

to the engineering practicability of what would be a most salutary measure I hesitate to give an opinion. But when I say that many years ago Colonel Randall now Consulting Engineer to Government in the Irrigation Department recommended the reclamation of this swamp, being persuaded of its possibility, as well as of the benefit it would afford, it must be admitted I write with good reasons in favor of the measure. And as a proof of what can be done, a small piece of this swamp the property of the Roman Catholic Mission in this place, and situated in that part of the marsh first

influenced by the surge of water, has been made useful and arable, merely by enclosing it with a low mud wall, not higher than four feet, but which effectually prevents the patch being similar to all around it a useless, hurtful malarious waste.

The drainage of the town, as far as concerns the condition of the streets especially, is good. The streets are well laid with open stone drains, which are flushed with water and thoroughly cleaned out twice a day, under the superintendence of Overseers. These unfortunately, as stated above, lead into the backwater instead of into the sea, and the influences are what

I have already remarked. Another objectionable institution is the old fashioned form of privy, used at any and all times of the day, built out over the backwater, with deep pits through which, the feces are dropped into the water or on the moist mud and sand below.

It is to be hoped that in time the more approved dry conservancy principle will be more thoroughly carried out by the Municipality - As it is there are some of these about the town, but neither are they so generally made use of by the native population. Europeans and East Indians go to them, nor are they kept so regularly clean by the toties, as that the benefit of them can be observed.

During the past year the number of applicants for relief has exceeded that of previous year. Of Out Patients 7797 have been entertained and this number is 1335 in excess of that shewn by the last Annual Return. There seems to me to be an increasing willingness on the part of the better classes of natives to avail themselves of the opportunities of obtaining advice and medical treatment afforded at Civil Dispensaries, and their regular daily attendance as long as this is necessary confirms this.

By last year's return I mentioned

remained in hospital, and 187 have been admitted during the past year, making a total of 205, who have derived indoor relief. There have been many other applicants, whose condition was entirely influenced by want and destitution, subjects for the poor house rather than the Dispensary charity, and such were usually sent to that institution when special medical treatment was not indicated in their cases.

There is little calling for special detailed remark upon the diseases of either in or out patients.

Fevers, rheumatism and ulcers as usual hold their high position among the numbers admitted, the former presenting the uniform character of intermittents in this District. In many especially

those coming for aid from the Hill Tracts, organic implication shewed in liver, spleen or lungs, and in not a few the stomach and bowels were so generally affected, producing very frequent seromucous evacuations, with vomits of the same character, greatly lowering the powers of life. Antiperiodics are not always decisive enough in arresting the progress of such a severe form of intermittent, other of the cinchona alkaloids, Cinchonine for example, exercise almost a specific action in hepatic congestion, and with a remedy combining such decided action it is believed an earlier

earlier effect would be produced upon the more severe cases.

This Dispensary as is well known is entirely supported by the munificence of His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagaram, and during the past year His Highness has at all times been ready to accept the representations of the Committee of management towards the extension of the charity. It has been before shown that His Highness endowed this Institution with the sum of Rs 20,000. But it was found necessary, when this sum was received, and it was desired to invest the amount in Government Securities, to use a portion of the principle in securing the investment. Rs 1000 of that amount had been so used, and it had recently been recommended by the present Committee of Management to appropriate a portion of the Balance, lying to credit in the Government Savings Bank, to make up the investment to the amount of the original grant. This has been done during the past year, at a cost of Rs 141-7-8.

The Financial statement shews a Balance of Rs 1191-14-3 to have lain in the Government Savings Bank on the 1st January last. During the year there were received in addition from the Maharajah the sum of Rs 398-3-5 when the expenses of the institution had exceeded the means at command in

the bank, and Rs 550 for the supply of ward and consulting room furniture. And from the sale of Medicines Rs 258.-11. were derived. Rs 1014. 8.-1 were received as interest upon investment. There was thus a sum of Rs 3412. 10. 8 on hand for the working of the charity.

Of this sum Rs 1141. 7. 8 were laid out in the purchase of Rs 1000 Govt Promissory Note. Rs 874. 11. 10 in the provision diets for the sick in hospital. Rs 223. 3. 10 for the purchase of perishable Articles, Rs 431. 6. in providing furniture in the wards and clothing for the sick, and for servants wages Rs 404. In addition to this a renewal fee of Rs 5 and cross interest amounting to Rs 27. 4. 4. on Savings Bank account had to be met. And deducting this total, viz Rs 3107. 1.-8 from the amount of receipts, leaves Balance at disposal of Rs 305. 9. -.

