MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

[illegible] DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. [illegible]	Press Mis.
Dated [illegible]	1871

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department, 4th April 1871.

No. 7. Read the following letter from the Director of the Monegar Choultry, to the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 17th March 1871.

1. The Accounts of the Treasurer.
2. A List of Subscribers and Donors to the Institution.
3. The Superintendent's Report and Statements.
4. The Surgeon's Report.
5. Abstract of Expenditure incurred on account of Foundling and Stray Children during the year 1870.
6. Abstract of Expenditure incurred on account of Vencatagherry Rajah's Charity during the year 1870.

We have the honour to submit the Annual Report and Accounts noted in the margin for the year 1870, of the several Institutions under our superintendence, viz., the Monegar Choultry, the Native Infirmary, the Asylum for Foundling and Stray Children, and the Vencatagherry Rajah's Charity.

2. The average daily number of paupers including foundling and stray children maintained throughout the year in the Monegar Choultry was 220, while in 1869 it was 204, or 16 more per diem during the year under report.

3. The average cost per diem of each pauper in the Choultry was one Anna and eight Pies, of each patient in the Infirmary, two Annas; and of each child in the Foundling Asylum, one Anna.

4. The expenditure under all heads, noted in the margin, amounted in the aggregate to Rupees 17,052-10-0, while in the previous year it aggregated Rupees 15,486-14-10, the increase being Rupees 1,565-11-2, which is owing to a larger number of paupers being provided for in the year.—*Vide* paragraph 2.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Diet	9,181	0	1
Establishment	1,713	0	0
Clothing and Contingencies	1,158	0	7
Total	17,052	10	0

5. The receipts during the year 1870 were Rupees 16,907-8-7, as will be seen by the accounts of the Treasurer, an abstract of which is given in the margin, while the expenditure aggregated Rupees 17,052-10-0, the difference, Rupees 145-1-5, being met by the balance of the previous year in favour of the Choultry, viz., Rupees 4,561-13-0.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Government Donation	9,000	0	0
Rajah's do.	1,000	0	0
Sums recovered for Foundling and Stray Children	489	5	0
Diet in Native Infirmary	5,000	0	0
Interest on Loan Deposit	1,017	10	0
Miscellaneous Receipts	401	9	10
Total	16,907	8	7

6. With reference to paragraph 6 of our last report, we beg to state that the ward for bed ridden patients, towards which the Rajah of Vencatagherry has so liberally contributed, is in progress and likely to be finished in a couple of months.

Subscriptions and Donations.	Rs.	a.	p.
In 1869	6,000	0	0
In 1870	6,000	0	0
Total	12,000	0	0

Note. The average subscriptions, during the three years preceding 1870 was Rupees 6,000 per annum. The large increase in 1869 was owing to handsome donations made by the Government Sepoys of Rupees 4,000, and the Rajah's donation, of Rupees 1,000, respectively.

7. Two new wards or blocks have been completed during the year, and are now in the occupation of paupers, no further wards are necessary, there being ample accommodation in the three new wards for the average number of paupers throughout the year in the Choultry.

8. It is intended to have the compound bordered round the walls provided, the pavements raised in, and for these purposes the balance of the Building Fund still on hand will be applied.

9. With reference to paragraph 4 of your last report it is gratifying to be able to state that the school, for the education of the children of the inmates and the neighbouring poor, is nearly completed. It is a suitable building, and the architect Mr Chisholm, has as usual evinced great taste in the design and in the construction. It only needs to be paved, when it will be available for the boys and girls now at school, there are at present twenty three of the former and fourteen of the latter, besides some belonging to the outside poor. With the view to encourage the attendance of such classes of children, they are each supplied with one substantial meal per diem at midday.

10. We beg the special sanction of Government to the temporary establishment noted in the margin, amounting to Rupees 234, which is rendered necessary for the cleanliness and comfort of the twenty nine adults still in our charge.

One Peon, on [illegible] Rupees each per mensem	...	...	10 0 0
One Sweeper on 10 Rupees ditto	...	...	7 0 0
Total	...	...	17 0 0
Total for Seven days	...	...	119 0 0
From the Seven days in each Fortnight left	Rupees	...	105

11. The fund of the Rajah of Venkatagherry during the year having comprised over 30 Government Securities in the five per cent loan, aggregating Rupees [illegible] on account of the Charity, having already been reported* by the Treasurer to Government, we cannot refrain from taking this opportunity of expressing our sense of gratitude to the Rajah for this munificent acknowledgment towards the maintenance of the Pensioners; thereby enabling us to relieve a larger number of the poor than hitherto, or without encroaching upon the limited funds of the Charity.

