

2. Date of receipt of 4-1-1869
3. Initials of 1869

M.R.O. 1-30,000-18-10-20

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	6321	Press Mis.
Dated	14-5-	19-1869

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
14th May 1869.

No. 100. Read the following letter from the Collector of Ganjam, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Chetterpore, 6th April 1869, No. 209.

I beg to forward in original the copies of their Annual Reports for 1868, (with enclosures,) which have been furnished to me by the Medical Officers in charge of the several dispensaries in this district.

G. O., Public Department, 5th April 1867, No. 358.

I. *Berhampore*.—Dr. Howard was in charge for the first two months, Dr. Nanney (who has now been relieved by Dr. Walter) for the rest of the year. During Dr. Nanney's incumbency it will be seen that much has been done at his suggestion by the Committee, who highly appreciate his services, towards the improvement of the building and furniture.

The year has been particularly healthy, there is consequently a decrease of 77 in-patients and 370 out-patients as compared with 1867.

The funds are in good care. The subscription list is tolerably well filled each month, and the Zemindars of Ganjam have this year made a special contribution of Rupees 1638-5-3, being the value of certain arms which were taken from them by the Magistrate and broken up and sold some four years ago. A sum of Rupees 2000 has been invested in Government paper. Another Rupees 1000 was in hand at the end of the year.

It has been determined to build a substantial residence at a cost of Rupees 500 for the native dresser close to the dispensary, so that skilled attendance may always be available.

II. *Chicacole*.—Mr. Apothecary Gillespie's report is short and satisfactory. This institution is supported mainly by the monthly grant of Rupees 50 made by the Maharajah of Vizianagram. Here, as at Berhampore, Government paper to the extent of Rupees 2000 has been purchased by the Committee.

III. *Parla Kimeddy*.—Assistant Apothecary Falloon is in charge of the dispensary here, all charges for which (the Medical Officer's salary and the medicines excepted) are met from the funds of the Parla Kimeddy Estate, which is under the management of the Collector as Agent to the Court of Wards. Mr. Falloon has been for some years at this station, and has gained the confidence of the native community by his skill and attention. The institution is, therefore, doing exceedingly well.

Annual Report of the Civil Dispensary, Berhampore, for the year 1868.

It is now nearly ten months since I took over charge of the Civil Dispensary from Honorary Assistant Surgeon J. S. Howard, and during that time great changes have taken place and improvements have been made in every thing connected with this institution. The building at that time was in much want of repair. I proposed it to Mr. Carmichael, the Collector, and improvements were accordingly commenced at once. Some time prior to this an outer verandah had been sanctioned, but was not commenced with. I accordingly set about it, and the work began almost immediately.

The dispensary is inconveniently situated, as it is about a mile distant from the cantonment. It is west from the town of Berhampore, and surrounded nearly on all sides by paddy. South of the building is the Aska road, which separates it from one of the worst portions of the town. As far, then, as the situation of the building is concerned, it is neither convenient for those attending it, nor good in a sanitary point of view.

The building is of the ordinary description of Native Hospital, consisting of a central portion or body, which contains surgery, store, and operating-room, with male and female wards on either side. The male ward is capable of containing eight patients, allowing 74 square feet to each patient; the female ward will accommodate six patients, allowing 72 square feet to each female. The walls are high, and it is lighted and ventilated by roof-ventilation and by doors and windows. The roof-ventilation was very good so far; but I found that, during the rains, the floors of the wards were completely flooded. I mentioned this circumstance to the Collector, and proposed that the evil should be remedied as early as possible. The Engineer of the district agreed with me when I suggested that an eave board should be placed along either side of the ridge, so as to prevent the rain from being blown in when the wind came from certain directions. It was done shortly afterwards, and proved a success. The flooring of the whole hospital has been renewed, and an additional dead-house has been erected at one end of the hospital compound; the former one I have converted into a store-room. A sky-light has been placed in the roof of the central portion of the building, which now throws down light into the surgery, which, prior to this change, was almost in utter darkness. The whole of the building itself has been white-washed, the doors and windows repaired and made secure with fastenings, &c. The side wards, of which there are four, are kept for special cases, and they have also undergone complete renovation. The cook-rooms have been thoroughly cleansed and repaired. The male and female latrines have also been re-floored and white-washed; and the whole building with its out-buildings now presents an appearance more like that of a European than of a Native Hospital. During the time that these improvements were going on I had some huts, which had been used during the famine which prevailed in 1866, made habitable, and in these I placed the patients until the completion of the repairs. I had some iron cots made, and, added to the few then in use, completed the number required for both wards.

