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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

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Dated	5-11-	1869

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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Proceedings of the Madras Government. Public Department,
5th November 1869.

Read the following papers —

No. 40. From the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Colombo, 8th October 1869, No. 62.

I am directed by the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 16th ultimo, No. 1296, (Public Department,) with which you forward copy of correspondence relating to the death of Mr. F. E. Hall, of the Madras Civil Service, at the Merchant Seamen's Hospital, Colombo, on the 9th ultimo, and solicit attention to the conduct of Dr. Willisford, of Colombo, who was in medical attendance on Mr. Hall.

2. The Governor desires me, in answer, to forward to you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor of Madras in Council, copies of the papers noted in the margin, showing the result of an inquiry which was made here into the circumstances connected with Mr. Hall's death.

From Messrs. Alston, Scott, and Co.,
11th Sept. 1869, with enclosures.
To Princpl. Civil Medl. Officer and
Insp. Genl. of Hospitals, No. 277,
11th Sept. 1869.
To Dr. Willisford, 11th Sept. 1869.
From Princpl. Civil Medl. Officer,
No. 294, 14th Sept. 1869.
From Dr. Willisford, 11th Sept. 1869.
Copy of the report of the post-mortem
examination held on the late Mr.
Hall.
To Messrs. Alston, Scott, and Co., 22nd
Sept. 1869.

3. It appears to be matter for great regret that Dr. Willisford should have left Mr. Hall before he had procured proper accommodation for him for the night. I am to observe, however, that Dr. Willisford is a private practitioner, and is not answerable to the Colonial Government for his conduct.

From Messrs. ALSTON, SCOTT, AND CO., Agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company, to the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, dated Colombo, 11th September 1869.

We have the honour to hand you statements from Dr. Willisford and Officers of the Steamer *Mahratta*, with reference to the late Mr. Hall of the Madras Civil Service, who was landed here suffering from fever, and unfortunately died in the Merchant Seamen's Hospital on 9th instant.

2. Requesting that you will institute any inquiry you may consider desirable, we have, &c.

From F. W. WILLISFORD, Esq., M.D., to Messrs. ALSTON, SCOTT, AND CO., Agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company, Colombo, dated Colombo, 8th September 1869.

On receipt of your note last evening at 7 o'clock by the hands of Mr. Bradford, I went on board the Steamer *Mahratta*, and found Mr. Hall, Assistant Collector of Mangalore, suffering from fever, delirious and requiring prompt and careful medical attendance. There being no medical man on board, nor any means of providing for Mr. Hall's wants, I advised Captain Scott to send him ashore with me. A ship's boat was lowered, and some of the Officers accompanied us ashore.

2. I went to Mr. Fernando's, the Dubash, hoping to obtain a room for the night at least, but the man in charge accounted satisfactorily to me for his inability to receive the patient.

3. We then went to the Royal Hotel and were told that he could not be accommodated there. I accompanied the man in charge to the sleeping apartments, and am persuaded that several of the rooms were unoccupied. I opened one door and claimed the room on the ground of its being expressly intended for the accommodation of the public; the want of bed curtains was the only excuse offered which of course I waived, but the use of the room was emphatically refused. After the sick man had been kept in a carriage at the door for some time, I endeavoured to compromise the matter by asking for a sofa in the public room, but this also was denied. Having thrown the responsibility of consequences on this inexorable man, I went to the house of the Dubash Bastian, whose brother was most ready to assist in any way in his power, so much so, that he ordered a carriage with the view of taking Mr. Hall to the Seamen's Hospital; but in the absence of the required guarantee, without which he considered it useless to apply for admission, I thought it better to seek an asylum at the

Government Hospital at Maradana. Mr. Bradford and the other Officers having dropped me near my residence, went on to the hospital.

4. I drove there early this morning, and was much grieved to learn that the Medical Officer did not feel himself justified in admitting the patient. He referred them to the Principal Civil Medical Officer, but they being already overdue at the ship, which ought to have sailed last night, determined on taking the sick man back to the ship, a finale greatly to be regretted, as the, to him, rough treatment to which he had been necessarily exposed must have considerably diminished the chance of his recovery.

5. I feel it right to state that the Officers of the *Mahratta* did all they could on behalf of this most unfortunate gentleman.