12. We beg to state that the average number of paupers in-maates throughout the year in the Venkatagherry Rajah's Choultry was [illegible] per diem. Seventeen new paupers, who have been daily supplied with diet rations. The expenses on this account aggregated Rupees 4,756. This amount is exclusive of clothing, bedding, establishment, and all contingencies, leaving a balance in favour of the Charity at the end of the year, of Rupees 264 out of the 5000 Rupees, being interest per annum from the funded Capital.

13. The accounts are lodged, as directed by Government, with the Collector of Madras, the interest on which, according to the Rajah's decree, is continuously applied to the purposes of the Charity.

14. The annual report of the Charity will be annually forwarded to the Rajah.

No. 4 (Read minute, 4th April 1871, No. 44.)

His Excellency the Governor in Council has learned with satisfaction the report of the Directors of the Manegar Choultry for the year 1870.

2. It appears that the number of paupers has but slightly increased, being for the year under review [illegible] against [illegible] during 1869.

3. The [illegible] of Rupees [illegible] against an income of Rupees [illegible] during the year 1869. The [illegible] Rupees 2,000 and [illegible] Rupees [illegible] Government Securities, [illegible] Rupees [illegible] on account of the Choultry, [illegible] Rupees [illegible] against Rupees [illegible] in the year 1869. The [illegible] amounted to Rupees 3,458 per annum, the amount received during the year under review was Rupees 3,980.

4. The new wards have been completed and are now occupied by the paupers. His Excellency in Council learns with pleasure that there is now ample accommodation in the Choultry to meet the requirements of the Institution.

5. The number of children in the school amounts to 66, being an increase of 12 as compared with the number under instruction in the previous year. Of these 37 are inmates of the Choultry, and nine are poor children from the neighbourhood.

6. His Excellency the Governor in Council learns with much satisfaction that the benevolent intentions of the Rajah of Venkatagherry have been so completely fulfilled. It appears from the report that throughout the year 70 helpless paupers have been constant inmates of his Asylum, and that 106 infirm caste paupers have daily received out-door relief.

7. The cost of the temporary establishment for attendance on the idiots, amounting to Rupees 234, is sanctioned.

8. His Excellency in Council is pleased to direct that the report, with the Treasurer's Account Current for the year 1870, be published in the *Fort Saint George Gazette*, and that the thanks of Government be given to the Directors for the interest they have taken, during the past year, in the management of the affairs of the Institution.

(True Extract)

Chief Secretary

To the Directors of the Manegar Choultry
- Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department
- Accountant-General.

Asst. J. Wright

(3)

Les présentes lettres ont
été prorogées pour le terme de trois ans.

Mille Cinq cent soixante.

Ms. Dly Aprile
Le Bailly

Govt. of Madras.

PUBLIC.

To

THE DIRECTORS OF THE
MUNICIPAL

APRIL.
Nos. 7 - 9.

Town Office Council
26th March 1791.

Mr. Wm. McClure,

With reference to your letter
I have spoken to Mr. Hawkesbury
and Chancellor Livingston
both have assured me that
have consented to take the place
of the late Dr Witherspoon, and
the latter that of the late
Hon. Chancellor of course
Gentlemen will take Regis
place.

Yours Respectfully
H. Knox

To

The Visiting Me
for the mini

Gentlemen

I have
Agreeable to ord
by

(5)

	day	month	year
1869	204	6188	74220
1870	200	6691	80167
Increase	11	496	5947

1869	18496	11	10
1870	17059	10	0
Increase	1568	11	2

1869	1	7	6
1870	1	7	6

Number of Patients admitted on
the Sick List per Day
during the year 1869 — 0½ — 1947
Do 1870 — 21 — 7667
Increase — 5 — 1853

Expenditure in 1869 Rupees —
Do 1870 —
Increase

Average stay in Hospital in 1869 —
Do 1870 —

Number of Patients on Sick List on
the 31st Dec. per — Day — 1869 — 79 — 28839
Do 1870 — 79 — 28839
Increase — 15 — 460

Expenditure in 1869 Rupees —
Do 1870 —
Increase

Average stay in Hospital in 1869 —
Do 1870 —

Sanitary Condition

The number of Patients on the Sick List
on the Morning of each day during the year
1870 — 21 — 7667
1869 — 79 — 28839
Decrease — 58 — 21172