Bedding.—I purchased blankets and sheets, and the bedding is in excellent order, and ample and sufficient.

Diet.—The diet is that laid down in the Proceedings of Government of 5th April 1867, and is ample and sufficient, special cases requiring certain changes.

Dresser's quarters.—I also proposed that the dresser should have quarters erected opposite to the hospital, as he now resides, and has done so for the last eight years, one mile distant from his work. My suggestions were readily acceded to: the dresser's quarters have this very day been commenced with.

Admissions into Hospital.—Of the admissions into hospital during the past year, there have been 125 in-patients and 1553 out-patients; which, when compared with the previous year, shows a decrease of 77 in-patients and 370 out-patients. However, we need not wonder at this when we take into consideration the healthy condition of the whole station and cantonment, there not being a disease prevalent of any description with the exception of a few cases of measles, and that of a very mild type, not a single death having occurred. Of these admissions, 361 cases of intermittent fever, and 1 death; 37 cases of dysentery, and 4 deaths; 14 cases of diarrhoea, and 4 deaths. No cases of cholera; eruptive diseases, none; rheumatism, 157 cases; syphilitic diseases 191, and 1 death; ulcers, 196; ophthalmia, 36; wounds and injuries, 53; surgical operations 17, and only 1 death occurred after repeated tapplings for ascites. There is one special case deserving of comment, and that is the case of a widow aged 45, who had suffered from a large fatty tumour for (10) ten years. She came to me with this huge mass supported by a bag slung over her shoulder. The tumour weighed 11 pounds and $4\frac{1}{2}$ of an ounce. I operated, and she was discharged from hospital perfectly well in 39 days from her admission.

Climate of Berhampore.—With regard to the climate of Berhampore, I must say that during the last two years no epidemic of any kind has prevailed. The maximum temperature has been $93\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, and the minimum 73° . $43\frac{3}{4}$ inches of rain has fallen during the year, being an increase of 8 inches when compared with the previous year 1867. There has been a total absence of the north-east monsoon, which will, I fear, prove rather serious, as grains of different kinds have already risen considerably in price. Much is being done by the Municipal Commission to improve

the general appearance and sanitary condition of the station. It is to be hoped that for the future epidemics will seldom make their appearance in this station. I proposed that public latrines should be erected in different parts of the station, eligible sites being selected, and I think that, if they are properly looked after, they will prove a great boon to the people generally.

This station I certainly consider a healthy one as regards climate, more especially during the months of October, November, December, January, and a portion of February. The most prevalent diseases are fever, rheumatism, and beriberi.

Funds of Civil Hospital.—The funds of the Civil Dispensary are in a particularly prosperous condition, having a balance in hand of Rupees 1390-13-10, which is somewhat less than that of last year. However, we must take into consideration the amount expended on improvements during the last few months. Of late I procured a supply of medicines, and paid for the same out of the funds of the hospital, thereby saving Government all I could, as the funds of the institution were in a condition well able to afford it.

Conclusion.—I cannot conclude without mentioning the great assistance and kindness I have on every occasion received from Mr. Carmichael, the Collector.

The Dresser, No. 418, A. C. Macellamony, attached to the Civil Hospital, is a zealous, hard-working subordinate, and deserves encouragement. Although he lives so far distant from his work, I never once found him absent from his post at whatever time I visited the hospital.

(Signed) L. C. NANNEY,
BERHAMPORE,
1st January 1869.

(True Copy).

(Signed) M. WALTER,
Zillah Surgeon.

Annual Medical Report of the Civil Dispensary, Chicacole, for the year 1868.

