(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 62—124

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள்

(3) ஆதாரம் குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொய்ப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

மாதம் தாள்

அரசாணை எண். 56—56A

மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். 21—1—1989

அச்சகம்
பல்வகை

நாள்: 1989.

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது.

ஆவண. சா. I—18,006—6-90.

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[Despatch Abstract.]

Health Officer's Departt.

and Lock Hospital.

Reviewing reports on the —— from 1st January 1887 to 30th June 1888 & the Surgeon General's further report on the latter for 5 months ending 30th Nov. 1888 and permitting the continuance of the Lock Hospital upto the 30th June 1889.

Station Hospital

Health Office
Madras, 28th April 1888

The Officer
Madras

Surgeon General
the Govt of Madras.

I have the honor to submit my report on the working of the Diseases Act in the town for the Official year ending 1888.

To
The Secy.

Sir,

I have with regret to report that difficulty is still experienced in getting registered females to Book, annual Registers framed for my Contagious Diseases Hospitals in Madras, the Act works of Madras, the Act works very unsatisfactorily, and women actual, in attending the

Station Hosp… Monthly Returns from th…
for Spinnaz… tab show that the admis…
contracted a… Syphilis and Gonorrh…
during the Q… Madras and elsewh…
183, of which … Financial year 1887-88 w…
at Madras, … 126 were contracted
39 cases in th… there is a decrease of
number, at … admissions of the …
with last ye… Madras, as compared
were pointed … ar. 19 Registered femal…
diseased thro… out by soldiers as hav…
once to the … , these were taken at…
Examination … Hospital for …
be diseased, … . 4 only were found to
perfectly he… and the rest were …
The actual nu… healthy.

on 31st M… number on the Registe…
Number addra… March 1887 } 620

… to the Registe during
Number remov… the year } 54
of death … on account } 674
The actual nu… marriages &c. } 59
Registe on 31… number on the
last March 1888. } 615

ropeans and East Indians 1
Hindoos ——— 254
Mussulmen ——— 99
Pariahs ——— 225
Total 615

Number of cases reported to the Magistrate for non-attendance at the Health Office during 1887-88-56
of which convictions secured 35
Warrant issued 1
Dismissed by the Magistrate 1
Varied by the Magistrate — 8
Cases withdrawn by the Health office 2
Ordered for 2nd Summons 8
Pending for enquiry before the Magistrate } 1
Total 56

The following cases were treated in the Lock Hospital during 1887-88.

Syphilis (Primary) ——— 318
— Do — (Secondary) ——— 2
Bubo ——— 1
Gonorrhoea ——— 306
Other diseases ——— 10
637

affecting

affecting the following classes 58
Europeans and East Indians — 35
Hindoos 516
Mussulmen 86
637

The average daily sick in Hospital
Europeans and East Indians 4
Natives 62½

The number of deaths during the year 1887-88 — 16 of which 9 died in the Lock Hospital.

Deaths in Lock Hospital — Among
Europeans & East Indians " ——— "
Natives ——— 9 ——— 7

The average number of days that patients were in Hospital under treatment were for
Gonorrhoea — 25
Syphilis (Primary) — 34
Do (Secondary) — 1

I enclose three statements, the first, showing the number of Examination made by me at the three District Health Offices, every month, and the number found diseased and sent to Lock H

rcentage of sick to the num -f-
Examinations. The 2nd Statement shows
the average strength of the Garrison,
the number admitted into the Station
Hospital for Venereal contracted at
Madras and Elsewhere, for the years
1886-87 and 1887-88.

The 3rd Statement shows the cost of
the Health Officer's Department, for 5
years commencing from 1883-84 to
1887-88.

The Health Office Establishment
is on the same footing as last year. One
Tunnastah was dismissed under Govt
Order No. 998 dated 21st July 87 for
having filed the Schedule in the
Insolvent Court and for bad character.

The Supervisor V. T. Rajagopaul
Row continues to work with zeal and
attention. He has given me the
greatest satisfaction.

The Inspectors and
Tunnastahs as a rule worked very
well.

I have &c

(True copy)

H. A. F. Hackett
Health Officer

...ints.

...Statement showing the
...at the three District Offices
...the year.

...number of Examinations
...s every month during

Month	Total number of Examinations at the three District Offices	Number found diseased and sent to Lock Hospital	Percentage of Sick to the No. of Examinations	Remarks
1887				
April	1280	37	2.8	
May	1463	46	3.1	
June	1558	48	3.08	
July	1739	49	2.8	
August	1528	45	2.9	
September	1150	41	3.5	
October	1565	61	3.8	
November	1688	57	3.4	
December	1225	40	3.2	
1888				
January	1425	54	3.6	
February	1546	43	2.7	
March	1571	37	2.3	
Total.	17738	578	3.7	

Statement showing the strength of the Garrison Hospital for Venereal diseases for the years 1886-87 and 1887-88.

Month	Average Strength	1886-87 Contracted at Madras Syphilis	Spinary	Gonorrhœa	Total	Contracted at Elsewhere Syphilis	Spinary	Gonorrhœa	Total	Grand Total	Number admitted into Hospital	1887-88. Contracted at Madras Gonorrhœa	Total	Contracted at Elsewhere. Syphilis	Spinary	Gonorrhœa	Total	Grand Total
April	880.6	17		10	27	9		1	10	37	51	11	13	-		4	4	17
May	594.25	4		13	17	13		11	24	41	57	14	14	1		6	7	21
June	617.25	4		15	19	2		3	5	24	57	12	17	2		3	5	22
July	598.2	3		11	14	-		3	3	17	55	10	10	-		2	2	12
August	605.5	-		10	10	-		1	1	11	56	11	11	-		2	2	13
September	610.5	1		6	7	-		6	6	13	61	5	8	-		4	4	12
October	624.2	3		11	14	2		3	5	19	55	6	12	2		-	2	14
November	575.25	1		6	7	2		8	10	17	58	9	18	4		2	6	24
December	555.4	-		5	5	1		4	5	10	47	6	8	2		5	7	15
January	558.75	3		7	10	-		7	7	17	49	5	8	2		4	6	14
February	669.75	-		10	10	1		4	5	15	53	2	4	-		2	2	6
March	684.6	3		2	25	5		5	10	35	66	1	3	4		6	10	13
Total	631.18	39		12	165	35		56	91	256	56	92	126	17		40	57	183

Statement showing the Detail of Cost from 1883-84 to 1890-91

Detail of Cost	1883
Health Officer and Supt. Lock Hospl on Rs 400 per mensem	5987
Supervisor & Managing Clerk	540
Senior Apothecary (Examiner's carriage allowance)	600
3 Inspectors on Rs 25 Each	900
3 1st Class Gunnastahs on Rs 20 Each	720
9 - 2nd — do — on Rs 15 Each	1620
5 - Servants on Rs 7 Each	419
Contingencies	70
House rents	1140
Total	11991

cost of the Health Office ... partment commences
– 88.

	1883-84	1884-85	1885-86	1886-87	18	Total		
H								
H								
Es	1 6 4800 . .	4961 3	1 4675 . .	46		25098	4	7
	. . 540 . .	539 1	. 528 12	52		2676	9	"
	. . 600 . .	600 " .	600 . .	6		3000	"	"
	. . 900 . .	900 . .	900 " .	5		4500	"	"
	. . 720 . .	706 2	5 652	42	7	3518	6	7
	. . 1617	9 4	1620 . .	1588	8 .	16	8065	1 4
	8 . 420 . .	419 12	. 416	159	4	2094	11	9
	12 . 88	13 . 96	14 6	93	2 6	8	439	1 .
	. . 1140 . .	1140 . .	1140 . .	1140	" "	4	5700	" "
	56 10826	4 10983	1 . 10594	10	5	10	53092	2 3

Annual Rep
Madras for
the year 1887.

Hospital Staff and Establishment

Th
the Hospital
In the Establi
changes have t
the late Matr
Year's Order on
and Mrs. B
was appointed
-ding was cu
Matron on p
vice Mrs. Br

ere were no changes in
Staff—
ishment the following —
ever place. Mrs. O'Toole
retired under the 55
the 9th September 1887,
ryan the Assistant Matron
in her place. Mrs. H, an
tertained as Assistant —
obation on 10th September
year.

Buildings

are in good o

The Hospital buildings
Order.