395 5 10
1870 — 1869
186 15 0
Increase

The average stay in Hospital of the Patients
admitted during the year 1870 — 0½ — 1947
Do 1869 — 0½ — 1947
Decrease

The average number of Patients on the Sick List
during the year 1870 — 21 — 7667
Do 1869 — 79 — 28839
Decrease — 58 — 21172

The aggregate increase throughout the
year 1870, the corresponding days in
1869 — 186 15 0
Decrease

The average number of Patients admitted
daily during the year 1870 — 0½ — 1947
Do 1869 — 0½ — 1947
Decrease

The average number of Patients on the Sick List
during the year 1870 — 21 — 7667
Do 1869 — 79 — 28839
Decrease — 58 — 21172

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Sanitary Condition

The number of Patients on the Sick List
on the Morning of each day during the year
1870 — 21 — 7667
1869 — 79 — 28839
Decrease — 58 — 21172

395 5 10
1870 — 1869
186 15 0
Increase

The average stay in Hospital of the Patients
admitted

[illegible]

In the year 1769

Month	Number of Days in the Month	Number of Days Employed	Number of Days Stopped	Total
January	31	3922	437	1702
February	28	3561	366	1429
March	31	3961	426	1382
April	30	3906	390	1541
May	31	3919	490	1926
June	30	3972	455	2041
July	31	3922	455	2202
August	30	3870	463	2172
September	31	3813	871	2382
October	30	3870	600	2190
November	30	3810	629	2391
Total	365	45069	5764	23397

In the year 1770

Month	Number of Days in the Month	Number of Days Employed	Number of Days Stopped	Total
January	31	3490	605	2006
February	28	2999	561	2747
March	31	3832	609	2401
April	30	3804	589	2421
May	31	3711	649	2417
June	30	3795	678	2449
July	31	3781	791	2490
August	31	3690	870	2570
September	30	3779	837	2486
October	31	3778	619	2462
November	30	3786	698	2467
Total	365	44260	7609	29107

Total 50167

Old Account 1260 1370 2000 7415

New Account 1260

Old Account 4947

No. 9

Compared this [illegible]
for the year 1870.

Diseases of the eye. There were ten admitted with conjunctivitis seven with catarrhal ophthalmia and one with [illegible] One case in a policeman who suffered from [illegible] affection of the veins of the head. The [illegible] cases were of a mild character and the greatest number of admissions from catarrhal ophthalmia were in August and September when the disease prevailed epidemically in the District

Diseases of the ear. Four cases are recorded. Three simple abscess and one from inflammation and ulceration of the tympanum.

Diseases of the vascular system. There are only four recorded. one from each of the former and two from the latter

Diseases of the Respiratory system. There were thirty one admissions and six deaths. Bronchitis and Pneumonia formed the greatest number of admissions and the fatal cases recorded under these affections were admitted with a Asthma. Three cases of [illegible] enrolled by me did under being three or four times re-admitted

Diseases of the Digestive system. Five hundred and fifty four were admitted and eighty one died. From Diarrhoea

[illegible] of the Stomach and

VV

Diseases of the cellular tissue. Forty-nine admitted and

two died, one of the fatal cases occurred in a miserably

emaciated and debilitated lad, who was brought to

the Infirmary on the 18th of April in a sinking condition

suffering from multiple abscesses occupying the neigh-

bourhood of the scapular regions, and a large abscess in-

volving the right thigh from the hip to the knee. The

abscesses were opened and he was supported by generous

diet with eggs and brandy, but he gradually sank on the

20th of the same month. The other fatal case from anthrax

complicated with diabetes occurred in an old worn out

woman, admitted in a state of complete exhaustion from

which she never rallied. She came into the Infirmary

on the 9th of June and died on the 16th

Diseases of the Cutaneous system. There are one hundred

and forty-eight admissions and two deaths. The fatal cases

recorded from which were, first, an old and much debilitated

patient sent from the General Hospital on the 6th of July

with extensive sloughing ulcerations of the scrotum and

[illegible] He remained for several months under treatment. Erysipelatous Diarrhoea set in and he died from exhaustion on the 7th of September. The second took place in an aged woman who was brought to the Institution in a moribund condition with concomitant ulceration of the mouth, involving the throat and adjacent parts. She quickly succumbed

Under the head of Condition of Life and general Debility is also included old age the high rate of mortality compared with the admissions speaks for itself. Nearly half the admitted died during the year under review. In the table already exhibited no less than one hundred and eighty six are recorded as having died between the ages of 50 and 80 and upwards. It must be remarked that under an erroneous impression that the Institution was not an Hospital for the sick but simply an establishment for the reception of the incurables and dying, there are sent from other institutions in Madras those swelling on death-bed and gaining for the Institution the reputation of being the mortuary of Madras

Under the head of Poisons Eighteen are recorded as admissions and no deaths. The two exhibited in the return from snake bites were non-venomous and two from scorpion stings. The remainder of the admissions under this head were from alcoholism, occurring in drunken men brought in by the Police.