The dispensary has given relief during the year 1868 to 4560 patients, i. e., 129 in and 4431 out-patients, exhibiting an increase of 573 out-patients from last year, of which 23 are Europeans and 104 East Indians.

2. I am glad to say that there has been no cholera during the past year. Only three cases of eruptive fevers (under the head of rubeola) were admitted as in-patients, and very few isolated cases occurred in the town.

3. The prevailing diseases during the year were fevers, rheumatic affections, diarrhoea, dysentery, and ulcers.

4. At the recommendation of the meeting held on the 11th June 1868 a bath-room has been added, at the cost of Rupees 50, to the female ward, which is very useful; also a small room for preserving dry earth, at the cost of Rupees 9-15-9.

5. The in-patients have been provided with clothing, viz., sixty banians and drawers for twenty males, at three suits each; and thirty banians and petticoats for ten females, at three suits each.

6. Seventy-seven Police constables were admitted during the year, three of them with chicken-pox and one with paralysis.

7. The Police Hospital building, which is only a small room opposite to the dispensary, has better accommodation: now Government have sanctioned the construction of a privy, cook-room, and bath-room. They are being built, and will be completed in a short time.

8. The dispensary is supported by the Maharajah of Vizianagram, K.C.S.I., in addition to the European and Native gentlemen-subscribers mentioned in last report.

9. The town is very much improved since my last report; the municipal operations are carried out better now.

10. The auxiliary jail at this station has been abolished since the 1st July 1868.

11. With regard to vaccination I am glad that I am able to furnish a return for 1868; this I could not do last year. I hope now to keep it up in the town, as much as I possibly can, with the aid of the Municipal vaccinator.

(Signed) D. GILLESPIE,
CHICACOLE,
1st January 1869.

Apothecary, in Medical charge.

Annual Medical Report of the Civil Dispensary, Kimeddy, for the year 1868.

In bringing to the notice of the public the working of the Parla Kimeddy Dispensary during the year 1868, it gives me great pleasure to remark upon the greater freedom and frequency of all classes of the native population in seeking European medical aid, many of them coming from several parts of the district provided with funds to maintain themselves while under treatment as out-patients. From this it will be seen that the institution is becoming more popular, which is a matter of congratulation.

The year under review has been remarkably healthy. No well-marked epidemic has occurred throughout the estate. A few cases of small-pox were reported; not even a case of cholera, although several large batches of pilgrims passed through to and from Juggernaut, where the disease, it was said, was prevailing at the time.

Vaccination is regularly kept up in this estate, the establishment consisting of one Head and four Deputy Vaccinators, who are wholly supported by the Zemindar. The benefits of vaccination have been fully explained to the heads of villages and others, and, with a few exceptions, all, I may say, come forward and submit to the operation. The fall of rain registered at the dispensary during the past year was 39 inches 73 cents, being 5 inches and 27 cents less than the preceding year.

Civil Dispensary.—This building has already been remarked upon. A dead-house has this year been erected agreeably to Proceedings of Government, Judicial Department, dated 31st August 1868.

The total number of cases treated during the year have been 3463: of these, 3401 were out and 67 in-patients, showing an excess of 29 among the latter and 947 among the former. Two of the in-patients, one a Brahmin and the other a Carnum by caste, dieted themselves while in hospital. Mr. Carmichael, our Collector, when on his tour in January last, raised the daily batta of the inmates, on my representation, to two annas a man, and also sanctioned some additional furniture for the dispensary.

The prevailing diseases have been fevers 1024, conjunctivitis 594, disease of the stomach and bowels 1141, rheumatism 88, venereal affections 56, injuries 65, and ulcers 70.

Fevers.—The cases which occurred were almost entirely of the "intermittent type," and readily yielded to treatment. A few proved obstinate, these were returned as "relieved." The treatment consisted in the exhibition of an emetic, purgative, and 8 to 12 grains of quinine an hour before the accession of the paroxysm.

Conjunctivitis.—Under this head there were 594 admissions, the largest number of admissions being in the month of July. The whole of the cases were of the ordinary kind, and soon yielded to treatment.