Population

previous, 56 w
against 72 in
70 were remo
some having
married, abse
which causes
of 14 as comp

During the year under —
women were registered
the previous year, and
ved from the Register,
left Madras, others —
ided and died, from
there has been a decrea
ried to the Total Strength

... the Annual Report for th... Year 1887.

Registered Strength	Year 1886	38
Europeans & East Indians	40	568
Natives	581	606
Total	620	

1st December/86

Sicknesses — Remained on 31st December Indians — " —

Europeans & East ...s ——— 41

Natives during the year

Admitted during ... Indians - 40

Europeans & East ...s ——— 627

Natives ...atted 708

Total ... Discharged

Recoveries — Cured and ...et Indians 37

Europeans & Natives - 603

... Total 640.

... Hospital

Deaths — Died in Hospital Indians — "

Europeans & Natives ... 11

... Total 11.

... Hospital

Remaining in ...ember 1887.

on 31st Dec... East Indians 3

Europeans & Natives 42

Average Daily Sick 10 8/...

Europeans & East Indians 4 1/4

Natives 62 3/4

Total 67

The admissions among the Europeans and East Indians were of the Registered ...ts, and among Natives, 7 were voluntary, who were registered after admission and treatment in Hospital, 2 were sent from the Mauritius Depôt, while the remaining cases were Registered ...rons, found diseased at the tri-weekly Examinations held in the three Health Offices.

Statement showing the various forms of venereal diseases admitted among Europeans & East Indians & Natives

Diseases	Europeans and East Indians	Natives
Syphilis Primaria	16	297
" Secondaria	1	1
" Bubo	"	1
Gonorrhœa	23	318
Ulcus Molle	"	1
Abscess Labialis		

From the above ... tainment ... will be seen that Gonorrhœa forms the largest number of admissions amongst both classes, next in order is Syphilis; these two classes of diseases form the bulk of ad... into the Lock Hospital, a ... gratifying to note, that the... all been of the soft kind, a... distinctly Hunterian character met with. The usual ... measures were adopted in ... liberal diet and attention ... It was absolutely necessary ... cases to give Extras in the st... milk, broths, eggs, and spi... of the women on admiss... very low in condition, fro... and other privations.

The cases of Gonorrhœa ... were also successfully treate... with the ... usual remedies, the practice ... and ... tine observed in the t... atment ... all cases have been the same as ... under the head ... one occurred in ... the other in a ... latter it was of ... yielded to tre... case of the E... advanced, a... feared that ... implicati..., bu... arrested with ... Potassium, to... including ... now in a ...

Recoveries ———

Indians there ... charged out... giving a perc... Among the ... and discharg... 96·17 to adm...

Mortality ———

Europeans a... were in all ...

There were two cases entered ... of Secondary Syphilis, ... an East Indian, and ... Native patient. In the ... a mild form, and soon ... atment; while in the ... East Indian, it was more ... and was at one time ... the bones would become ... At this has happily been ... large doses of Iodide of ... ics and a liberal diet ... ras, Porter &c. She is ... y fair way of recovery. Among Europeans and East ... were 37 cured and dis... of a total of 40 admitted, ... ntage of 92·5 to admissions. Natives 603 were cured ... ed, giving a percentage of ... ssions and 90·27 to total treated. There were no deaths among ... East Indians. Among the Natives the

to the previous year. Out of this number 9 were Registered women, and 2 who were sent from the Mowgar Cloudby. Eight deaths are entered under the head of Primary Syphilis, and three under Gonorrhœa. Of the former there is no doubt that their whole systems were saturated with venereal, — Syphilitic Cachexia supervening, generally resulting in Diarrhœa, which carried them off. These cases were more or less admitted in a very debilitated condition, with Anœmia, and Odema of both Extremities - despite all treatment, they succumbed.

The 3 cases under the head of Gonorrhœa, were also old Syphilitic cases with a constitution entirely sapped by disease, unfitted to battle against repeated attacks of venereal, a hard life, privations &c.

The percentage of deaths to admissions among Natives was 4/5 and to total treated 1.65.

Report of Establishment

I can only repeat my former opinion of Mr. Hardaker. His care and attention to the sick could not be surpassed. All duties devolving on him were thoroughly well done.

C. Rungana Hospital Assistant is hard-working & attentive. Monthly No. 97 his duties in, and has performed them satisfactorily.

Matron has Mrs. Bryan the — Asst Matron Mrs. Harding the — wants have given satisfaction. has worked well. The Menial ser- vants have done their work fairly well.

Cost

The average cost of each patient was Rs 19-4 in the year under review, as against Rs 17-5- of the previous year. This in- crease was occasioned by the follow- ing causes.

(A)

being a little To the total treated

(b) To increase in the extras, in diets, and in Wines and Spirits that had to be necessarily given to the debilitated and worn out creatures exhausted by disease.

(c) And to increase in the Salary of Mr. Hardaker on promotion.

On referring to some of the former reports for the years 1884 and 1885. I find that the cost per head was Rs 21-10-11 and Rs 19-12-1 respectively, so that the average cost for a patient in 1887 compares more than favorably with the above items. It is quite impossible to have the expenditure the same in every year. Every care is taken to check unnecessary expenditure, and nothing is prescribed or ordered where it is not found absolutely necessary. In fact, I do not think it is possible to work this Institution cheaper than done at present.

The

-tractor D. C. The Hospital Cook has during the Soobaroyalo Naidoo attended to the year carefully other supplies all orders; the food and and punctual were of good quality, ally delivered.

Orders respecting I certify that the poisonous drugs during the custody of General with ngs issued by the Surgeon Madras Via the Government of of 4th Octo Circular No. 28 carried out ber 1887 are carefully t.

Madras
Lock Hospital
2d January 1888

(Signed) A. L. Hackett
Surgeon Major
Health officer & Supt.
Lock Hospital

(True copy)

Lucas M.D. B.C.S.E.
Surgeon General
with the Govt of Mad

Appendix.

A.

Statement showing the area over which the rules for the prevention of venereal diseases have been in force, and the details of expenditure on Lock Hospital, Madras, during the year 1887.

1. Number of Lock Hospitals - One.
2. Station - Madras.
3. Local Government or Administration - Madras Government.
4. Date on which Lock Hospital was established - 15th October 1868.
5. Act under which the rules are in force - Act XIV of 1868.
6. Area over which the rules are in force - City of Madras and within Municipal limits. Exceeds 27 miles.
7. Estimated population within the area over which they are in force - 397777.
8. Whether a first class or second class Lock Hospital - First class Hospital.

B. 15

Statement showing the operation of the rules for the prevention of venereal diseases.

	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887
Number of Prostitutes					
1. Remaining on the register	699	712	669	631	620
2. Added during the year	85	63	64	72	56
3. Total	784	775	733	703	676
4. Removed, died or absconded	72	106	102	83	70
5. Remaining	712	669	631	620	606
6. Average	718	688	645	622	609
7. Attending periodical examination	527	508	488	471	445
8. Reported for non attendance	37	51	62	41	60
9. Found diseased and detained for treatment	498	408	507	664	667
10. Average daily number in hospital.	62	47	50	63	67
11. Average monthly cost of Establishment.	Rs 512	512	642	742	667

C.

Statement shewing the receipts and Expenditure in the Lock Hospital Madras

	1883			1884			1885			1886			1887		
Receipts.															
From Emigration depot for dieting	"	"	"	"	"	"	736	9	8	"	"	"	24	1	
Expenditure.															
Pay of Medical subordinates	3840	10	8	3960	"	"	4677	1	6	5022	13	10	5820	"	
Do Nurses	1260	"	"	1258	12	"	1260	"	"	1259	9	4	1259	1	
Do Peons	168	"	"	167	12	"	168	"	"	168	"	"	168		
Do Cooks	204	"	"	204	"	"	203	12	"	204	"	"	203		
Do Water-carriers	144	"	"	144	"	"	144	"	"	144	"	"	144		
Do Jobris	264	"	"	262	12	"	264	"	"	264	"	"	262	8	"
Do Dhoby	144	"	"	144	"	"	144	"	"	144	"	"	144	"	"
Cost of Diet	3316	4	4	2715	7	9	2961	12	"	4022	7	10	4486	4	8
Do Perishable articles	1088	7	9	1096	3	9	980	3	2	852	12	3	1183	2	6
Total	10429	8	9	9952	15	6	10807	12	3	12081	11	3	13671	1	2
Average daily sick	61.75			46.75			49.75			65.00			67.00		
Do Cost	Rs 18-14-3.			21-10-11.			19-12-11			17-5-4.			19-4-10		

Comparative return ... admitted into Lock Hospital ... Madras, during the past ...