The Dispensary is nearly as complete in furniture and such necessities as are required for the number of sick I can accommodate. I purchased iron cots at a very moderate rate at Madras, the appearance of which, to say nothing of the greater comfort they afford, is vastly preferable to the old wooden shape.

A small table stands at the side of each bed. A liberal supply of clothing has been provided for the use of the inmates, to

to be worn only as long as they remain in hospital.

The building outside and the flooring of the wards are much in need of repair, the Maharajah has promised his early attention to this.

I need say no more regarding 1st Clap Hspt. Assistant C. Appann Rs 359 than that my opinion of him as expressed last year remains still the same, and that he still stands high in the estimation of those who come to the hospital for advice and treatment.

(Signed) H. Adam
Surgeon
(A true copy)

H. Adam
Surgeon

Vizagapatam District,
Camp Cassimetta Jan-
uary 1869.

From, J. L. Minchin Esqre
Magistrate

To, The Honorable R. S. Ellis. C.B.
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George

Sir I have the honor to forward the Annual
Report of the Vizagapatam Civil Dispensary,
and to bear witness to the excellent manage-
ment of the Institution which through the
liberality of the Rajah and the care of the
Civil Surgeon in charge is not surpassed
in usefulness in any District of the Presidency.

2 With reference to Doctor Adam's
remarks on the increased price of the necessa-
ries of life, and destitution of the poorer
classes, I would point out that prices are now
below the average rates in several Dis-
tricts, and as there is no want of grain through-
out this part of the country, there is no reason
to expect an increase in the present rates,
until the prospects of the next agricultural
season are known.

Yours

Annual Report
of the
Civil Dispensary
Vizagapatam
Jan. 1869.

J. L. Minchin Esqre
Magistrate
Camp Cassimetta
Jan. 1869.

Public Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the
Magistrate of Vizagapatam
(Here enter date Feb/69-1869)

~~Do 299 - 12 March/69~~

With the
foregoing letter the
Magistrate of Vizagapatam
submits the Medical
Report on the Civil
Dispensary there estab-
lished, Jan 1868.

2. The number of
Out-patients treated during
the period under review
was 7797, being 2335 in
excess of that in the
preceding year. The
number who obtained
Indoor relief was 205.

The

1869
The Magistrate of
Vizagapatam
To the Secretary
to the Government
Madras

Date 11 Feb/69
No 299
To 208
Enclosed

Forwarding to
the Secretary of the
Government of
Madras

2368
211/1/1

3. The Government are glad to learn that the usefulness of the Institution is becoming more & more appreciated, as evidenced by the resort to it of the better classes of Natives.

4. Adverting to the practice, which seems to have hitherto obtained, of depositing in the District Savings Banks funds belonging to the Dispensary, the Government direct that this arrangement be discontinued, with reference to the orders issued on the subject under date the 4th January 1869 No. 6.

5. The Government are much gratified at the ^{continued} ~~uninterrupted~~ interest evinced by the Maharajah of Vizianagram in the welfare of the Institution.

It

6. It is observed that the application of the Roman Catholic Bishop, referred to in the last para of his Eminence's letter, for the transfer to him of the greater portion of the land, described as a swamp, at the back of the Town, for the purpose of reclamation, is under consideration in the Revenue Department.

7. ~~Further Department~~ ~~with consideration of the~~ ~~consequence~~; The question of reclaiming the remaining portion of the swamp, ~~is being~~ ~~proposed~~ ~~submitted to the~~ ~~Government~~ ~~at~~ ~~certain seasons~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~year~~ ~~is~~ ~~deserving~~ ~~of~~ ~~consideration~~ as there is reason to believe that ^{present condition} it is at certain seasons of the year injurious to the health of the people of Vizianagram.

The Magistrate of Vizianagram
1869
Insd. Genl. S. M. Sept 3
Rev Department

Cont. of 1867 Minutes.

Public

To
The Master of the *Virginia*
See

171 of 1867
See
1867 No. 299
1867

Nos. 65-66.

Revising the report on
the *Virginia*
Station for 1867.

8-8-16