Disease of the stomach and bowels.—Under this head there were 1141 admissions, viz., dyspepsia 88, dysentery 39, diarrhoea 87, colic 68, ascaris lumbricoides 12, and constipation 846. The cases returned as dysentery were nearly all of a sub-acute character with slight abdominal uneasiness, the evacuations generally containing more mucus than blood. The treatment adopted was large doses of ipecacuanha preceded by a draught of laudanum. Turpentine stupes to abdomen. The cases of diarrhoea were easily checked.

Venereal and Rheumatism.—No case worthy of remarks.

Injuries 65 cases, burns and scalds, 20; contusions, 12; fracture, 4; wounds, 21; sprain, 3; and dislocation 5. The admissions under the two first and two latter diseases were slight and unimportant fracture, three simple, and one compound. The subject was an elderly man, brought to the dispensary at night with a compound fracture of left fore-arm. As there was not the slightest chance of saving the limb, I suggested to the patient and to the relatives its removal; this they refused, and at once begged to take the man away, when he soon died.

Wounds.—Two cases worthy of a few remarks.

Case 1.—An elderly man admitted into the dispensary with a deep extensive wound (from a sword) on left arm, a little above the elbow joint. The man had been some ten or twelve days out before seeking advice, and when brought in the whole arm was very much swollen and indurated with an erysipelatous blush about the joint. In one or two places there was a caky feel

as if abscesses were about to form. There was great constitutional disturbance. No uneasiness in the axilla. The joint was frequently leeches, and subsequently free incisions were made into it when large quantities of pus escaped, and poultices frequently applied, the limb at the same time being well supported. The after-treatment consisted chiefly in employing frictions with camphorated oil, and paintings with strong solution of iodine.

Internally.—Purgatives saline diaphoretics, large doses of opium, and nutritious diet. Being a caste man he refused to take spirits.

The man was discharged on the forty-first day of his admission to his village with only a little stiffness about the joint.

Case No. 2.—This was a little boy aged four years, a Telugu by caste, brought to the dispensary with a penetrating wound of the abdomen with protrusion of the intestines. The little boy while playing was accidentally gored by a buffalo in the abdomen; the wound was about two-and-a-half inches long, and from which protruded two loops of small intestines, about a foot and a half long, dry, and of a dark red colour, but otherwise uninjured. The gut was carefully, and with some difficulty, returned through the opening; the edges of the wound were then brought together by a few stitches and strips of adhesive plaster. Cold water dressing, a pad and bandage were then applied, and recovery took place without an untoward symptom.

Ulcers.—There were 70 admissions under this head. Several cases proved obstinate for a time, but were subsequently cured.

The dispensary has been regularly visited twice a day and oftener when necessary. The poisons are kept in a separate box under lock and key.

The servants attached to the dispensary have one and all given great satisfaction.

(Signed) J. A. FALLOON,
Asst. Apothecary, in Medl. charge.

No. 101. ORDER THEREON, 14th May 1869, No. 632.

The Government are gratified to learn that the financial condition of the dispensaries at Chicacole, Berhampore, and Kimeddy, in the district of Ganjam, is prosperous, and that the management continues satisfactory.

2. It is observed that, although the year was a healthy one, the numbers of patients treated at the Chicacole and Kimeddy Dispensaries have largely increased.

(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Collector of Ganjam.

,, Inspector General, Indian Medical Department.

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.

Cost of Rs 50 to the Female Ward which is very useful. Also a small room for preserving dry earth at the cost of Rs 9-15-9.

The In-Patients have been provided with Clothing viz. 60 Banians and Drawers for 20 Males @ 3 Suits each and 30 Banians and Petticoats for 10 Females @ 3 Suits each.

77 Police Constables were admitted during the year, 3 of them with Chikew Pox and one with Paralysis.

The Police Hospital building which is only a small room opposite to the Dispensary has better accommodation; now Government have sanctioned the construction of a Privy, Cook-room, and Bath-room they are being built and will be completed in a short time.

