

1. Number of pages: 10
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3. Initials of Referee: [Signature]

M.R.O. 1-22-400-22-11-20

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1559	Press Mis.
Dated	15-11-1869.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 93. Read the following letter from the Inspector-General of the Indian Medical Department, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Fort Saint George, 11th October 1869, No. 373.

I have the honour to forward, herewith, Mr. Assistant Surgeon Brockman's report on the working of the Cholera Hospital established in Dobbin's Hall, Vepery.

2. The building, as has already been noticed in letter, No. 364, of the 28th September 1869, is not well adapted for the purpose of a Cholera Hospital, and Mr. Brockman points out in his report its many inconveniences. There can be no doubt that airy sheds, temporarily constructed for the purpose, are better adapted for the reception and treatment for cholera cases, than any house or building of a permanent nature can be, and in the event of future epidemics occurring, it will be well to have such sheds put up in localities where the epidemic is prevailing.

3. So long as the epidemic was severe in the neighbourhood of Vepery, there was no lack of admissions at Dobbin's Hall, but when it began to invade Washerman's Pettah and Black Town, it was found that the distance of the Cholera Hospital from the infected localities, prevented it being of much use to people in the more thickly-populated parts of the town. The patients from the latter localities were taken either to the contagious wards of the General Hospital, or to the Native Infirmary in Black Town.

From the 17th July until the 3rd of September, seventy-six cases were brought in for treatment; and from that date until the 19th September only one case, total seventy-seven cases, of these seventy-seven cases sixty-five are reported as "cholera," and twelve as "choleraic diarrhoea;" of the former thirty-three died, and thirty-two recovered, and of the twelve choleraic diarrhoea cases, all recovered. The deaths to treated of the cases returned as "cholera" were in the proportion of 50·7 per cent.; on all the admissions including cholera and choleraic diarrhoea, the percentage of mortality was 42·8; considering that a very large proportion of the admissions consisted of persons in whom the disease had advanced to the stage of collapse, the results are rather more favourable than might have been expected.

4. Mr. Brockman speaks approvingly of the use of carbolic acid in a mixture combined with sulphuric acid and gin, and thinks that by the use of these remedies, aided by application of warmth to the surface of the body, and dry cupping over the loins and along the spine, and careful feeding and nursing, many of his patients were rescued. In this opinion I am disposed to concur, though as yet it would be premature to conclude that any actual advance has been made in the precision of our knowledge as to the means of cure in cholera. A remedy which has been much vaunted of late, the injection of ammonia beneath the skin, in Mr. Brockman's hands was productive of more harm than good. From its powerfully caustic action, as might have *a priori* been expected, much harm resulted to the parts of the body injected. It is evident from the experience here gained that the strong liquid ammonia should never be used hypodermically, without being previously diluted. Mr. Brockman's remedial measures appear on the whole to have been judiciously employed, and he has recorded in a tabular form the plan of treatment adopted in each individual case. Hereafter the "Cholera Registers" devised by the Army Sanitary Commission, and ordered to be adopted in our Hospitals, will give all needful particulars in regard to the symptoms and treatment of the malady.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
15th November 1869.*

5. Mr. Brockman brings to favourable notice the conduct of Assistant Apothecary Bowie, of the 35th Regiment N. I., who had volunteered his services for duty in the Flying Cholera Hospital Establishment. Mr. Bowie's exertions were untiring and continuous for nearly two months, during which time he lived in the Hospital, night and day. The conduct of the other subordinates* who were ordered from time to time to assist in the Hospital is also favourably noticed.

* Passed Hospl. Apprentice P. R. Stutz.
Third-class Hospl. Asst. N. Ramasamy, No. 903
Third-class Hospl. Asst. M. F. Munniammal, No. 876
Third-class Hospl. Asst. S. Thomas No. 860.

The hospital servants gave every satisfaction, and worked with a willingness seldom witnessed. One of the female toties was stricken by the epidemic, and lost her life in the discharge of her duty; no other casualty, however, occurred amongst the establishment.

6. I take this opportunity of submitting the details of the cost† of the Cholera Hospital. The servants were led to expect from my former report‡ to Government on the subject of Cholera Hospitals that they would receive double their ordinary wages, and no doubt the expectation has called forth much of that willing and arduous service to which Mr. Brockman testifies. I beg to recommend that the double wages as entered in the statement may be sanctioned. The large sum entered for clothing is not all waste. A considerable portion of the clothing is held in reserve at the General Hospital for use on future occasions.

Bill with vouchers.
† Total amount... Rs. A. P.
Passed by the Examiner, 1,433 7 1
Medical Accounts ... 791 10 5
Net amount due to the Contractor... 641 12 8
‡ In G. O., No. 720 of 31st May 1869, Public Department.

7. No arrangement has as yet been come to regarding the pay of Medical Officer and subordinates attached to special Cholera Hospitals. Mr. Brockman has conducted the duties in addition to his own work of superintending Lock Hospitals, but no pay has been drawn either by him or the Apothecary beyond their ordinary allowances. I have the honour to recommend that gratuities, as per margin, may be disbursed on account of the services of Mr. Brockman and Assistant Apothecary Bowie as a special case, leaving the decision of Government as regards the salary to be attached hereafter to the office of Superintendent of Cholera Hospitals, to take effect on future occasions.

