

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	781	Press ~~Min.~~
Dated	10-6-19	1869

Not to be folded or roughly handled

10th June 1869.

No. 51. Read the following despatch from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, Fort Saint George; dated India Office, London, 23rd April 1869, No. 10, (Sanitary).

I forward, herewith, for the consideration of your Excellency in Council, and with reference to the reports that have been received on the subject of the outbreak of cholera in the North-Western Provinces in 1867, copy of a Memorandum* with

accompaniments from the War Office Sanitary Commission, and desire that the special inquiry on the whole subject of cholera therein suggested may be at once instituted, and the results reported in the form indicated in the communications from the War Office Sanitary Commission.

2. Two hundred copies of the instructions for conducting an inquiry into cholera in India, prepared by the Army Sanitary Commission, are herewith forwarded.

3. I desire that your Excellency in Council will issue such orders as you may deem necessary for the record, as far as circumstances will permit, of cholera cases in Regiments in the form of Register herewith transmitted.

4. Copies of the instructions have been forwarded to the Governments of India and Bombay.

Memorandum by the Army Sanitary Commission on papers relating to cholera in the North-West Provinces of India in 1867, and proposed inquiry into the causes of cholera generally in that country

After a laborious analysis of the papers, and a careful consideration of the results, the Commission have arrived at the conclusion that the only lesson of practical importance conveyed by the papers is that it is most desirable a special inquiry into the whole subject of epidemic cholera in the east should be undertaken.

With this view we have, in communication with the Director General of the Army Medical Department, prepared a code of instructions which includes the points necessary for ascertaining the laws of the disease, with the view of applying any knowledge so acquired to diminishing the fatality of cholera among the troops and civil population.

Some time since the Secretary of State gave authority for two young Medical Officers to proceed to Germany, with the view of making themselves acquainted with the latest inquiries in that country into the nature of cholera, and the microscopic character of organisms, to whose existence in the human body cholera had been attributed.

As this step would place two qualified observers at disposal for the more scientific portion of the work, it became necessary to lay down instructions, not only regarding observations of the phenomena of the disease, but including all the scientific details calculated to throw light on the phenomena themselves.

The instructions which accompany this report contain the points on which information is necessary, and any further questions requiring answer will, in all probability, present themselves while the results of the proposed investigation are in course of being obtained.

It may be necessary to explain that we take for granted a subdivision of labour. It is not our intention that every Officer engaging in the inquiry should devote his whole time to it, or that he should pursue it in all its branches. As a general rule, it will tend most to elucidation of the subject that each Officer (except such as may be detached for special inquiries) should devote his attention to the careful acquisition of facts within the sphere of his ordinary duties.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
10th June 1869.

The instructions embody a uniform statistical method; a uniform meteorological record; observations to be made on the movement of cholera over the epidemic region, with the view of ascertaining, by a reduction of the facts, what are and what are not the laws of the movement of the disease.

While this portion of the inquiry is being carried out, we have provided instructions for conducting special comparative and differential local investigations in a few selected localities where cholera is endemic, and in others where it never appears, with the view of ascertaining the conditions which are favourable and unfavourable to the development and progress of cholera.

We have, likewise, provided as complete a code as possible for the special scientific inquiry to be conducted by the two Officers already mentioned, who are now in India.

These investigations, together with chemical analysis incidental to them, will, it is hoped, solve many of the disputed practical points in the epidemiology of cholera, and enable measures of prevention to be taken against the disease, with better hope of success than heretofore.

We beg to suggest that the instructions be laid before the Secretary of State for India, and, if His Grace should approve of the inquiry being carried out, that copies of the instructions be sent to the authorities in India for distribution to Army Medical Officers, through the Principal Medical Officers of British and Native Troops; to Sanitary Commissioners, Inspectors of Prisons, Civil Medical Officers, Officers of Health, and other persons who might aid in the inquiry.

We would further suggest that Army Medical Officers should report the results of each inquiry, through their respective chiefs, to the Government of India, who might be requested to send the reports home to the Secretary of State for India.

The Army Medical Officers of both services would keep the Statistical Register. They would make inquiries and record facts regarding the progress of epidemic cholera at stations occupied by troops.

They would make sanitary notes on local causes connected with stations, barracks, bannars, and their vicinity.

No doubt many of these Officers would take a personal interest in other questions regarding cholera stated in the instructions.

They might also render valuable aid in the special inquiries; but, bearing in mind the other duties these Officers have to perform, we do not deem it to be advisable to require them to undertake any investigations which might interfere with their proper functions.

As regards the local inquiries among groups of native population living in endemic and exempted localities, these are so special, and require so much aptitude for sanitary work, as well as time to devote to it, that the best way, perhaps, would be to select men in India for this object. We understand that there are several medical officers serving with British and Native troops in India, who have shown more than ordinary ability for such investigations, and we would suggest that, on the recommendation of the Principal Medical Officers, such Officers should be temporarily detached for the duty. The reports of these Officers would be sent to their respective Principal Medical Officers, by whom they would be forwarded to the Government of India, for transmission to the India Office, in the manner proposed above.