The Dispensary is supported by the Maharajah of

Vizianagram H. C. S. I. in addition to the European and Native Gentlemen Subscribers mentioned in last report.

The Town is very much improved since my last report the Municipal operations are carried out better now.

The Auxillary Jail at this Station has been abolished since the 1st July 1868.

With regard to Vaccination I am glad that I am able to furnish a return for 1868, this, I could not do last year, I hope now to keep up in the town as much as I possibly can with the aid of the Municipal Vaccinator.

Chicacole
1st January 1869

Dr. J. H. K. S. I.
Municipal Vaccinator
In Charge
Station Chicacole

Extract from Visitor's book of
the Civil Dispensary Chicacole.

I have been this day on
an inspection to the Dispensary and
am glad to state my opinion that the
place is airy and Clean and that "every
thing in the building) appears to be
in a similar state and that the patients
are well attended to. I have no doubt
that this must be attributed to the
exertions of Mr. Gillespie and his
regular long attendance there and the
kind manner in which sympathizes
with the sick under his charge as we
have seen to be the course of inspection.
Chicacole }
28th October 1868 } Sir J. de Lenares

/ True Copy /

Thos. Gillespie
Secretary
Attest. Charles
Attestation Chicacole

Recd 1/3/69

Annual Medical Report of the Civil Dispensary Simidi Fort for the year 1868.

In bringing to the notice of the Executive the working of the Simidi Civil Dispensary during the year 1868. it gives me great pleasure to remark upon the great increase and frequency of all classes of the native population in seeking European medical aid - many of them coming from several parts of the District, provided with funds to maintain themselves while under treatment, as Out-Patients. From this it will be seen that the Dispensary is becoming more popular, which is a matter of congratulation.

The year under review has been remarkably healthy. No well marked Epidemic has occurred throughout the Estate. A few Cases of Small-Pox were reported. Not even a Case of Cholera, although several ^{hundreds} of Pilgrims passed through to and from Dugganant where the disease it was said was prevailing at the time.

Vaccination is regularly kept up in this Estate, the Establishment consisting of 1 Head, and 4 Deputy Vaccinators who are wholly supported by the Government. The benefits of Vaccination have been fully explained to the Heads of Villages and others, and with a few exceptions

Recd 22nd March 1869

XVI
800/69

Sub. Secy. to the Govt. Secy. to the Govt.

all. I may say, were formed, and
submitted to the operations. The fall
of Rain registered at the Dispensary
during the past year, was 39 inches
73 Cents, being 5 inches and 27 Cents
less, than the preceding year.

Girl Dispensary - This building has already
been remarked upon. A dead-house
has this year been erected, according
to Proceedings of Government
Medical Department, dated
31st August 1868.

The total number of Cases
treated during the year have
been 3,468. of these 3,401 were Out-
and 67. In-Patients, showing
an excess of 29 among the latter
and 947. among the former.
Two of the In-Patients - One a Brahmin
and the other a Muhammad by Caste
dicted themselves while in
Hospital. Mr. Carmichael,
our collector, when on his
tour in Pannay last, raised
the matter of the in-mates, on my
representation to 2 Annas a man,
and also ~~expended~~ sanctioned
some additional furniture for
the Dispensary.

The prevailing diseases have been
Fever 1024. Dysentery 594.
Disease of the Stomach and Bowels
1141. Rheumatism 88. General

Sections 56. Injuries 65. Ulcers 70.

ers. The Cases which occurred
were almost entirely of the "Intermittent"
type, and readily yielded to treatment.
Some proved obstinate, these were
treated as "Relieved". The treatment
directed in the exhibition of an
emetic - Purgative, and 8 to 12 grains
of ipecacuanha, an hour before the
repetition of the Paroxysm.

Intestines. Under this head there
were 594 admissions. The largest
number of admissions being in the
month of July. The whole of the Cases
were of the Ordinary kind, and soon
yielded to treatment.

Disease of the Stomach and Bowels.

Under this head there were 1141
admissions. viz Dyspepsia 88. Dysentery
Dyscrasia 87. Colic 65. Ascariasis
Intestine 72. Constipation 846.