Diseases.	1886					1887				
	Hospital	British Troops		Lock Hospital		British Troops		Lock Hospital		
	Died	Admitted	Invalided	Remained	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Invalided	Remained	Admitted	Died
Primary Syphilis	3	62	"	16	301	6	42	"	13	313	8
Secondary — Do	"	11	1	"	1	"	9	1	"	2	"
Gonorrhoea	2	155	"	16	347	6	174	"	28	341	3
Gonorrhoeal Arthritis	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Warts	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"
Condyloma	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Inflammation of lymph. glands	"	"	"	"	1	"	19	"	"	1	"
Suppuration of lymph. glands	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	"
Gleet	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Inflammation of the glans penis	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	"	"	"	"
Phimosis	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Epididymitis	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Hypertrophy of the ovary	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Ulcer of the Uterus	"	"	"	1	9	"	"	"	"	9	"
Ulcer (vagina)	"	"	"	"	5	"	"	"	"	"	"
Abscess (Labia)	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	1	"
Iritis Syphiletic	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"
Stricture of urethra	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	"	"	"	"
Ulcer (penis)	"	"	"	"	"	"	146	"	"	"	"
	5	228	1	33	664	12	403*	1	41	667	11
Average strength	2	3	2	3	3	0	3	2	3	3	2
	5	625		622			596			609	
Ratio per mille of admissions to strength		365		"			676			"	

*Increase in the number of admissions of this origin in accordance with the recent rulings of the Sanitary

D

...real affections among British Troops and amongst women ... 88
...ive years from 1883 to 1887.

	1883					1884					1885				
	British Troops		Lock Hospital			British Troops		Lock Hospital			British Troops		Lock Hospital		
	Admitted	Invalided	Remained	admitted	Died	Admitted	Invalided	Remained	admitted	Died	Admitted	Invalided	Remained	Adm...	
	53	"	39	219	3	113	"	24	184	1	122	"	18	19	
	9	"	"	3	"	14	3	1	"	"	15	"	"	"	
	109	"	11	244	2	125	"	23	198	4	122	"	21	28	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	
	"	"	1	3	"	"	"	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	8
	"	"	2	11	"	"	"	"	4	"	"	"	"	12	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	"	2	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5
	2	"	"	"	"	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	2	"	"	"	"	19	"	"	"	"	6	"	"	"	
	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	3	"	"	"	"	4	"	"	"	"	6	"	"	"	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	
	"	"	"	14	"	"	"	1	14	"	"	"	1	10	
	"	"	1	4	"	"	"	1	3	"	"	"	"	6	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	"	"	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Total	179	"	54	498	5	278	3	51	408	5	241	"	40	80	
	3	2	3	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	
	575		718			682		688			587		64		
gth	311		"			408		"			462		"		

...mission is owing to the inclusion of diseases due to venera...
...y Commissioner with the Government of India.

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
~~Fort St. George,~~ Octacamund 16 August 188 8.

No. 0437.

From G. Bidie Esqre M.B. C.I.E.
~~THE~~ SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

To
~~FORT ST. GEORGE,~~
Octacamund
THE Chief Secretary to Government
Public Department

SIR,

I have the honor to forward herewith for the orders of His Excellency the Governor in Council the report of the Health Officer on the working of the Contagious Diseases Act for 1887-88 and of the Lock Hospitals for 1887.

The number of women on the Health Officer's register on 31st March 188 was 620.

The admissions to the register for 1887-88 were 54, while 59 names were removed in consequence of marriages, deaths or absence from the town. The number remaining on the register at the close of the year was 615, of these 37 were Europeans or East Indians, 99 Mahomedans and 479 Hindoos of various castes

The number of examinations

made

ve by the Medical Office during the
year was 17,738, the number of women
found diseased and sent to Hospital was
538 or in the proportion of 3·1 per cent.

The average strength of the
European troops in garrison for the twelve
months was 566 and the number of
admissions amongst them for venereal
diseases was 183, these figures compare
favorably with those for the previous
year, when with an average strength
of 631 there were 256 cases of
venereal disease treated in the Military
Hospitals. The Act is reported to have
worked smoothly during the year and
there were only 56 women reported to
the Magistrate for non-attendance.

A Statement showing the
total cost of the Health Officer's
Department for the last 5 years is
submitted in accordance with the Orders
of Government conveyed in G.O. 1597
of 1st December 1887. From this it
appears that there has been an increase
in the expenditure under Gumastahs
and Servants of Rs 99-12-1 and a
decrease under contingencies of Rs 3-11-6
as compared with the previous year; this
gives a net increase of Rs 96-0-7 in
the

the working of the Department for the
year.

Lock Hospital— The admissions
during the year were 667 and the
average daily sick under treatment
67; there were no deaths among the
Europeans or East Indians, but 11
among the Natives. Of the admissions
313 were for primary Syphilis, 341
for Gonorrhœa, and 9 for ulcers. The
total cost of the working of the
Hospital for 1887 was Rs 13671-1-2
compared with Rs 12081-11-3 for the
previous year. Rs 797-2-2 the increase
in the Expenditure was due to the
increase of the pay of the Medical
Subordinates; and under dirt charges
and perishable articles there was an
increase of Rs 794-3-1 due to the
increase in the daily average under
treatment namely 67 against 63 in
1886. The average cost per patient
was Rs 19-4-10 against Rs 17-5-4
for previous year.

I

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obt. Servant

Sidi M. B. C. I. E.
Surgeon General
with the Govt. of Madras.

Office No 617 —
1/6/88 No 579 Pros
1/12/87 No 1587 Pros.

Recd 22 Sept 88

The Surgeon General is requested to submit supplementary adm. the report of the Health Office & the Lock hospital for the ~~remaining paid~~ ~~Since has expired~~ years up the date of the abolition in the current year.

Sent 20 Sep.

Public (1888) Department.

From G. Bidie Esqre M.B. C.I.E.
The Surgeon-General with the
Government of Madras,
~~Fort St. George.~~
Ootacamund

No. 0437.

Dated 16th August 1888.
Recd.

No.

Subject.

Forwards Report of the Health Office for 1887-88 and of the Lock Hospital for 1887.

The Surgeon General with the Government of Madras, Fort St. George.

October 1888, No. , Public.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

From G. BIDIE, Esq., M.B., C.I.E., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 16th August 1888, No. 0-437.

I have the honor to forward herewith, for the orders of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the report of the Health Officer on the working of the Contagious Diseases Act for 1887-88 and of the Lock Hospital for 1887.

The number of women on the Health Officer's register on 31st March 1887 was 620.

The admissions to the register for 1887-88 were 54, while 59 names were removed in consequence of marriages, deaths or absence from the town. The number remaining on the register at the close of the year was 615, of these 37 were Europeans or East Indians, 99 Muhammadans and 479 Hindus of various castes.

The number of examinations made by the medical officer during the year was 17,738, the number of women found diseased and sent to hospital was 558, or in the proportion of 3·1 per cent.

The average strength of the European troops in garrison for the twelve months was 566, and the number of admissions amongst them for venereal diseases was 183; these figures compare favorably with those for the previous year, when with an average strength of 631, there were 256 cases of venereal disease treated in the military hospitals. The Act is reported to have worked smoothly during the year, and there were only 56 women reported to the magistrate for non-attendance.

A statement showing the total cost of the Health Officer's department for the last five years is submitted in accordance with the orders of Government conveyed in G.O., No. 1597, of 1st December 1887. From this it appears that there has been an increase in the expenditure under Gumastahs and Servants of Rs. 99-12-1, and a decrease under Contingencies of Rs. 3-11-6 as compared with the previous year; this gives a net increase of Rs. 96-0-7 in the working of the department for the year.

Lock Hospital.—The admissions during the year were 667 and the average daily sick under treatment 67; there were no deaths among the Europeans or East Indians, but 11 among the Natives. Of the admissions 313 were for primary syphilis, 341 for gonorrhœa, and 9 for ulcers. The total cost of the working of the hospital for 1887 was Rs. 13,671-1-2 compared with Rs. 12,081-11-3 for the previous year. Rs. 797-2-2 of the increase in the expenditure was due to the increase of the pay of the Medical subordinates; and under Diet charges and Perishable articles there was an increase of Rs. 794-3-1 due to the increase in the daily average under treatment, namely, 67 against 63 in 1886. The average cost per patient was Rs. 19-4-10 against Rs. 17-5-4 for previous year.