As already stated, the special microscopic and scientific inquiries have been already entrusted to two trained Medical Officers. One of these, Dr. Lewis, is in Her Majesty's British Service; the other, Dr. Cunningham, is in Her Majesty's Indian Service. We would propose that both Officers should report to the Government of India, through their respective Medical Chiefs, for transmission to the India Office as already stated.

A most important part of the inquiry would have to be conducted by Medical and other Officers belonging to the Indian Civil Service.

This would include the statistics of cholera, and other inquiries among the native population. Cholera in prisons.

The question of pilgrimages, and the movement of cholera in relation to the movement of population.

Reports of cholera among emigrants, &c.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
10th June 1869.

All reports of this class would be forwarded, through the customary channels, to the Secretary of State for India.

It would be impossible for us to indicate the details of an organization for these objects. These must necessarily be left to the authorities in India.

WAS OVER,

12th April 1869.

(Signed) J. H. GRANT,
Quartermaster Genl., Presd.

(..) D. GALTON.
(..) J. SUTHERLAND.
(..) H. W. MASSY.
(..) T. A. L. MURRAY.
(..) W. E. BAKER.
(..) J. R. MARTIN.
(..) R. RAWLINSON.

J. J. FREDERICK,

Secy Army Sanitary Comr.

No. 52.

ORDER THEREON, 10th June 1869, No. 781.

Copies of the foregoing despatch and of the Memorandum to which it refers, together with one hundred copies of the "Instructions" will, when received, be forwarded to the Military Department for the issue of the necessary orders for recording cholera cases in Regiments in the form prescribed.

2. Copies of the despatch, and of its accompaniments, will be furnished to a

Committee composed of the gentlemen named in the margin, who will, at an early date, report as to the course which they would propose for conducting the inquiry suggested by the Army Sanitary Commission among the civil population of the Madras Presidency.

(True Extract).

R. S. ELLIS,
Chief Secretary.

To the Military Department, with form of Register.

Inspector General of the Indian Medical Department,
with form of Register.

Sanitary Commissioner.

Inspector General of the British Medical Service.

Ed. J. Wright.

Govt. of 11864 Madras.

PUBLIC.

To

THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Ac. Br. Ac.

Dated June, 1904

Recd.

Recd.

G. O., 1014 June 1904, No. 781.

JUNE

No. 51-52.

Appointing a Committee to report as to the
course to be adopted for reducing the liability
into cholera suggested by the Army Sanitary
Commission among the civil population of the
Madras Presidency, orders being issued in the
Military Department for recording cholera cases
in Regiments.

India Office
London 23 April 1869

Sanitary.

No. 11.

* dated 12 E. April 1869

My Lord.

I forward herewith
for the consideration of
your Excellency in Council
and with reference to the
Reports that have been
received on the subject of
the outbreak of Cholera
in the N. W. Provinces in 1864.
Copy of a Memorandum with
accompaniments from the
War Office Sanitary Commission
and desire that the Special
enquiry on the whole subject
of Cholera therein suggested
may be at once instituted
and the results reported in
the form indicated in the
communications from the
War Office Sanitary Commission.

Yr. Excellency
The Right Honble
The Governor in Council.
Fort St George.

2. Two hundred copies
of the instructions for
conducting an enquiry into
cholera in India prepared
by the Army Sanitary Commission
are herewith forwarded.

3. I desire that your
excellency in Council will
issue such orders as you
may deem necessary for
the record, as far as circum-
stances will permit, of
various cases in Regiments
in the form of Regulations
herewith transmitted.

4. Copies of the Instructions
have been forwarded to
the Governments of Madras and
Bombay.

I have the honor to be
My Lord

Your Lordships most
obedient humble servant

Chap

No. 6 Sanitary
23 April 1869
The Letter to Fort St. George
No. 10

Public Department

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Despatch
from the Secretary of State
for India.
Dated 23rd April 1869.

(Order No. 781 - 10 June 1869)

Copies of the foregoing
Despatch and of the
Memorandum to which it refers
together with one hundred
copies of the "Instructions"
will when received be
forwarded to the Military
Department for the issue
of the necessary orders for
regarding Cholera cases in
Regiments in the form
attached.

Copies of the Despatch
and of its accompaniments
will be furnished to a
Committee composed of
Members named in the
margin who will at an
early date report as to
the cause which they
would

Forwarding copy of a Memo. with
accompaniments on the subject
Cholera in the N. W. Provinces in
1848 and requesting that the special
enquiry therein suggested may
be at once made and the results re-
ported, as indicated in the Memo.
from the Hon. Secy. Sanitary
Commr.: also forwarding copies
of instructions for conducting
an enquiry into Cholera in
India; and further requesting
that orders may be issued in
the form of the Memo. transmitted
of the late cases in Regiments.

W. H. Ellis, Esq., Chief Secretary
H. Jackson, Esq., Secy. to Govt.
Sanitary Commr.
Surgeon H. B. Montgomery, Esq., Secy. to Govt.
J. H. Madan, Esq., Secy. to Govt.
British Medical Comm.

23rd April 1869
Sanitary Commr.

20.7.69 9/10 June 1869

20.7.69 11/10 June 1869

would be in conducting
the various projects of
the American Military Commission
among the Civil population
of the United Provinces.

May 23rd 1868

India Store Department,
Dacca. Form No. 111.

WEIGHT and CONTENTS of CASE, No. 120

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