Cases returned as Dysentery were
early all of a Sub-Acute character
with slight abdominal uneasiness
Evacuations generally containing
more mucus than blood. The treatment
adopted, was large doses of Ipecacuanha
succeeded by a draught of Laudanum
peppermint Stipes to abdomen.

Cases of Dyscrasia. were easily
checked.

al } No Case worthy of remark
ation.

Injuries 65 Cases. Burns and Scalds 20
Contusions 12. Fracture 4. Wounds
21. Sprain 3. Dislocation 5
The admissions under the two
first and two latter diseases
were slight and unimportant
Fracture 3 Simple and 1 Compound.

The subject was an elderly
man - Brought to the Dispensary
at night with a Compound
Fracture of left Fore-Arm.
As there was not the slightest
chance of saving the limb
I suggested to the patient
and to the relatives, its
removal. But they refused
and at once begged to take
the man away where he
soon died.

Wounds. Two Cases worthy of a
few remarks.

Case 1. An elderly man, admitted
into the Dispensary, with a deep
extensive wound from a sword
on left arm, a little above the
elbow joint. The man had
been some 10 or 12 days out,
before seeking advice, and
when brought in, the whole
arm was very much swollen
and indurated, with an Erysipelatous
blush about the joint. In one

or two places there was a Cank, feel
as if abscesses were about to form.
There was great Constitutional dis-
turbance. No measure in
the Axilla - The joint was frequently
leeches, and subsequently free
incisions were made into it, where
large quantities of pus escaped,
and Poultices frequently applied.
The limb at the same time being
well supported. The After-treatment
consisted chiefly in employing
frictions with Camphorated oil.
and painting with strong solution
of Iodine.

Internal Purgatives. Saline Purgatives
large doses of Opium. and nutritious
diet. Being a Caste-man he refused
to take spirits.

The man was discharged on the
4th day of his admission, to his
village - with only a little stiffness
about the joint.

Case No 2. This was a little boy, aged
4 years. a Caste-man brought
to the Dispensary with a Penetrating
wound of the Abdomen, with protrusion
of the Intestines. The little boy while
playing was accidentally fired by
a Buffaloe in the abdomen, the
wound was about 2 1/2 inches long

and some which protruded two
loops of small intestine, about
a foot and a half long, dry, and
of a dark red color, but otherwise
uninjured. The gut was carefully
and with some difficulty returned
through the opening, the edges of
the wound were then brought
together by a few stitches, and
strips of adhesive plaster. Cold
water dressing, a pad and
bandage were then applied,
and recovery took place
without an untoward
symptom.

Ulcers. There were 70 admissions
under this head. Several
cases proved obstinate
for a time, but were
subsequently cured.

The Dispensary has been
regularly visited twice a day
and oftener when necessary.
The Poisons are kept in a
separate box, under lock
and key.

The servants attached

to the Dispensary, have
one and all given great
satisfaction.

Thomedy }
1st January }
1869 }
Stallwood
ap' ap' 5th
in med' ch'urg

Extract from Visitor's Book

12th January 1868.

The place appeared clean. The Books have been recently inspected by the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals.

Sd/ D. J. Farnickall
Collector & Admt

12th January 1868.

Sd/ J. E. Tennant. Captain
Dep Insp General. M. D. Hie

26th October 1868.

Every thing in a satisfactory state. Spring clean, and sweet smelling.

Sd/ J. Hope
Jr Asst Collector

During the year 1868. I visited the Civil Dispensary every month, and several times each month. I invariably found the place clean, and by personal inquiries discovered that the inmates were well looked after, and kindly treated. Mr. Falloon, as ever, attentive to his duties.

Sd/ Mr. A. S. A. Milton Lt
Superintendent of Police

/ One Copies /

Falloon
of Apothecary
in Med Chrg

Enclosure No 3
in a letter from the
Collector of Gungah
dated 6th April
1869. No 209

Annual Medical
Report of the Civil
Dispensary, Gungah,
for the year 1868
with 3 Enclosures.