6. You are at liberty to make whatever use of this communication you may judge necessary to prevent the possibility of a recurrence of such a catastrophe.

To

MESSRS. ALSTON, SCOTT, AND CO.,

Agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company.

GENTLEMEN,

On the representations of Dr. Willisford, and in pursuance of orders received, we, the undersigned, accompanied Mr. Hall on shore in the ship's boat. On arrival at the wharf we placed him in a carriage which had been left there for the Doctor whom we accompanied to a house where he said he could procure accommodation for him; but on arrival there he informed us that the man left in charge in the absence of the Master, a Mr. Fernando, refused to take the responsibility upon himself of letting us have a room, and the Doctor, therefore, proposed that we should proceed to the Royal Hotel in the Fort. At this place, however, we were quite as unsuccessful, as though they admitted that they had a spare room, they refused to give it up to a sick man, and denied him even a sofa in an outer room which was asked for. Dr. Willisford then went to a Dubash called Mathew, who kindly agreed to give Mr. Hall a sofa, but professed himself unable to find anybody to whom he could trust the task of watching him, and as his servant had been left on the wharf in charge of his baggage we were obliged to give up that idea. There remained, then, the Doctor said, nothing but the General Hospital at Maradana to which to take him; as for all others it was necessary to get an order for admission from the Chief Medical Officer, which he could not undertake to procure for us at that time of night. To the General Hospital, therefore, we started, but on our way Dr. Willisford (when near his own house) left us to shift for ourselves assuring us that we should have no difficulty in procuring admission. On our arrival there, however, the Officer in charge, though we represented the circumstances of the case as urgent, absolutely refused to take him in without authority from Dr. Charsley, the Chief Medical Officer, who he stated lived at least two miles off. On hearing this, and being all of us strangers to the place, and not liking to keep the man so long in the carriage, we decided on returning to the vessel, but on our coming alongside the Captain ordered us to go again on shore, and not to come off till we had succeeded in placing him in one or other of the hospitals, as he considered that it would be much less injurious for him to remain a little longer in the boat, than to undergo the exertion of getting on board the ship and back again to the boat at daylight. On getting ashore we made a futile attempt to obtain a carriage with the assistance of a native policeman, but, finding that impossible, we waited for daylight and then, having found a conveyance, proceeded at once to Dr. Charsley's residence, whom we fortunately met on the road, and from whom we at once obtained an order for the admission of Mr. Hall into the Merchant Seamen's Hospital under the charge of which institution we accordingly left him.

We remain, &c,

(Signed) D. EAGLESOM, 3rd Officer.

(„) J. POLLOCK, 4th Officer.

(„) W. K. BRAGTERD, Clerk.

(„) C. PROSSER.

From the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, to the Principal Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospital, Colombo, dated Colombo, 11th September 1869, No. 277.

I am directed by the Governor to transmit to you the accompanying letter, dated 11th September 1869, and its enclosures, from Messrs. Alston, Scott, and Co., and to instruct you to make an immediate investigation into the circumstances under which the late Mr. Hall was refused admittance into the Government Hospital.

From the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, to F. W. WILLISFORD, Esq., M.D., dated Colombo, 11th September 1869.

I have received from Messrs. Alston, Scott, and Co. your letter to them of 8th September, respecting the circumstances of the death of the late Mr. Hall, of the Madras Civil Service.

2. The Governor thinks it right to afford you the opportunity of offering any explanation you may wish to give in connexion with this lamentable occurrence.

From the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, Colombo, to the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, dated Colombo, 14th September 1869, No. 294.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter, No. 277, of the 11th instant, and its enclosures, from Messrs. Alston, Scott, and Co., (herewith returned,) instructing me to make an immediate investigation into the circumstances under which the late Mr. Hall was refused admittance into the Government Civil Hospital.

2. Having called on Assistant Colonial Surgeon Mr. Andree, the Officer in charge of the hospital in question, for the fullest explanation of the reasons for his refusal to admit the late Mr. Hall into the hospital, I have the honour to annex copy of that Officer's reply.

3. Mr. Andree's statement appears to be candid and straightforward, and while he considered at the time that he was doing his duty, and adhering strictly to the printed Rules laid down for his guidance, he now very much regrets that he did not strain a point, and admit the patient on his own responsibility, and report the circumstance to me.