Enclosure.

From A. L. HACKETT, Esq., Health Officer, Madras, to the Secretary, Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, dated Madras, 28th April 1888, No. 10.

I have the honor to submit my annual report on the working of the Contagious Diseases Act in the town of Madras for the official year ending 31st March 1888.

2. The Act works quietly, and women are fairly punctual in attending the examinations.

3. Difficulty is still experienced in bringing unregistered females to book under the rules framed for my guidance. In Madras, the Act works under a voluntary system unaided much

by the police, and women after registration before me, who are discovered to be diseased, and sent to Lock Hospital for treatment, after being discharged and taken before the Commissioner of Police for confirmation of registration, there they often deny voluntary registration, are at once set at liberty; in such cases, the Health Officer might be invested with greater powers. Surely the officer whose duty it is to inquire into, and thoroughly investigate, every new case, must be better informed concerning the women's antecedents than the Commissioner of Police.

4. Experience shows that some of the registered and unregistered females live beyond the toll-gates to avoid the Act; they enter the town at night and carry on prostitution, knowing well that the Health department has not the slightest control over them. I am of opinion that the powers of the Health Officer should extend a little beyond the present limits.

5. Weekly returns from the Station hospital show that the admissions for primary syphilis and gonorrhœa, contracted at Madras and elsewhere during the official year 1887-88, were 183, of which 126 were contracted at Madras. There is a decrease of 39 cases in the admissions of the number at Madras as compared with last year. Nineteen registered females were pointed out by soldiers as having diseased them; these were taken at once to the Lock Hospital for examination. Four only were found to be diseased and the rest were perfectly healthy—

The actual number on the register on 31st March 1887	620
Number added to the register during the year	54
	674
Number removed on account of deaths, marriages, &c.	59
The actual number on the register on 31st March 1888	615
Europeans and East Indians	37
Hindus	254
Mussulman	99
Pariahs	225
Total	615

Number of cases reported to the Magistrate for non-attendance at the Health Office during 1887-88 56

Of which convictions secured	35
Warrant issued	1
Dismissed by the Magistrate	1
Warned do.	8
Cases withdrawn by the Health Officer	2
Ordered for second summons	8
Pending for inquiry before the Magistrate	1
Total	56

The following cases were treated in the Lock Hospital during 1887-88—

Syphilis (primary)	318
Do. (secondary)	2
Bubo	1
Gonorrhœa	306
Other diseases	10
Total	637

affecting the following classes—

Europeans and East Indians	35
Hindus	516
Mussulman	86
Total	637

The average daily sick in hospital—

Europeans and East Indians	4
Natives	62⅓

The number of deaths during the year 1887-88 16
of which 9 died in the lock hospital—

	Deaths in Lock Hospital.	At Home.
Europeans and East Indians		
Natives	9	7

The average number of days that patients were in hospital under treatment were for—

Gonorrhœa	25
Syphilis (Primary)	34
Do. (Secondary)	1

I enclose three statements, the first showing the number of examinations made by me at the three District Health offices every month, and the number found diseased and sent to Lock Hospital with the percentage of sick to the number of examinations. The second statement shows the average strength of the garrison, the number admitted into the station hospital for venereal contracted at Madras and elsewhere for the years 1886-87 and 1887-88.

The third statement shows the cost of the Health Officer's department for five years commencing from 1883-84 to 1887-88.

The Health Office establishment is on the same footing as last year. One gumastah was dismissed under G.O., No. 998, dated 21st July 1887, for having filed the schedule in the Insolvent Court and for bad character.

The Supervisor, V. P. Rajagopaul Row, continues to work with zeal and attention. He has given me the greatest satisfaction.

The inspectors and gumastahs as a rule worked very well.

STATEMENT showing the total number of Examinations at the three District Offices every month during the year.

Month.	Total number of examinations at the three District offices.	Number found diseased and sent to Lock hospital.	Percentage of sick to the number of examinations.
1887.			
April	1,280	37	2·8
May	1,463	46	3·1
June	1,558	48	3·08
July	1,739	49	2·8
August	1,528	45	2·9
September	1,150	41	3·5
October	1,566	61	3·8
November	1,688	59	3·4
December	1,225	40	3·2
1888.			
January	1,425	52	3·6
February	1,546	43	2·7
March	1,571	37	2·3
Total	17,738	558	3·1

STATEMENT showing the strength of the Garrison and the number admitted into Hospital for Venereal diseases for the years 1886-87 and 1887-88.

Month.	Average strength.	1886-87. Contracted at Madras. Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	Contracted elsewhere. Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	Grand Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
April	880·6	17	10	27	9	1	10	37
May	594·25	4	13	17	13	11	24	41
June	617·25	4	15	19	2	3	5	24
July	598·2	3	11	14	..	3	3	17
August	605·5	..	10	10	..	1	1	11
September	610·5	1	6	7	..	6	6	13
October	624·2	3	11	14	2	3	5	19
November	575·25	1	6	7	2	8	10	17
December	555·4	..	5	5	1	4	5	10
January	558·75	3	7	10	..	7	7	17
February	669·75	..	10	10	1	4	5	15
March	634·6	3	22	25	5	5	10	35
Total	631·18	39	126	165	35	56	91	256

Statement showing the strength of the Garrison and the number admitted into Hospital for Venereal diseases for the years 1886-87 and 1887-88—*cont.*

Month.	Average strength.	1887-88.						Grand Total.
		Contracted at Madras.			Contracted elsewhere.			
		Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
April	596·25	2	11	13	..	4	4	17
May	574·5	..	14	14	1	6	7	21
June	587	5	12	17	2	3	5	22
July	554·25	..	10	10	..	2	2	12
August	566·75	..	11	11	..	2	2	13
September	605·6	3	5	8	..	4	4	12
October	551·75	6	6	12	2	..	2	14
November	584	9	9	18	4	2	6	24
December	490·4	2	6	8	2	5	7	15
January	498·4	3	5	8	2	4	6	14
February	531	2	2	4	..	2	2	6
March	663	2	1	3	4	6	10	13
Total ..	566·9	34	92	126	17	40	57	183

STATEMENT showing the cost of the Health Officer's Department commencing from 1883-84 to 1887-88.

Detail of cost.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Health officer and Superintendent, Lock Hospital, on Rs. 400 per mensem	5,987 1 6	4,800 0 0	4,961 3 1	4,675 0 0	4,675 0 0	25,098 4 7
Supervisor and managing clerk	540 0 0	540 0 0	539 1 0	528 12 0	528 12 0	2,676 9 0
Senior Apothecary (Examiner's carriage allowance)	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	3,000 0 0
Three Inspectors on Rs. 25 each	900 0 0	900 0 0	900 0 0	900 0 0	900 0 0	4,500 0 0
Three First-class Gumastahs on Rs. 20 each	720 0 0	720 0 0	706 2 5	652 4 2	720 0 0	3,518 6 7
Nine Second-class Gumastahs on Rs. 15 each	1,620 0 0	1,617 9 4	1,626 0 0	1,588 8 0	1,619 0 0	8,065 1 4
Five Servants on Rs. 7 each	419 8 0	420 0 0	419 12 0	416 15 9	418 8 0	2,094 11 9
Contingencies	70 12 0	88 13 0	96 14 6	93 2 6	89 7 0	439 1 0
House-rent	1,140 0 0	1,140 0 0	1,140 0 0	1,140 0 0	1,140 0 0	5,700 0 0
Total ..	11,997 5 6	10,826 6 4	10,933 1 0	10,594 10 5	10,690 11 0	55,092 2 3

ANNUAL Report of the Lock Hospital, Madras, for the year 1887.

Hospital Staff and Establishment.—There were no changes in the hospital staff. In the establishment the following changes have taken place. Mrs. O'Toole, the late Matron, retired under the 55 years' order on the 9th September 1887, and Mrs. Bryan, the Assistant Matron, was appointed in her place. Mrs. Harding was entertained as Assistant Matron on probation on 10th September, *vice* Mrs. Bryan.

Buildings.—The hospital buildings are in good order.

Population.—During the year under review, 56 women were registered against 72 in the previous year and 70 were removed from the register, some having left Madras, others married, absconded and died, from which causes there has been a decrease of 14 as compared to the total strength in the annual report for the year 1886.