Wounds and Injuries. These comprise simple, compound and Complicated communicated fractures, fracture of the ribs and pelvis; contused, incised, punctured and lacerated wounds, concussion and compression of the Brain and Spinal Column, sprain and burns making a total of three hundred and eighty two admitted and within deaths Of the deaths three were from simple fracture of the

former occurrences in aged subjects. two were from contusions
injuries to the brain and the" producing compression. one
from compound fracture of the right parietal bone bro-
ught home insensible, two from fracture of the pelvis
with extensive injury to the soft parts namely the
rectum and bladder, two from abdominal injuries one of
these producing permanent paralysis of the lower ex-
tremities with palsy of bladder and rectum. the
other a neglected case resulting in tetanus, one from
extensive fracture of ribs and clavicle of the left side accom-
panied by emphysema causing death shortly after the
accident. one a railway accident causing a complete
mangling of the lower extremities and left arm, two
from compound fracture of the lower extremities termi-
nating in tetanus, one from extensive lacerated wound
of the head also terminating in tetanus; one from
a large scalp wound occurring in a delicate sickly
child on whom dysentery supervening caused death

Of fatality one from compound fracture of the lower
jaw in a man who presented himself in an almost
dying state two days after receiving the injury and
suffering from edema of the face and legs. the wound
over the fracture was foul and sloughing and loaded
with maggots. he gradually sank and died on the 23d
of the same month.

The teeth pale under the head may appear
high but the true nature of the injuries sustained
principally from machinery must be taken into consideration

A fatal railway accident is not recorded in
the returns as it occurred to a European fireman who met
with a severe compound and comminuted fracture of the
right thigh and bones of the legs, complicated with
crushed knee joint and extensive laceration and contusion of
the soft parts. Amputation of the limb at the hip joint
was performed but he sank immediately afterwards.

VI Cholera. This formidable disease prevailed for
several months during which time forty-four cases
were treated in January four were admitted, in

[illegible] on April first. Away from [illegible] Tuesday July [illegible]

The first admission into the Hospital was a [illegible] man who was brought on the 23rd of January. He [illegible] from Ingoldsthorpe and on the way returning [illegible] took the disease. He was a good deal [illegible] and left the Hospital on the 2nd of the same month. A man soon after the [illegible] left the Hospital a [illegible] a corpse on a cart at some distance from the [illegible] and where the [illegible] was treated for the disease on the 28th and died on the same day after a few [illegible]. The third was a case brought in from the [illegible] near the Slaughter house close to the Quiet Factory on the 30th which terminated fatally on the 2nd of February. In this case also an inmate of the Hospital [illegible] and absconded to the one in which the second case resided took the disease on the 30th of January and died the following day. He was on the [illegible] list of [illegible]

[illegible] first [illegible]

first admittance of cholera (21st January) in the district on the 1st 2nd and 10th of the month heavy showers of rain fell and just a week after the last shower the first case of cholera was admitted. There was only one case in February but nine in March. The disease reappeared in April and gradually became general. There were twenty four deaths giving a percentage of 53·3 to admissions. This death rate compared with that of 1869 gives the difference of a fraction in favour of the previous year. More than two thirds of the admission were in a collapsed stage and many died a short time after admission. two or three minutes could be admitted.

Fairfield Lazy Asylum
Memorandum

Remained on the 31st December 1869	20
Admitted	18
Discharged	7
Died	4
Remaining 31st December 1870	25

At the end of 1869 there were twenty remaining [illegible] from Lunacy were admitted in 1870

... Table

		Specific diseases	Admitted	Discharged	Died	Remaining
		Scrofula	2	2	.	
		Tubercular diseases	3	3	.	.
		Mumps	7	7	.	.
		Scrofula	1	1	.	.
		Anaemia	2	1	1	.
		Ophthalmia	3	3		.
		Dysentery	4	2	2	.
		Diarrhoea	3	3		.
		Colic	1	1		.
		Gonorrhoea	1	1		.
		Abscess	1	1	.	.
		Boil	1	1	.	.
		Itch	5	3	.	2
		Ferrigo	1	.	.	1
		General Debility	4	3	1	.
		Accidents	1	1	.	.
		Total	40	33	4	3

Madras
2nd January 1871

Surgeon Major
Medical Storekeeper

... having a total of Forty eight of which three were re-
moved from bed and twenty four remain

Forty four things were admitted into the
wards of the Infirmary for treatment during the year of
which four died.