4. I have the honour to annex a copy of the Rules, and to invite attention to the fifth clause of that relating to the admission of patients at page 4.

5. I submit that such a case as that of the late Mr. Hall comes as strictly under the term medical casualty, as though that gentleman had been picked up in the streets in a fit and insensible.

6. There is no doubt that in his refusal Mr. Andree committed a grave error of judgment; but beyond this, unfortunate as the whole train of circumstances turned out, I do not think that he has been guilty of any wilful dereliction of duty. He was found at his post, and gave immediate attention to the case.

7. I feel bound to speak in the highest terms of Mr. Andree as a most zealous and efficient public Officer. He has conducted the responsible duties attaching to the large hospital under his care with great ability, and during the long number of years that Mr. Andree has been under my superintendence, both in my capacity of Superintending Civil Medical Officer of the Central Province, and for the last ten years as Principal Civil Medical Officer, I have never known an instance of neglect of duty on his part. He has always been most humane in the treatment of his patients, and is, I feel sure, incapable of any wanton neglect towards them.

8. In conclusion I feel called upon to invite attention to Mr. Andree's statement that the Officers of the vessel accompanying the patient brought no letter from Dr. Willisford in support of their statement.

9. While Dr. Willisford states in his letter to Mr. Bois that he found "Mr. Hall suffering from fever, delirious and requiring prompt and careful medical attendance," he takes no steps to insure his admission into the hospital, either by accompanying him to the place, or even sending a single line of explanation.

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10. It is scarcely surprising that admission into a hospital intended specially for paupers should be refused to a patient acknowledged to be a gentleman and a person of means, without a letter of explanation from some reliable person.

11. Had Dr. Willisford himself accompanied the patient to the hospital, or had he addressed a few lines only to the Medical Officer in charge, the admission would not have been refused.

12. I beg still further to point out that, when the question of a guarantee for admission into the Merchant Seamen's Hospital arose, it is much to be regretted that Dr. Willisford, as the accredited Agent of the Company, did not take the responsibility of giving a letter of guarantee to secure admission, and a night's lodging for Mr. Hall, until the next morning.

From the Assistant Colonial Surgeon, to the Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals, Colombo, dated Colombo, 14th September 1869..

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of yesterday's date marked "Immediate," transmitting to me a communication from the Colonial Secretary, No. 277, of the 11th instant, with enclosures, from Messrs. Alston, Scott, and Co., (herewith returned,) requesting you to make an immediate investigation into the circumstances under which the late Mr. Hall was refused admission into the Government Civil Hospital, and also requesting that I will favour you, for the information of Government, with the fullest explanation of the reasons why I refused to admit the late Mr. Hall when he was brought to the hospital in the condition in which he was reported to have been at the time the application was made to me for his admission, referring me to the 5th clause of the Rule regulating the admission of patients into hospital.

2. I have carefully read the whole of the correspondence forwarded by you, and must confess that I am now more enlightened than I was at the time application was made to me for the admission of Mr. Hall into the Government Civil Hospital. I do not state this as any excuse exonerating me from blame, and though the following statement may not be strictly in the official form, I beg for the indulgence to detail matters as they absolutely and strictly occurred at the time as best calculated to enable the Government to judge of any culpability, negligence, or indifference on my part. I will simply premise that I believe I am too well-known to be for a moment suspected of being wanting in humanity or intelligence; and that if I have in this instance erred at all, it was from the too strict reading and construction of the orders under which I serve. My professional attainments and status should place me above all unworthy suspicion, and I have simply to state that I was actuated by no motive in refusing admission to hospital of the late Mr. Hall. I will recur to the circumstances which influenced me after the following statement of ungarished facts.

3. At 1 A.M. of the 8th instant the Dresser of the hospital reported to me that a European was just brought in, in a state of delirium. I at once went to see the patient; he was inside a carriage with a sailor (I believe) in charge. A second carriage was also at the hospital; in it came some other sailors and an Officer with a gold ring or band at the waist. I went up to the carriage and opened the door; the Officer then said, "For God's sake do not open the door, the man will run away." I felt his head and hands were hot. I could not feel his pulse as he was very unsteady; he had firm grip of my shirt, and I had difficulty to liberate myself. I asked the Officer who the man was; he said he was a passenger on board the Steamer *Mahratta*; that he had burning fever, and was delirious. I asked him whether the man had paid for his passage, and whither he was bound to; the reply was, yes he paid for his passage, and was going on to (I believe) Bombay. I then told the Officer that the hospital was intended for natives, though the poorer classes of Europeans were occasionally admitted, but never without any authority from the Principal Civil Medical Officer or Police; that, as this individual was in a position to pay his way, I considered a ticket absolutely necessary. I was then informed that Dr. Willisford made attempts to get him admitted into several hotels, and that as a dernier resort, they were referred to this hospital, but brought no letter from Dr. Willisford in support of their statement. I stated I would gladly take the man in,