	Registered Strength. Year, 1886.	Year, 1887.
European and East Indian	40	38
Natives	580	568
Total ..	620	606
Sickness.—Remained on 31st December 1886—		
Europeans and East Indians	..	..
Natives	..	41
Admitted during the year—		
Europeans and East Indians	..	40
Natives	..	627
Total treated ..	..	708
Recoveries.—Cured and discharged—		
Europeans and East Indians	..	37
Natives	..	603
Total ..	..	640
Deaths.—Died in hospital—		
Europeans and East Indians	..	..
Natives	..	11
Total ..	..	11
Remaining in hospital on 31st December 1887—		
Europeans and East Indians	..	3
Natives	..	54
Total ..	..	57
Average daily sick—		
Europeans and East Indians	..	4¼
Natives	..	62¾
Total ..	..	67

The admissions among the Europeans and East Indians were of the registered class and among Natives, 7 were voluntary, who were registered after admission and treatment in hospital, two were sent from the Monegar Choultry, one from the Natal emigration and one from the Mauritius emigration depôt, while the remaining cases were registered women found diseased at the tri-weekly examinations held in the three Health offices.

STATEMENT showing the various forms of Venereal diseases admitted among Europeans, East Indians and Natives.

Diseases.	Europeans and East Indians.	Natives.
Syphilis (Primaria)	16	297
,, (Secondaria)	1	1
Bubo	..	1
Gonorrhœa	23	318
Ulcers (os)	..	9
Abcess (labium)	..	1
Total ..	40	627

From the above statement it will be seen that gonorrhœa forms the largest number of admissions amongst both classes, next in order is primary syphilis; these two classes of venereal diseases form the bulk of admissions into the Lock Hospital and it is gratifying to note that the sores have all been of the soft kind and no distinctly Hunterian chancres have been met with. The usual remedial measures were adopted including a liberal diet and attention to

cleanliness. It was absolutely necessary in some cases to give extras in the shape of milk, broths, eggs and spirits, as some of the women on admission were very low in condition from starvation and other privations.

The cases of gonorrhœa were also successfully treated with the usual remedies, the practice and routine observed in the treatment of all cases have been the same as in the past year.

There were two cases entered under the head of Secondary syphilis, one occurred in an East Indian, and the other in a Native patient. In the latter it was of a mild form, and soon yielded to treatment; while in the case of the East Indian, it was more advanced and was at one time feared that the bones would become implicated, but this has happily been arrested with large doses of iodide of potassium, tonics and a liberal diet including extras, porter, &c. She is now in a very fair way of recovery.

Recoveries.—Among Europeans and East Indians there were 37 cured and discharged out of a total of 40 admitted, giving a percentage of 92·5 to admissions. Among the Natives 603 were cured and discharged, giving a percentage of 96·17 to admissions and 90·27 to total treated.

Mortality.—There were no deaths among Europeans and East Indians.

Among the Natives there were in all 11 deaths *minus* one as compared to the previous year. Out of this number nine were registered women, and two, who were sent from the Monegar Choultry. Eight deaths are entered under the head of Primary syphilis and three under Gonorrhœa. Of the former there is no doubt that their whole systems were saturated with venereal, syphilitic-cachexia supervening, generally resulting in diarrhœa, which carried them off. These cases were more or less admitted in a very debilitated condition, with anæmia and œdema of both extremities—despite all treatment they succumbed.

The three cases under the head of Gonorrhœa were also old syphilitic cases with a constitution entirely sapped by disease, and unable to battle against repeated attacks of venereal, a hard life, privations, &c.

The percentage of deaths to admissions among Natives was 1·75, and to total treated, 1·65.

Report of Establishment.—I can only repeat my former opinion of Mr. Hardaker. His care and attention to the sick could not be surpassed. All duties devolving on him were thoroughly well done.

Hospital Assistant, C. Runganathum Mudali, No. 97, is hardworking, and has performed his duties most satisfactorily.

Mrs. Bryan, the Matron, has given satisfaction.

Mrs. Harding, the Assistant Matron, has worked well.

The menial servants have done their work fairly well.

Cost.—The average cost of each patient in the year under review was Rs. 19-4-10 against Rs. 17-5-4 of the previous year. This small increase was occasioned by the following causes:—

(*a*) to the total treated being a little more than it was in 1886;

(*b*) to increase in the extras, in diets and in wines and spirits that had to be necessarily given to the debilitated and worn-out creatures exhausted by disease; and

(*c*) to increase in the salary of Mr. Hardaker on promotion.

On referring to some of the former reports for the years 1884 and 1885, I find that the cost per head was Rs. 21-10-11 and Rs. 19-12-1, respectively, so that the average cost for a patient in 1887 compares more than favorably with the above items. It is quite impossible to have the expenditure the same in every year. Every care is taken to check unnecessary expenditure, and nothing is prescribed or ordered where it is not found absolutely necessary. In fact, I do not think it is possible to work this institution cheaper than is done at present.

The Hospital Contractor, P. C. Soobbaroyaloo Naidu, has, during the year, carefully attended to all orders; the food and other supplies were of good quality and punctually delivered.

I certify that the orders respecting the custody of poisonous drugs issued by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, *vide* Circular No. 28, of 4th October 1887, are carefully carried out.

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT showing the area over which the rules for the prevention of venereal diseases have been in force, and the details of expenditure on Lock Hospital, Madras, during the year 1887.

1. *Number of Lock Hospitals.*—One.
2. *Station.*—Madras.
3. *Local Government or Administration.*—Madras Government.
4. *Date on which Lock Hospital was established.*—15th October 1868.
5. *Act under which the rules are in force.*—Act XIV of 1868.
6. *Area over which the rules are in force.*—City of Madras and within municipal limits, exceeds 27 miles.
7. *Estimated population within the area over which they are in force.*—398,777.
8. *Whether a first-class or second-class Lock Hospital.*—First-class Hospital.

APPENDIX B.

STATEMENT showing the operation of the rules for the prevention of venereal diseases.

—	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Number of Prostitutes.					
1. Remaining on the register	699	712	669	631	620
2. Added during the year	85	63	64	72	56
3. Total	784	775	733	703	676
4. Removed, died or absconded	72	106	102	83	70
5. Remaining	712	669	631	620	606
6. Average	718	688	645	622	609
7. Attending periodical examinations	527	508	488	471	445
8. Reported for non-attendance	37	51	62	41	60
9. Found diseased and detained for treatment	498	408	507	664	667
10. Average daily number in hospital	62	47	50	63	67
11. Average monthly cost of establishment .. Rs.	512	512	642	742	667

APPENDIX C.

STATEMENT showing the receipts and expenditure in the Lock Hospital, Madras.

—	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Receipts.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
From emigration depôt for dieting	..	..	736 9 8	..	24 1 9
Expenditure.					
Pay of Medical subordinates	3,840 10 8	3,960 0 0	4,677 1 6	5,022 13 10	5,820 0 0
,, of Nurses	1,260 0 0	1,258 12 0	1,260 0 0	1,259 9 4	1,259 6 0
,, of Peons	168 0 0	167 12 0	168 0 0	168 0 0	168 0 0
,, of Cooks	204 0 0	204 0 0	203 12 0	204 0 0	203 12 0
,, of Water-carriers	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0
,, of Toties	264 0 0	262 12 0	264 0 0	264 0 0	262 8 0
,, of Dhoby	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0
Cost of diet	3,316 6 4	2,715 7 9	2,966 12 0	4,022 7 10	4,486 4 8
,, of Perishable articles	1,088 7 9	1,096 3 9	980 3 2	852 12 3	1,183 2 6
Total	10,429 8 9	9,952 15 6	10,807 12 8	12,081 11 3	13,671 1 2
Average daily sick	61·75	46·75	49·75	63·00	67·00
,, cost Rs.	18 14 3	21 10 11	19 12 11	17 5 4	19 4 10

D.

COMPARATIVE Return of Venereal affections among British Troops and amongst women admitted into Lock Hospital, Madras, during the past five years, from 1883 to 1887.

