

1. Name of the Officer
2. Date of the Order
3. Signature of the Officer

M.R.O. 1-22,000-16-10-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No.	1376	Press ~~Mis.~~
Dated	4-11-	1967

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
4th November 1867.*

No. 13. Read the following Proceedings of Government in the Public Works Department, dated 17th October 1867, No. 3219.

Communicating a report, containing particulars of the type of fever prevailing in Ganjam. } (Vide Proceedings, Public Works Department, dated 17th October 1867, Nos. 348 & 349).

No. 14. ORDER THEREON, 4th November 1867, No. 1376.
To be recorded.

(Signed) R. S. ELLIS,
Chief Secretary.

Ed. J. Tulloch.

No. 348. Read the following Endorsement of the Acting Deputy Inspector General, Presidency, for Inspector General, Indian Medical Department, dated Fort St. George, 5th October 1867, No. 389:—

Read the following letter from the Deputy Inspector General, Indian Medical Department, Northern District, to the Secretary to the Inspector General, Indian Medical Department, dated Waltair, 26th September 1867, No. 731.

I have the honor to forward the enclosed correspondence in order that the Inspector General may be in possession of all that is done in and through the department in this Division.

From Assistant Apothecary J. WATTS, in Medical charge, to the Deputy Inspector General, Indian Medical Department, Waltair, dated Chetterpore, 20th September 1867, No. 69.

1. In bringing to your notice the continued prevalence of fever in Ganjam, and the large average daily expenditure* of quinine in consequence, I am compelled to solicit a further

supply. The demand for this drug from both public and private sources ~~are~~ very great, and if the fever continues to prevail, as in all probability it will, for reasons stated below, I apprehend the quantity of quinine in store will not be sufficient to meet the demand, as, from the quantity I have, 8 ounces at least will be reserved for the use of the Collector's camp on his approaching tour into the hills, which will extend over two months.

2. I was directed by the Collector to visit Ganjam, and afford medical aid to the public establishments as per margin at that station. I embraced the opportunity of visiting a few patients among the inhabitants, and found them

Sea Custom.
Salt.

Public Works.
Police.

very much cut up from the effects of the fever, looking anæmic and disheartened, and generally suffering from splenic enlargements; and I was subsequently informed by the Subordinate Magistrate that no less than 600 persons were similarly suffering, and that since the commencement of the fever (October last year) 500 cases proved fatal. He could assign no cause for the prevalence of the disease.

3. The fever is confined to the town of Ganjam only, and is compared by the oldest inhabitant with that which raged there some fifty or sixty years back. The type is of the ordinary quotidian intermittent, but when left unchecked, running into the tertian and remittent, and often proving fatal from cerebral congestion; but quite amenable to treatment, with a tendency to relapse.

4. From the 1st January 1867 there have been 188 admissions among the Police while the Constables were guarding the Salt pans at Ganjam, and occurring three or four times in the same Constable. I have consequently suggested that the men who were working at Ganjam may be removed to another division, and the head-quarters of the Inspector be removed to Chetterpore.

5. The immediate origin of the fever might justly be attributed to a want of drainage in the town. Wet cultivation is to be seen at the very doors of houses, and every vacant spot is a marsh; there are several stagnant pools of water, forming apparently reservoirs for the sewage of the town, and consequently, highly impregnated with decomposing vegetable matter, contaminating the atmosphere in its evaporation with miasma. There are no means in existence of draining this stagnant water, although from the situation of the town, with the river on the south and back-water on the north-east, the drainage is favorable. This, coupled with the accumulation of filth about the town is, in my opinion, a sufficient cause for the prevalence of the disease, and unless it is removed the fever will continue.

6. In conclusion, I beg to suggest that as the distance from Chetterpore to Ganjam is only six miles, I may be permitted to visit the town once or twice a week with a supply of medicine. I need not add that while I was there, the people crowded around me for quinine, its beneficial effects in fever being well known to them. I therefore left an ounce of quinine,

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
17th October 1867.*

put up in three grains powders, and three dozen purgative powders, in charge of the Police for distribution to inhabitants.

7. Under the above circumstances I beg my suggestion may meet with your approval, as also the accompanying emergent indent.

Forwarded to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, with reference to their Proceedings No. 3,018 of 27th ultimo. A special report has been called for from the Zillah Surgeon, Berhampore, which will be forwarded when received.

(Signed) J. KENNEDY, M. D.,
*Acting Deputy Inspector General, Presidency,
for Inspector General Indian Medl. Dept.*

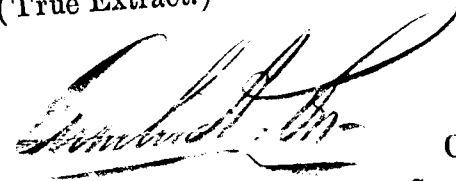
No. 349.

ORDER THEREON, 17th October 1867, No. 3,219.

ESTABLISHMENT, No. 45.

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer of the 1st Division, in continuation of the Order of the 3rd October 1867, No. 3,071.

(True Extract.)



Colonel, R. E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintending Engineer, 1st Division.
,, Revenue Department.
,, Public Department.
,, Inspector General, Indian Medical Department.
,, Collector of Ganjam.

Robert B. B. B.

Ansford, Pa. Oct. 30 3219.

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What concerns

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