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if they would only drive to Dr. Charsley, (who lived near the Boarding House, from whence they had apparently last come, and to which place the horsekeeper in my hearing was desired again to proceed,) and get me a ticket of admission; the other men then said they would do no such thing; they had taken as much trouble as if the man was a brother, but they will do no more, and that they will drive to the wharf and take him on board. I, of course, did not further interfere than again urging them to go to you, when they commenced a volley of abuse of Dr. Willisford, for bringing them ashore, and leaving them to shift for themselves, without himself coming here; the men were evidently enraged, and drove off.

4. In acting as I did, I believe I was strictly doing my duty; the men appeared anxious to get rid of their charge. I did not think I had the right to admit the man without a ticket, and I urged, as far as I decently could, the necessity for their going to you; there were two carriages; the one with the sick man might have stayed here as pointed out by me, whilst the Officer drove off in the other; but they seemed to think they had done enough for the man, and drove off disappointed and displeased at my not admitting them to hospital. I stated that I believed I was strictly doing my duty. I must reiterate this though you call my attention to clause 5 of the Rules regulating admission of patients to hospitals. I always understood the word "casualty" to refer to sudden accidents or deaths, and that no medical case strictly comes under this head. This present case, however, I respectfully state points out that another more definite code of instructions is desirable, and though in a manner arguing the question, now, I feel bound in humanity to state that I very much regret I did not strain a point, admit the man on my own responsibility, and report the circumstance to you.

5. I would call to mind, sir, your jealous regard of your right to send Europeans to hospital; of the frequent inquiries made by you as to how this or that European obtained admission, frequently intimating that the Police had no right to send any but utterly helpless cases picked up in the streets, which will also account for my not admitting the case in question without a ticket from you. I further humbly conceive that my view of the case was the correct one from the fact of your sending the man to the Merchant Seamen's Hospital, and not to the one under my charge, when application was made to you on the following morning.

6. It is not for me to express any opinion of the acts of others; my own acts require explanation. I have endeavoured to make them as explicit as possible, and I only hope the Government will believe me incapable of unfeeling conduct, or reckless of the health and welfare of those seeking professional aid, or negligent of the interests of Government as connected with the important hospital under my sole charge.

From F. W. WILLISFORD, Esq., M.D., to the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, dated Hollywood, 11th September 1869.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of this day's date, and beg to thank His Excellency the Governor for affording me the opportunity of offering any explanation I may wish, in connexion with the circumstances attending the death of the late Mr. Hall.

2. Beyond the brief statement of facts which occurred between the hours of 7 and 12 P.M. on Tuesday last, as set forth in my letter of the 8th instant, I have no further explanation to offer.

REPORT OF DEATH.

No. —.

Description.	Name.	Age.	Disease.	Admitted.	Died.
English	F. E. Hall.	25	Febris Remittens....	8th Sept. 1869. ...	9th Sept. 1869.

OBSERVATIONS.—*Vide* Departmental Order of 28th March 1843, paragraph 3.