Diseases.	1883.					1884.					1885.					1886.					1887.				
	British Troops.		Lock Hospital.			British Troops.		Lock Hospital.			British Troops.		Lock Hospital.			British Troops.		Lock Hospital.			British Troops.		Lock Hospital.		
	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.
Primary syphilis	53	..	39	219	3	113	..	24	184	1	122	..	18	192	3	62	..	16	301	6	42	..	13	313	8
Secondary do.	9	..	..	3	..	14	3	1	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	11	1	..	1	..	9	1	..	2	..
Gonorrhœa	109	..	11	244	2	125	..	23	198	4	122	..	21	282	2	155	..	16	347	6	174	..	28	341	3
Gonorrhœal Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warts	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Condyloma	..	..	2	11	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inflammation of lymph glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	19	..	..	1	..
Suppuration do. do.	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Gleet	2	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inflammation of the glans penis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..
Phimosis	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epididymitis	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	14	..	..	..	1	10	..	..	..	1	9	..	..	..	..	9	..
Hypertrophy of the ovary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ulcer of the uterus	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Ulcer (vagina)	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Abscess (labia)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Iritis syphilitic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	146	..	..	..	..
Stricture of urethra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Ulcer of penis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Total ..	179	..	54	498	5	278	3	51	408	5	271	..	40	507	5	228	1	33	664	12	*403	1	41	667	11
Average strength	575		718			682		688			587		645			625		622			596		609		
Ratio per mille of admissions to strength ..	311		..			408		..			462		..			365		..			676		..		

*Increase in the number of admission is owing to the inclusion of diseases due to venereal origin in accordance with the recent rulings of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

21 January 1889. No. 56

1 Landing

OCTOBER 1888, No. , PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Lock Hosp

Reports on Lock Hospitals for 1887 and working of Lock Hospitals for 1887-88

READ—the following paper:—

From G. BIDIE, Esq., M.B., C.I.E., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 16th August 1888, No. O-437.

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The admissions to the register for 1887-88 were 54, while 59 names were removed in consequence of marriages, deaths or absence from the town. The number remaining on the register at the close of the year was 615, of these 37 were Europeans or East Indians, 99 Muhammadans and 479 Hindus of various castes.

The number of examinations made by the medical officer during the year was 17,738, the number of women found diseased and sent to hospital was 558, or in the proportion of 3·1 per cent.

The average strength of the European troops in garrison for the twelve months was 566, and the number of admissions amongst them for venereal diseases was 183; these figures compare favorably with those for the previous year, when with an average strength of 631, there were 256 cases of venereal disease treated in the military hospitals. The Act is reported to have worked smoothly during the year, and there were only 56 women reported to the magistrate for non-attendance.

A statement showing the total cost of the Health Officer's department for the last five years is submitted in accordance with the orders of Government conveyed in G.O., No. 1597, of 1st December 1887. From this it appears that there has been an increase in the expenditure under Gumastahs and Servants of Rs. 99-12-1, and a decrease under Contingencies of Rs. 3-11-6 as compared with the previous year; this gives a net increase of Rs. 96-0-7 in the working of the department for the year.

Lock Hospital.—The admissions during the year were 667 and the average daily sick under treatment 67; there were no deaths among the Europeans or East Indians, but 11 among the Natives. Of the admissions 313 were for primary syphilis, 341 for gonorrhœa, and 9 for ulcers. The total cost of the working of the hospital for 1887 was Rs. 13,671-1-2 compared with Rs. 12,081-11-3 for the previous year. Rs. 797-2-2 of the increase in the expenditure was due to the increase of the pay of the Medical subordinates; and under Diet charges and Perishable articles there was an increase of Rs. 794-3-1 due to the increase in the daily average under treatment, namely, 67 against 63 in 1886. The average cost per patient was Rs. 19-4-10 against Rs. 17-5-4 for previous year.

ENCLOSURE.

From A. L. HACKETT, Esq., Health Officer, Madras, to the Secretary, Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, dated Madras, 28th April 1888, No. 10.

I have the honor to submit my annual report on the working of the Contagious Diseases Act in the town of Madras for the official year ending 31st March 1888.

2. The Act works quietly, and women are fairly punctual in attending the examinations.

3. Difficulty is still experienced in bringing unregistered females to book under the rules framed for my guidance. In Madras, the Act works under a voluntary system unaided much

by the police, and women after registration before me, who are discovered to be diseased, and sent to Lock Hospital for treatment, after being discharged and taken before the Commissioner of Police for confirmation of registration, there they often deny voluntary registration, are at once set at liberty; in such cases, the Health Officer might be invested with greater powers. Surely the officer whose duty it is to inquire into, and thoroughly investigate, every new case, must be better informed concerning the women's antecedents than the Commissioner of Police.

4. Experience shows that some of the registered and unregistered females live beyond the toll-gates to avoid the Act; they enter the town at night and carry on prostitution, knowing well that the Health department has not the slightest control over them. I am of opinion that the powers of the Health Officer should extend a little beyond the present limits.

5. Weekly returns from the Station hospital show that the admissions for primary syphilis and gonorrhœa, contracted at Madras and elsewhere during the official year 1887-88, were 183, of which 126 were contracted at Madras. There is a decrease of 39 cases in the admissions of the number at Madras as compared with last year. Nineteen registered females were pointed out by soldiers as having diseased them; these were taken at once to the Lock Hospital for examination. Four only were found to be diseased and the rest were perfectly healthy—

The actual number on the register on 31st March 1887	620
Number added to the register during the year	54
	674
Number removed on account of deaths, marriages, &c.	59
The actual number on the register on 31st March 1888	615
Europeans and East Indians	37
Hindus	254
Mussulman	99
Pariahs	225
Total	615

Number of cases reported to the Magistrate for non-attendance at the Health Office during 1887-88	56
Of which convictions secured	35
Warrant issued	1
Dismissed by the Magistrate	1
Warned do.	8
Cases withdrawn by the Health Officer	2
Ordered for second summons	8
Pending for inquiry before the Magistrate	1
Total	56

The following cases were treated in the Lock Hospital during 1887-88—

Syphilis (primary)	318
Do. (secondary)	2
Bubo	1
Gonorrhœa	306
Other diseases	10
Total	637

affecting the following classes—

Europeans and East Indians	35
Hindus	516
Mussulman	86
Total	637

The average daily sick in hospital—

Europeans and East Indians	4
Natives	62⅓

The number of deaths during the year 1887-88 16

of which 9 died in the lock hospital—

	Deaths in Lock Hospital.	At Home.
Europeans and East Indians	..	..
Natives	9	7

The average number of days that patients were in hospital under treatment were for—

Gonorrhœa	25
Syphilis (Primary)	34
Do. (Secondary)	1

I enclose three statements, the first showing the number of examinations made by me at the three District Health offices every month, and the number found diseased and sent to Lock Hospital with the percentage of sick to the number of examinations. The second statement shows the average strength of the garrison, the number admitted into the station hospital for venereal contracted at Madras and elsewhere for the years 1886-87 and 1887-88.

The third statement shows the cost of the Health Officer's department for five years commencing from 1883-84 to 1887-88.

The Health Office establishment is on the same footing as last year. One gumastah was dismissed under G.O., No. 998, dated 21st July 1887, for having filed the schedule in the Insolvent Court and for bad character.

The Supervisor, V. P. Rajagopaul Row, continues to work with zeal and attention. He has given me the greatest satisfaction.

The inspectors and gumastahs as a rule worked very well.

STATEMENT showing the total number of Examinations at the three District Offices every month during the year.

Month.	Total number of examinations at the three District offices.	Number found diseased and sent to Lock hospital.	Percentage of sick to the number of examinations.
1887.			
April	1,280	37	2·8
May	1,463	46	3·1
June	1,558	48	3·08
July	1,739	49	2·8
August	1,528	45	2·9
September	1,160	41	3·5
October	1,565	61	3·8
November	1,688	59	3·4
December	1,225	40	3·2
1888.			
January	1,425	52	3·6
February	1,546	43	2·7
March	1,571	37	2·3
Total	17,738	558	3·1

STATEMENT showing the strength of the Garrison and the number admitted into Hospital for Venereal diseases for the years 1886-87 and 1887-88.