Rs.
Mr. Brockman... 300
Mr. Bowie... 150

No. 94. ORDER THEREON, 15th November 1869, No. 1559.

With the foregoing letter the Inspector-General of the Indian Medical Department submits Assistant Surgeon Brockman's report on the working of the Cholera Hospital established at Dobbin's Hall, Vepery, during the months of July, August, and September 1869.

2. The number of cases treated was seventy-seven; of these sixty-five are reported to have been cholera, and twelve choleraic diarrhoea; of the former, thirty-three died, and thirty-two recovered; of the latter all recovered.

3. Mr. Brockman describes the several methods of treatment adopted by him, and the result of each; the most effective mode being the use of carbolic acid in a mixture combined with sulphuric acid and gin, aided by the application of external

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
15th November 1869.*

remedies. Dry cupping he regards as a most valuable auxiliary in the treatment of cholera cases.

4. The Governor in Council notices with pleasure the very favourable terms in which Mr. Brockman mentions the services rendered by the several medical subordinates, especially by Assistant Apothecary Bowie, at the Hospital; also, by the servants there employed.

5. In consideration of the peculiarly trying nature of their duties in connexion with the Cholera Hospital, and on the recommendation of the Inspector-General, the Governor in Council is pleased to grant to Mr. Brockman a gratuity of Rupees 300, and to Assistant Apothecary Bowie, Rupees 150.

6. The Governor in Council sanctions, also, the cost of the Cholera Hospital, as per bill submitted, amounting to Rupees 1076-14-1. A great portion of the clothing therein entered, it is observed, will be available for use on future occasions.

7. The Accountant-General will, it is hoped, be able to arrange for the payment of the sums now sanctioned; in all, Rupees 1526-14-1.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Inspector-General of the Indian Medical Department,
with enclosures returned.

„ Sanitary Commissioner.
„ Accountant-General.
„ Examiner of Medical Accounts.

Exd. J. Wright.

Petition Order 27/12 "Petitioner/64

Pub Pro 18 depts/ky lvs 123-124
— 13 July — 70-71
— 31 May — 214-215

Public 1869. Sept

From

The Inspector General
Sw. Mer. Deptt.
Fort St. George

To 1575
The Chief Secy. to Govt.
Public Deptt.
Fort St. George.

Dated 11 October
Recd: 12

3 Encl or Remde
of Voucher

No 2270 W. 373.

Forward report from
Capt Surgeon Brockman
on the working of the
Cholera Hospital established
in Dublin's Hall Tapers, with
recommendations

11/10

C29/M-
R.U./11-

Govt. of Madras.

PUBLIC.

To
THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF THE
INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
Secy. Secy. 1

Dated November 15th.

Recd. Encl.

G. O. 15th November 1869, No. 1559.

NOVEMBER.
Nos. 93-94.

Passing orders on the report submitted on the working of the Cholera Hospital established at John's Hall, Vepery, during July, August, and September 1869.

72 4
Public Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the

Suspector General, Indian
Medical Department.

(Here enter 11th Oct. /69 No 373)

Order thereon. No 1559 - 15 Nov. /69.

With the foregoing
letter the Suspector General,
Indian Medical Department,
submits Assistant Surgeon
Brockman's report on the
working of the Cholera Hos-
pital established at Dobbin's
Hall, Vepery, during the
months of July, August and
September 1869.

2. The number of cases
treated was 77, of these 65
are reported to have been
Cholera, and 12, Cholerae
Diarrhoea.

Diarrhoea, of the former, 33 died and 32 recovered - of the latter all recovered.

3. Mr. Brockman describes the several methods of treatment adopted by him, and the result of each, the most effective mode being the use of Carbolic acid in a mixture combined with Sulphuric Acid and gin, aided by the application of external remedies.

By supplying the requirements as a most valuable auxiliary in the treatment of Cholera Cases.

The Governor in Council notices with pleasure the very favorable terms in which Mr. Brockman mentions the services rendered by the several Medical Subordinate, especially by Assistant Apothecary Bowie, at the Hospital - also by the servants

* and on the recommendation of the Inspector General,

servants there employed.

5. In consideration of the peculiarly trying nature of their duties in connection with the Cholera Hospital, the Governor in Council is pleased to grant to Mr. Brockman a gratuity of Rs 300, and to Assistant Apothecary Bowie, ~~Rs 150~~ Rs 150.

6. The Governor in Council sanctions, also, the cost of the Cholera Hospital, as per Bill submitted, amounting to Rs 1076-4-6. A great portion of the clothing therein entered, it is observed, will be available for use on future occasions.

7. The Accountant General with, it is hoped, be able to arrange for the payment of the sums now sanctioned - in all, Rs 1526-14-1.

to the Asst. Genl. Secy. & to the
Sanitary Commissioners
Accountant General
Secy of Medical Acc^y

19/11/11