This patient (Mr. F. E. Hall) was a passenger from the *Mahratta* bound for Madras. He was sent to hospital having taken alarmingly ill two days previously. The history of his illness, as given by his servant, is the following, viz., that he was suffering from jungle fever while residing at Mangalore, and was in the habit of taking large doses of quinine, left Mangalore on the 31st on the present voyage, and whilst on board was still suffering from fever; used to get two paroxysms daily preceded by rigors; violent delirium almost amounting to mania supervened two days previous to their arrival in Colombo. A Doctor, (Dr. Willisford,) who had been sent up from shore to prescribe for him, pronounced the case a dangerous one, and removed the patient ashore. On admission he was delirious, attempting to break away from the attendants; it was scarcely possible for two Europeans to hold him down; high fever, hot scalp, pulse quick, and moderately full. There were a few cuts and bruises on the scalp, lips, and face; there was clotted blood in the mouth from a wound in the tongue caused by the teeth. Pupils dilated, and insensible to light, sighing, respiration—subsultus. *Treatment*.—Ice to head in bladder, calomel gr. ii.; quinine gr. iv.; potasse nitrat. gr. v; pulv. jacobii gr. ii was given every fourth hour. The bowels were reported to have been loose, the patient passing the motions unconsciously in bed. Two hours after the fever appearing to remit, an enema of gr. xx of quinine was administered. This was repeated at bed time and early next morning subsequent to a large enema of castor-oil and turpentine. The subsultus and jactitatum increased, soon giving way to stupor, complete insensibility and death at 11 A.M. of the 9th instant. On the second day this patient being very weak two ounces of brandy was administered every second hour, and the pulv. jacobii omitted.

Appearances on dissection.—There were excoriations on the forehead, bridge of the nose, and upper lip; a bruise over each shin, and a wound in the tongue caused by a bite. The scalp was not very vascular. The pia mater and arachnoid were excessively congested. There was capillary extravasation of blood at the base of the brain and in the subarachnoid spaces on the upper surface of both cerebral hemispheres. The cut surfaces of both cerebral hemispheres were thickly studded with bloody puncta. No other part of the body was examined. The *post-mortem* appearances in the brain showed death to have occurred from acute Meningitis.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) E. L. ROCH.

(Signed) W. P. CHARSLEY, M.D.,

Prinpl. Civil Medl. Officer,
and Inspr.-Genl. of Hospitals.

From the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, to Messrs. ALSTON, SCOTT, AND CO., dated Colombo, 22nd September 1869.

I am directed by the Governor to transmit to you, as the result of the inquiry which has been made by His Excellency's Orders into the circumstances connected with the death of the late Mr. Hall, of the Madras Civil Service, the enclosed copies of letters from Dr. Willisford, and the Principal Civil Medical Officer, together with a copy of the Report of the *post-mortem* examination held on the deceased gentleman.

2. The Governor greatly deplores that through what appears to have been a series of unfortunate mistakes and errors of judgment, for the ultimate result of which it would be unfair to hold any of the persons concerned immediately responsible, this gentleman should on his arrival have been allowed to remain for so long a time without shelter and proper medical treatment.

No. 41. From F. W. WILLISFORD, Esq., M.D., to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Colombo, 16th October 1869.

I have the honour to forward copy of a letter to the Colonial Secretary of Ceylon bearing on a letter lately addressed to him by you on the subject of Mr. Hall's death.

From W. F. WILLISFORD, Esq., M.D., to the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, dated Colombo, 16th October 1869.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 8th, giving cover to one from the Acting Secretary to the Madras Government, and one from the Officers of the Steamer *Mahratta* addressed to Messrs. Alston, Scott, and Co., and beg that a copy of this letter (which I enclose) may be forwarded to the Secretary of the Madras Government.

2. There are in each of these letters some minor inaccuracies, but as they do not affect the object I have in view in troubling you with this communication, I do not think it necessary to refer to them in detail; I must, however, correct an error in paragraph 3 of Mr. Dalyell's letter which says, "Dr. Willisford told them that an order for admission to the Marandahn Hospital was necessary, but declined as it was midnight to obtain the order from the Chief Medical Officer." This is in direct contradiction to the words of the Officers who correctly relate that I excluded the Marandahn Hospital from those requiring an order for admission under emergency.

3. I cannot withhold the expression of my deep regret that my letter to the Agents of the ship was not before the Secretary to Government, as, from imperfect information, he has been led to deal with the question in a tone which implies censure on me, and reflects strongly on my conduct, as at least inhuman; whereas the perusal of my letter to the Agents would have shown that I did all that could be done to secure Mr. Hall's comfort, and that consequently such imputation, arrived at without a knowledge of the facts, is altogether unjust.

4. Had the inquest which was actually begun by the Deputy Coroner proceeded, all the circumstances attending this most unhappy occurrence would have been elicited, and any omission of duty, social or official, would have been clearly shown, and, no doubt, censure awarded where it was due, but apparently in the absence of material information the Secretary to the Madras Government writes harshly of me; and all that I can hope for is that the information I now desire to afford him, through the courtesy of His Excellency the Governor, may be disseminated as widely as his letter under review has been.