Month.	Average strength.	1886-87. Contracted at Madras. Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	Contracted elsewhere. Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	Grand Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
April	880·6	17	10	27	9	1	10	37
May	594·25	4	13	17	13	11	24	41
June	617·25	4	15	19	2	3	5	24
July	598·2	3	11	14	..	3	3	17
August	605·5	..	10	10	..	1	1	11
September	610·5	1	6	7	..	6	6	13
October	624·2	3	11	14	2	3	5	19
November	575·25	1	6	7	2	8	10	17
December	555·4	..	5	5	1	4	5	10
January	558·75	3	7	10	..	7	7	17
February	609·75	..	10	10	1	4	5	15
March	684·6	3	22	25	5	5	10	35
Total	631·18	39	126	165	35	56	91	256

Statement showing the strength of the Garrison and the number admitted into Hospital for Venereal diseases for the years 1886-87 and 1887-88—*cont.*

Month.	Average strength.	1887-88. Contracted at Madras. Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	Contracted elsewhere. Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	Grand Total.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
April	596·25	2	11	13	..	4	4	17
May	574·5	..	14	14	1	6	7	21
June	587	5	12	17	2	3	5	22
July	554·25	..	10	10	..	2	2	12
August	566·75	..	11	11	..	2	2	13
September	605·6	3	5	8	..	4	4	12
October	551·75	6	6	12	2	..	2	14
November	584	9	9	18	4	2	6	24
December	490·4	2	6	8	2	5	7	15
January	498·4	3	5	8	2	4	6	14
February	531	2	2	4	..	2	2	6
March	663	2	1	3	4	6	10	13
Total ..	566·9	34	92	126	17	40	57	183

STATEMENT showing the cost of the Health Officer's Department commencing from 1883-84 to 1887-88.

Detail of cost.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Health officer and Superintendent, Lock Hospital, on Rs. 400 per mensem	5,987 1 6	4,800 0 0	4,961 3 1	4,675 0 0	4,675 0 0	25,098 4 7
Supervisor and managing clerk	540 0 0	540 0 0	539 1 0	528 12 0	528 12 0	2,676 9 0
Senior Apothecary (Examiner's carriage allowance)	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	3,000 0 0
Three Inspectors on Rs. 25 each	900 0 0	900 0 0	900 0 0	900 0 0	900 0 0	4,500 0 0
Three First-class Gumastahs on Rs. 20 each	720 0 0	720 0 0	706 2 5	652 4 2	720 0 0	3,518 6 7
Nine Second-class Gumastahs on Rs. 15 each	1,620 0 0	1,617 9 4	1,620 0 0	1,588 8 0	1,619 0 0	8,065 1 4
Five Servants on Rs. 7 each	419 8 0	420 0 0	419 12 0	416 15 9	418 8 0	2,094 11 9
Contingencies	70 12 0	88 13 0	96 14 6	93 2 6	89 7 0	439 1 0
House-rent	1,140 0 0	1,140 0 0	1,140 0 0	1,140 0 0	1,140 0 0	5,700 0 0
Total ..	11,997 5 6	10,826 6 4	10,983 1 0	10,594 10 5	10,690 11 0	55,092 2 3

ANNUAL Report of the Lock Hospital, Madras, for the year 1887.

Hospital Staff and Establishment.—There were no changes in the hospital staff. In the establishment the following changes have taken place. Mrs. O'Toole, the late Matron, retired under the 55 years' order on the 9th September 1887, and Mrs. Bryan, the Assistant Matron, was appointed in her place. Mrs. Harding was entertained as Assistant Matron on probation on 10th September, *vice* Mrs. Bryan.

Buildings.—The hospital buildings are in good order.

Population.—During the year under review, 56 women were registered against 72 in the previous year and 70 were removed from the register, some having left Madras, others married, absconded and died, from which causes there has been a decrease of 14 as compared to the total strength in the annual report for the year 1886.

	Registered Strength. Year, 1886.	Year, 1887.
ıropean and East Indian	40	38
ıtives	580	568
Total ..	620	606
s.—Remained on 31st December 1886—		
ıropeans and East Indians		..
ıtives		41
lmitted during the year—		
ıropeans and East Indians		40
ıtives		627
Total treated ..		708
ies.—Cured and discharged—		
uropeans and East Indians		37
atives		603
Total ..		640
.—Died in hospital—		
uropeans and East Indians		..
atives		11
Total ..		11
emaining in hospital on 31st December 1887—		
uropeans and East Indians		3
latives		54
Total ..		57
verage daily sick—		
uropeans and East Indians		4¼
Natives		62¾
Total ..		67

dmissions among the Europeans and East Indians were of the registered class and tives, 7 were voluntary, who were registered after admission and treatment in hos- were sent from the Monegar Choultry, one from the Natal emigration and one from the emigration depôt, while the remaining cases were registered women found diseased at ekly examinations held in the three Health offices.

EMENT showing the various forms of Venereal diseases admitted among Europeans, East Indians and Natives.

Diseases.	Europeans and East Indians.	Natives.
Syphilis (Primaria)	16	297
„ (Secondaria)	1	1
Bubo	..	1
Gonorrhœa	23	318
Ulcers (os)	..	9
Abcess (labium)	..	1
Total ..	40	627

n the above statement it will be seen that gonorrhœa forms the largest number of es amongst both classes, next in order is primary syphilis; these two classes of venereal orm the bulk of admissions into the Lock Hospital and it is gratifying to note that have all been of the soft kind and no distinctly Hunterian chancres have been met he usual remedial measures were adopted including a liberal diet and attention to

cleanliness. It was absolutely necessary in some cases to give extras in the shape of milk, broths, eggs and spirits, as some of the women on admission were very low in condition from starvation and other privations.

The cases of gonorrhœa were also successfully treated with the usual remedies, the practice and routine observed in the treatment of all cases have been the same as in the past year.

There were two cases entered under the head of Secondary syphilis, one occurred in an East Indian, and the other in a Native patient. In the latter it was of a mild form, and soon yielded to treatment; while in the case of the East Indian, it was more advanced and was at one time feared that the bones would become implicated, but this has happily been arrested with large doses of iodide of potassium, tonics and a liberal diet including extras, porter, &c. She is now in a very fair way of recovery.

Recoveries.—Among Europeans and East Indians there were 37 cured and discharged out of a total of 40 admitted, giving a percentage of 92·5 to admissions. Among the Natives 603 were cured and discharged, giving a percentage of 96·17 to admissions and 90·27 to total treated.

Mortality.—There were no deaths among Europeans and East Indians.

Among the Natives there were in all 11 deaths *minus* one as compared to the previous year. Out of this number nine were registered women, and two, who were sent from the Monegar Choultry. Eight deaths are entered under the head of Primary syphilis and three under Gonorrhœa. Of the former there is no doubt that their whole systems were saturated with venereal, syphilitic-cachexia supervening, generally resulting in diarrhœa, which carried them off. These cases were more or less admitted in a very debilitated condition, with anæmia and œdema of both extremities—despite all treatment they succumbed.

The three cases under the head of Gonorrhœa were also old syphilitic cases with a constitution entirely sapped by disease, and unable to battle against repeated attacks of venereal, a hard life, privations, &c.

The percentage of deaths to admissions among Natives was 1·75, and to total treated, 1·65.

Report of Establishment.—I can only repeat my former opinion of Mr. Hardaker. His care and attention to the sick could not be surpassed. All duties devolving on him were thoroughly well done.

Hospital Assistant, C. Runganathum Mudali, No. 97, is hardworking, and has performed his duties most satisfactorily.

Mrs. Bryan, the Matron, has given satisfaction.

Mrs. Harding, the Assistant Matron, has worked well.

The menial servants have done their work fairly well.

Cost.—The average cost of each patient in the year under review was Rs. 19-4-10 against Rs. 17-5-4 of the previous year. This small increase was occasioned by the following causes:—

(*a*) to the total treated being a little more than it was in 1886;
(*b*) to increase in the extras, in diets and in wines and spirits that had to be necessarily given to the debilitated and worn-out creatures exhausted by disease; and
(*c*) to increase in the salary of Mr. Hardaker on promotion.

On referring to some of the former reports for the years 1884 and 1885, I find that the cost per head was Rs. 21-10-11 and Rs. 19-12-1, respectively, so that the average cost for a patient in 1887 compares more than favorably with the above items. It is quite impossible to have the expenditure the same in every year. Every care is taken to check unnecessary expenditure, and nothing is prescribed or ordered where it is not found absolutely necessary. In fact, I do not think it is possible to work this institution cheaper than is done at present.

The Hospital Contractor, P. C. Soobbaroyaloo Naidu, has, during the year, carefully attended to all orders; the food and other supplies were of good quality and punctually delivered.

I certify that the orders respecting the custody of poisonous drugs issued by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, *vide* Circular No. 28, of 4th October 1887, are carefully carried out.

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT showing the area over which the rules for the prevention of venereal diseases have been in force, and the details of expenditure on Lock Hospital, Madras, during the year 1887.

1. *Number of Lock Hospitals.*—One.
2. *Station.*—Madras.
3. *Local Government or Administration.*—Madras Government.
4. *Date on which Lock Hospital was established.*—15th October 1868.
5. *Act under which the rules are in force.*—Act XIV of 1868.
6. *Area over which the rules are in force.*—City of Madras and within municipal limits, exceeds 27 miles.
7. *Estimated population within the area over which they are in force.*—398,777.
8. *Whether a first-class or second-class Lock Hospital.*—First-class Hospital.