Sd/ D. J. Farnickall
in Dec 1868/69

Financial Statement Exhibiting the working of the Civil Dispensary for the year 1868

Balance in hand 1st January 1868
 Expenditure
 Received during the year
 From Government
 Local Funds
 Interest of Invested Funds
 European Association for Dispensaries
 Native
 Sale of medicines to persons not
 entitled to gratuitous supply
 Total Receipts
 Total Expenditure
 Balance

Trinichi
 1st January 1869

I certify the above to be a
 correct statement of the accounts
 of the Civil Dispensary
 Trinichi
 1st January 1869

Medical Officer's salary at 500
 Dispensary salary 100
 Government pay 200
 European medical officers from
 medical stores purchased 363 8 6
 Half year's supplies 54 8 6
 Annual supplies 198
 Bad drug 40 4
 Return sick 337 11
 Groceries and other necessities 129 12 2
 Other charges 51 6 8
 Total Receipts 592 4

Trinichi
 1st January 1869
 Dr. J. A. B. R. S.

Extract from the Visitor's Book.

for 1868
April 5th, 1868.

The D. P. W. has not yet commenced the new buildings and repairs. I notice that the floor under several beds is wet, it would be well, perhaps, if we could asphalt the floors wholly or in part.

When in sufficient funds, our first object should be to build a small house for the Doctor on or near the premises, as present he lives a mile away, and is of course absent all night and for his meals.

(Signed). D. F. Carmichael.

15th April 1868. J. A. M.

Found Dr. Vanney waiting for the meeting of Committee. No meeting took place, there not being a quorum. Hospital greatly in want of repair and whitewashing.

(Signed). Warner M. D. Otley

THE TOYAMA WEAVING CO.

May 15th 7.30 A.M.

Through misunderstanding as to the time of committee meeting, came just too late.

(Signed) George Taylor.

17th July 1868.

Every thing and in good order; the new veranda a great improvement; a wooden shade should be attached to the west window to keep the rain from driving into the ward.

(Signed) E. B. Ford. Judge.

2nd August 1868.

The new veranda a great improvement. The skylight not yet commenced; several weather boards required.

(Signed) T. D. Carmichael.

Ditto.

Ditto.

Ditto.

(Signed) E. B. Ford.

29th September 1868.

The building has just been repaired. The improvements seem good. The in-patients as yet are in huts outside, but look very comfortable.

(Signed) J. H. Maister.

29th September 1868.

These huts were built up in the famine: they should by all means be maintained; for additional patients in special cases.

(Signed) T. D. Carmichael.

20th October 1868 A.M.

Much pleased with the improved condition of the building. The Dresser at his post, and very attentive. Good blankets seem to be required. The additional veranda, though on the whole a great improvement, appears to have darkened the office room a good deal. A skylight over that room as well as the Surgery would, perhaps, remedy the evil. Committee meetings have not taken place for some time past. I always was of opinion and expressed that opinion at our meeting of 15th June 1867, that a Quarterly meeting would be sufficient, business being in the usual way done in Circulation. I now perceive that the Medical Officer and Secretary suggest a Quarterly meeting instead of a Monthly.

(Signed) James W. D. Atkey.

November 4th 1868.

The new building is, I understand, just about to be occupied.

(Signed) J. H. Maister.

April 1868.

I was in Medical charge of this Dispensary about 2 years, the building is now quite changed, as new verandas and dead house has been added. The

interior of the hospital is quite clean and I had almost thought it to be an European ward.

(Signed). W. D. Master. Apothecary.

1st November 1868

I have seen Civil Dispensaries in seven districts, that in Berhampore beats all in every respect.

(Signed). Thomas Quinlan

November 11th 1868.

There is great delay about the surgery skylight. The P. & F. Officer should be addressed officially. I think. The Dresser informs me that many ^{natives} gentlemen of the town who put themselves down as subscribers, but rarely pay up their monthly subscriptions. I request to have a list of these with the sums due, in order that I may stimulate them.

(Signed). D. F. Barnichad

Found every thing quite correct

(Signed). Venketramdoss

11th December 1868.