5. My object in taking Mr. Hall to the houses of two Dubashes was solely to procure for him a lodging for the night, with the intention of providing for him suitable accommodation in the morning; and the reason why I did not accept Mathew's offer of a couch was that the room was already occupied by apparently a shipmaster and other persons, and that I could get no one to assist me in watching the patient, actively delirious, until I could provide better for him; and my reason for not taking him to the Merchant Seamen's Hospital was that Mathew, who is frequently concerned in such cases as a Dubash, confirmed my opinion that he could not be admitted there without the guarantee to cover all contingencies, always required previous to admission, which guarantee none of the parties present was in a position to give.

6. I do not know how far the terms on which the renter of the so called "Royal Hotel," a Government building, may resemble those which apply to rest-houses generally; but I thought it extremely hard that all accommodation was refused, although, as I was aware that the question of payment influenced the renter, I offered to meet all charges by pre-payment. I confess it appeared to me that the man in charge of the Royal Hotel acted in a most unfeeling manner, and in opposition to the requirements of the public.

7. The accommodation and skilful medical treatment to be found at the Government Civil Hospital were now my only resource, and I accompanied the patient for some distance on the road, on the fullest assurance that every facility for admission was offered in cases of emergency, in accordance with clause 5 of Rule 1 of the instructions which provides for instant admission in the case of "any casualty requiring immediate medical or surgical aid, &c." When I thus left the patient under the conviction that within a quarter of an hour he would be under medical care, I did not see any necessity for my proceeding further, but thought rather that the interference of a private practitioner with the discretion of the appointed Officer of Government who acted under instructions, would have been out of place, and could not have accomplished anything which the Officers of the ship could not do equally well without me.

8. I submit, sir, that my having already spent five hours from 7 P.M. to midnight in endeavouring to promote Mr. Hall's benefit, justified the Officers in believing that had they communicated their failure to procure admission, as they re-passed my house, I should still have made further efforts to secure the object which I had earnestly sought, and as I fully believed attained; how that failure arose, in contravention as I hold of the instructions above quoted, remains for the Officers in charge of the Marandahn Hospital to explain.

9. I enclose, herewith, a copy of my letter to the Colombo Agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company.

No. 42. From the Inspector-General of the Indian Medical Department, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Fort Saint George, 26th October 1869, No. 385.

I have the honour to forward the enclosed statement, obtained at your request, of the case of the late Mr. F. E. Hall, of the Madras Civil Service, previous to his leaving Mangalore.

2. From this statement it is evident that the unfortunate termination of the case must have been owing to sudden effusion in the head, which no medical man could have foreseen or averted.

3. Dr. Macpherson's treatment of the case, while under his charge, appears to me to have been in every respect appropriate; and, in acceding to Mr. Hall's desire to leave Mangalore by the first steamer available, he acted, in my opinion, kindly and judiciously.

4. Had Mr. Hall been detained at Mangalore, there is no reason to suppose that the case would have ended otherwise than it did; and Dr. Macpherson would then, doubtless, have been blamed for depriving his patient of the prospect of benefit from change of air.

Detailed statement of the nature of the illness of the late FRANCIS EDWARD HALL, Civil Service, previous to his leaving Mangalore.

The late Mr. Hall returned, on the 22nd August, to Mangalore, from a place called Mulky, where he had been investigating a theft of timber. The following morning (Monday 23rd) I called at his house on passing. He then told me he had not been feeling quite well while out in the district, but that he had just returned from a long walk and was much better. On the afternoon of the 25th he called at my house, and told me he had been very restless the previous night, and complained of loss of appetite. His tongue was foul, breath offensive, and bowels constipated. No symptoms of fever, skin moist and cool. I gave him some pills which purged him freely, and when I called to see him the following morning, he told me he was much better.