The principal diseases were Mumps Fever
general debility and Ophthalmia.

The deaths two were from dysentery and
two from General Debility. These casualties occurred in
children who were of strumous and delicate frames
Three cases termed as Gonorrhoea were completely
the Price for treatment

The children are located in the same build-
ing as last year

A schoolroom for the education of Poor
boys orphans and the destitute children of Pauchas
is in course of erection and nearly completed
The funds for this building have been pro-
vided by the Liberality of Govt. Native
and the Municipality of Mr Ellis.

(No) 3

To the Honourable

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the

Members of the Hon^ble Court

of Directors

Dated March 1820.

The Court having examined

with satisfaction the report of

the Committee of the Hon^ble

Court for the year 1820

2 The Hon^ble Court

approving of the Establishment

proposed with the exception of

3 The Court, in the

event of a diminished Expenditure

of the Surgeon, is desirous

of the Hon^ble Court

J 8-1

Annexed to the Proceedings of the Medical Board.

[illegible] Return of Casualties in the 31st Regiment

[illegible] 31st Regiment

[illegible]	Number of Men Killed	Number of Men Wounded	Total Killed & Wounded	Number of Men Missing	Number of Men Discharged	Total Missing & Discharged	Number of Men Killed	Number of Men Wounded	Total Killed & Wounded	Number of Men Missing	Number of Men Discharged	Total Missing & Discharged
[illegible]												
[illegible]												
[illegible]												

| | | |

| | | |

Annual

Extract of the Annual Medical Report of the Madras Native Infirmary for 1870

Station - Madras

Number of Sick

Remained 31st December 1869	73
Admitted	1776
Discharged	1320
Transferred to Lunatic Asylum & Gaol	137
Died	304
Remaining 31st December 1870	88
Average daily number of sick in Hospital	78·94

General Observations

The rainfall during the past year has greatly exceeded that of many preceding ones and to it may be attributed the comparative low range of the thermometer during the greater part of

the year. Both the south west and north east monsoons set in early and heavily and in October and November the heavy and continuous rains caused much damage to houses and many of the public roads in and around Madras were flooded. The hot land winds prevailed only a few days. It is to be hoped that re-afforestation will by rendering grass cheap and plentiful result in a decrease of the number of cattle straying on the roads that are constantly brought to the Infirmary by the Police for examination.

II The Infirmary consists of separate blocks of wards. One for male and three for female patients owing to the increase of patients on a few occasions the additional wards were obliged to be used.

The Hospital has required nothing out of the usual in the washing &c and slight repairs to the same.

III & IV Do not apply to this institution.

V The total number of admissions during the year under notice is one thousand seven hundred and seventy six of which one hundred and thirty eight were received from the Depot Choultry, eighty from the Peneatapherry Rajahs Choultry, forty from the Chingleput Choultry, twenty three from among the Lepers temporarily lodged in the building which was formerly known as the Idiot Asylum, and the remainder one thousand four hundred and ninety six from the town of Madras.

Of the total number treated one thousand three hundred and twenty have been discharged, one hundred and thirty seven transferred to the poor houses and the foundling asylum. The inmates were sent to the temporary Idiot Asylum. Three hundred and four hundred and eighty-eight still remain under treatment.

Of the deaths forty-four occurred among those admitted from the Depot Choultry, twenty-two among the admissions from the Peneatapherry Rajahs Choultry, four among the children from the Foundling Asylum, one from the Idiot Asylum and two hundred and thirty three from amongst the inhabitants

of Children

The very high death rate at this institution is subject of grave notice and is seen from personal experience to be little unwarranted in this respect from the nature of the institution and its locality in the very heart of the town where the most abject poverty and misery exist such a death rate might be anticipated for men and women many of them far advanced in years reduced to the very lowest ebb of life, mere skeletons past all medicine and beyond even the reach of humanity suffering from the worst forms of disease, foully dirty and miserably neglected are constantly brought into the house only to die within a few hours or days.

The following Table will give some idea of the number of deaths that took place within 24 hours after admission and the various ages.

Table

Shewing the number of deaths within 24 hours after admission

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	301
6	2	3			5	3	5	3		3	3	34