The erection of the skylight has been postponed till the proper time arrives for its erection.

(Signed). P. D. Harris

30th November 1868.

Messrs Barnichad }
" Master. } Tides Committee Book.

Rev. Atkley
Dr. Nanny
The Munsiff
Tahsildar

Municipal Secretary

Tides Committee Book.

Berhampore

1st January 1869

(Signed) L. C. Nanny.

Jilla Surgeon

Berhampore

Enclosed /

V. M. K. S. S.

Jilla Surgeon

Berhampore

Extract from the Committee Book.

Committee Meeting ^{for 1868} Wednesday the 15th April 1868.
Present.

Rev. W. B. Otley M.A.

Assistant Surgeon L. F. Nancey. Secretary.

There not being a quorum, no business was transacted.
(Signed) L. F. Nancey.

Secretary.

Present.

The Sahildar and Assistant Surgeon

L. F. Nancey. Secretary.

There not being quorum no business was transacted.

Beshampore } (Signed) L. F. Nancey
May 15th 1868. } Secretary

Present

No one except Assistant Surgeon Nancey
Secretary

Beshampore }
June 15th 1868. }

(Signed) L. F. Nancey
Asst Surgeon.

Present.

No one but myself. I would suggest that
the monthly meeting be done away with and
quarterly introduced instead as no one ever attends

(Signed) L. F. Nancey
Secretary

July 15th 1868.

Extract from the
visitors Book for the
year 1868

November 30th 1868.

Present.

Mr. Warrimichael

Mr. Master

D. C. Parney

Rev. W. B. Otley

W. H. Hensiff

The Municipal Secretary

Resolved.

1. That the Judges, Hensiff and Chasildar not having been formally elected, in succession to the late members of those offices, they be now declared Members of the Committee; also the Municipal Secretary.

2. That the Meetings be quarterly, the 10th day of the calendar quarter or thereabouts, instead of monthly, any Member being at liberty to convene a meeting in case of emergency, showing cause.

3. The Collector reports that he has received a sum of Rs. sixteen hundred and thirty eight annas five and paise three from the Zamindars of the District being the proceeds of the sale of certain ~~arms~~ ^{arms} of which they were deprived some two years ago.

4. It is observed that this sum, being added to the Balance on hand ~~of the~~ ^{of the} institution (Rs 1418-8-5) gives a grand total of Rs 3056-13-8 in favor of the Institution.

5. Resolved that Rs 2000 be invested in Government Paper through the Collector and Board of Revenue; That 500 be assigned to D. C. Parney in view to building dressers premises near the hospital, and that the balance be placed in the Savings Bank.

6. The Collector also reports that the Municipal Commissioners will in future charge a small fee for "Tontons" &c licenses in the town (from 4as to 2as)

and will permit the money monthly to the Med. Offices as "Town Collections, received from the Municipal Manager."

7. The Members of the Committee proceed to make a minute inspection of the Premises.

They are glad to find that every thing is in excellent order. There are but few patients at present. The average number of out patients is twenty five. The Medical Office that the season is remarkably healthy.

D. Warrimichael
Chairman

Berhampore

1st January 1869

J. B. Parney
Surgeon
Berhampore

Surgeon
Berhampore

Public Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the

Collector of Ganjam
(Encloses Circular 1869 No 209)

Order thereon. No 632 - 12 May 1869.

The Govt are gratified to learn that the financial condition of the Dispensaries at Chicacole, Warangal & Simeddy in the District of Ganjam is prosperous and that the management continues satisfactory.

2 - It is observed that although the year was a healthy one, the numbers of patients treated at the Chicacole & Simeddy Dispensaries, have largely increased.

The Collector of Ganjam.
- Supd. Genl. & Secy. Dept. -

1869/5

Contact from the
Committee Board for
the year 1868

Bot. of 186: } **ENDING.**

Public

Will be the first of 1/2, any year

Oct 27th of 1870

Dated May 14. } 1869, No 632
Recd.

Nos. 100-101.

*Passing orders on the
Annual Reports for 1868
of the first & subsequent
at the first, second, third, fourth
& fifth in the year*