2. On the 26th and 27th he went out for his usual morning walk. I next saw him on the evening of the 28th, when he told me he had fever, towards evening of the previous day, which left him about morning, and had been taking quinine of his own accord. On the 29th he had a return of the fever. On the morning of the 30th I called to see him and found him walking in his garden and quite free from fever. As he was leaving South Canara, instead of going by steamer and rail as he proposed, I advised him to go round to Madras by sea, in company with Major Crewe, who was going in the same steamer. The same evening I happened to be passing his house and called to see him. I found him feverish, skin hot and dry, pulse about 100. Towards night the fever became more severe, and did not quite leave him in the morning, as his previous attacks had done, but as there was a well-marked remission, I ordered him quinine with effervescing

draughts. As he was very anxious to get off by next steamer, he sent his heavy luggage to the Bunder and removed in the afternoon to Lieutenant Twynam's. Towards evening he had an exacerbation of the fever, which abated towards morning. He never complained of headache, but was very restless, and troubled himself very much about a report on the Amendivi Islands, which, from the amount of work he had lately to perform, he told me he had been unable to finish to his satisfaction.

3. During the day, he continued to take the quinine and the following morning (September 2nd) when I called to see him, I found him in a profuse perspiration, which was running off him in streams. The same evening I called and found him sitting in the verandah, skin cool and moist, pulse natural, tongue clean, he only complained of ringing in his ears, and of feeling stupid from the quinine. The same evening he sat in the room with Lieutenant Twynam during dinner.

4. I saw him on the morning of September 3rd before he embarked; he had passed a good night, had no return of the fever, his skin was cool, pulse eighty-six, tongue clean.

5. Before he embarked I gave him a packet of quinine-powders, and advised him to continue taking them for some days. I had previously asked Major Crewe to look after him. During the time he was ill here, he was never confined to bed, with the exception of one day the 1st September. On the 2nd he was on bed till about 2 P.M. When the steamer gun fired, he himself got all his luggage together, and gave his servants all the necessary instructions. Captain Thompson, R.E., and Lieutenant Twynam went with him in the bullock-coach. It had been raining, and as Mr. Hall had only a pair of thin slippers on his feet, Captain Thompson made him jump on his back, and carried him to the boat. I merely mention this as it might give rise to the idea that Mr. Hall was very ill, and had to be carried to the boat.

6. I was very much surprised to get a telegram, a week afterwards, informing me of his death at Colombo. I thought he had got over his fever before leaving Mangalore, and that a sea voyage to Madras would set him up again.

(Signed) J. MACPHERSON,
MANGALORE,
9th October 1869. Assist. Surgeon, H. M.'s 14th Regt., N. I.

No. 43. ORDER THEREON, 5th November 1869, No. 1516.

Resolved that the foregoing papers be recorded, and that they, together with the letter, No. 1296, to the address of the Colonial Secretary, Colombo, be placed on the Editors' table.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

Colombo.
October 16/69

Sir,

I have the honor to
forward copy of a letter to
the Colonial Secretary of Ceylon
bearing on a letter lately
addressed to him by you on the
subject of Mr. Hall's death.

I am Sir,

Yours obedient servant

T. W. Willisford
M.D.

Secretary to
the Madras Government

Cont. of 1869; ~~Madras~~

PUBLIC.

Dated November, 5th.

Recd.

Encl.

G. O., 5th November 1869, No. 1516.

NOVEMBER.

Nos. 40--43.

Recording certain papers relating to the circumstances connected with the death of Mr. F. Hall, M.C.S., at Colombo.

Pub 1869 - Sept
From Mr Willisford. M.D.
Trans 5 Nov 1869

of 16th
22nd Oct 1869
No 2424

Forwarding copy of a letter to the
Colonial Secy of Ceylon bearing
on a letter addressed to him on
the subject of Mr Hall's death.

See Pub: 2368/69

Public Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter

From the Colonial Secy. Colombo. N.E. 8th October 1869 N.62
From Mr Willisford — 16th October 1869 N.6
From the Secy. Genl. & Secy. Dept. — 28th October 1869 N.37

Order thereon 5 November 1869 N.1576.

Resolved that the
foregoing papers be read
and that they, together
with the letter N.1296 &
the address of the Colonial
Secretary, Colombo, be placed
on the Editors' Table.

Editors Table 9/11

Lo 210-17

April 16th Nov 1869

Govt. of 11869 } 24th Indus.

Public

To

FR 2460

Dated *Nov 25th* } 1869, No.
Recd. } 1876.

Nos. 40-43.

According to the
papers relating to the
circumstances on
which the
of Mr. J. S. Hall, etc. C. P.
at Columbia