APPENDIX B.

STATEMENT showing the operation of the rules for the prevention of venereal diseases.

——	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Number of Prostitutes.					
1. Remaining on the register	699	712	669	631	620
2. Added during the year	85	63	64	72	56
3. Total	784	775	733	703	676
4. Removed, died or absconded	72	106	102	83	70
5. Remaining	712	669	631	620	606
6. Average	718	688	645	622	609
7. Attending periodical examinations	527	508	488	471	445
8. Reported for non-attendance	37	51	62	41	60
9. Found diseased and detained for treatment ..	498	408	507	664	667
10. Average daily number in hospital	62	47	50	63	67
11. Average monthly cost of establishment .. Rs.	512	512	642	742	667

APPENDIX C.

STATEMENT showing the receipts and expenditure in the Lock Hospital, Madras.

——	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Receipts.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
From emigration depôt for dieting ..	..	..	736 9 8	..	24 1 9
Expenditure.					
Pay of Medical subordinates	3,840 10 8	3,960 0 0	4,677 1 6	5,022 13 10	5,820 0 0
,, of Nurses	1,260 0 0	1,258 12 0	1,260 0 0	1,259 9 4	1,259 6 0
,, of Peons	168 0 0	167 12 0	168 0 0	168 0 0	168 0 0
,, of Cooks	204 0 0	204 0 0	203 12 0	204 0 0	203 12 0
,, of Water-carriers	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0
,, of Toties	264 0 0	262 12 0	264 0 0	264 0 0	262 8 0
,, of Dhoby	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0
Cost of diet	3,316 6 4	2,715 7 9	2,966 12 0	4,022 7 10	4,486 4 8
,, of Perishable articles	1,088 7 9	1,096 3 9	980 3 2	852 12 3	1,183 2 6
Total ..	10,429 8 9	9,952 15 6	10,807 12 8	12,081 11 3	13,671 1 2
Average daily sick	61·75	46·75	49·75	63·00	67·00
,, cost .. .. .. Rs.	18 14 3	21 10 11	19 12 11	17 5 4	19 4 10

D.

COMPARATIVE Return of Venereal affections among British Troops and amongst women admitted into Lock Hospital, Madras, during the past five years, from 1883 to 1887.

Diseases.	1883.					1884.					1885.					1886.					1887.				
	British Troops.		Lock Hospital.			British Troops.		Lock Hospital.			British Troops.		Lock Hospital.			British Troops.		Lock Hospital.			British Troops.		Lock Hospital.		
	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.
Primary syphilis	53	..	39	219	3	113	..	24	184	1	122	..	18	192	3	62	..	16	301	6	42	..	13	313	8
Secondary do.	9	..	..	3	..	14	3	1	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	11	1	..	1	..	9	1	..	2	..
Gonorrhœa	109	..	11	244	2	125	..	23	198	4	122	..	21	282	2	155	..	16	347	6	174	..	28	341	3
Gonorrhœal Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warts	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Condyloma	..	..	2	11	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inflammation of lymph glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	19	..	..	1	..
Suppuration do. do.	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Gleet	2	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inflammation of the glans penis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..
Phimosis	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epididymitis	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hypertrophy of the ovary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ulcer of the uterus	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	1	14	..	..	..	1	10	..	..	..	1	9	..	..	..	..	9	..
Ulcer (vagina)	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abscess (labia)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Iritis syphilitic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Stricture of urethra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Ulcer of penis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	146	..	..	..	..
Total ..	179	..	54	498	5	278	3	51	408	5	271	..	40	507	5	228	1	33	664	12	*403	1	41	667	11
Average strength	575		718			682		688			587		645			625		622			596		609		
Ratio per mille of admissions to strength	311		..			408		..			462		..			365		..			676		..		

* Increase in the number of admission is owing to the inclusion of diseases due to venereal origin in accordance with the recent rulings of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

Sanitary

No. 78

Late Health Office
Madras 10th October 1888

From

Brigade Surgeon S.B. Grant
Late Ag: Health Officer
Madras.

To

The Secretary Surgeon General
with the Government of
Madras

Sir,

1 In accordance with the request contained in your Memo. No. 6093 dated 26th ultimo, I have the honor to submit for the information of the Surgeon General a Report on the working of the Contagious Diseases Act, in the town of Madras, from the beginning of the official year to June 30th 1888, on which date, the Health Office was closed owing to the suspension of the Act.

* Returned herewith.

2 During the period under reference the weekly examinations of prostitutes were regularly and carefully carried out, and the registered women were punctual in their attendance at the Health Offices.

I have

a Weekly Returns from the Station Hospital shewed that there were 23 admissions for Primary Syphilis and Gonorrhœa during the three Months April, May and June Of the total number of cases 19 Contracted the disease at Madras. 3 Registered women were pointed out to the Inspector of the Health Department by the Soldiers as having diseased them. These women were taken at once to the Lock Hospital for examination. One of them was found to be suffering from Venereal diseases and was kept in Hospital for treatment.

4 The actual number of prostitutes on the Register on 31st March 1888 was — 615

Number added to the Register during the three Months — 10

Total 625

Number removed on account of deaths Marriages &c — 5

Actual number on the Register on 30th June 1888 — 620

Europeans and East Indians 37

Hindoos — 257

Mussulmen — 98

Pariahs — 228

Total 620

5 Only two cases were reported to the Magistrate for non-attendance at the Health Office, in the period under review — In the first instance the woman was convicted and in the second the case was with drawn, owing to the woman promising at the Health office that she would attend regularly in future.

6 The following cases were treated in the Lock Hospital during the three Months. — Syphilis Primary — 56

Do Secondary — "

Bubo — "

Gonorrhœa — 84

Other diseases. — 10

150

affecting the following Classes.

Europeans and East Indians 6

Hindus. — 129

Mussulmen — 15

150

The average daily sick in the Lock Hospital during the three Months

Europeans

Europeans and East Indians — 2

5. Natives ——— 56 2/3

2 women died during the three months ~~ended these~~ 2 died in the Lock Hospital.

Europeans and East Indians "

Natives ——— 2

The average number of days that patients were in Hospital under treatment were for.

Gonorrhœa — 25·6

Syphilis Primary 63·46

Do. Secondary — "

7. I enclose three Statements, the first showing the number of examinations held at the three District Health Offices during the three months, the second Statement showing the average strength of the Garrison & the number admitted into the Station Hospital for Venereal diseases Contracted at Madras and Elsewhere for the first three months in the last official year (1887–88) and the first three months in the current year (1888–89).

The

The third Statement shows the cost of the Health Officer's Department during the first three months of the current official year.

8. During the three Months the Health Officer's Establishment was on the same footing as last year.

9 The Supervisor V. Rajagopaul Rao conducted his duties in a very satisfactory manner.

10 The Inspectors and Gumastahs worked well.

I have the honor to be
Sir.
Your Most Obedt. Servt.

S. Bolton Brigade Surgeon

Late Ag: Health Officer

No 6909 dy

1888

From.

Brigade Surgeon S B Hunt
Late Ag: Health Officer
Madras

To The Secretary Surgeon Genl
with the Govt of
Madras

Dated 10th
Recd } October 1888

Enclosures Nos 1

No. 78

Submitting a Report
on the working of
the Contagious Diseases
Act in the town of
Madras from 1st April
to 30th June 1888.

Statement showing the total number of Examinations at the three District Offices during the three Months.

Months	Total number of examinations at the three District Offices.	Number found diseased and sent to Lock Hospital	Percentage of sick to the number of examinations	Remarks.
April 1888	1270	43	3.3	
May	1416	53	3.7	
June	1276	45	3.5	
Total	3962	141	3.5	

Madras.
10th October 1888 }

S B Hunt
Late Ag: Health Officer

II

Statement Showing the Strength of the Garrison and the number admitted for Venereal diseases for the first three Months in the last Official year (1887-88) and first three Months in the current year (1888-89).

Month	1887-88 Average Strength	Madras Syphilis Primary	Madras Gonorrhœa	Madras Total	Elsewhere Syphilis Primary	Elsewhere Gonorrhœa	Elsewhere Total	1887-88 Grand Total	1888-89 Average Strength	Madras Syphilis Primary	Madras Gonorrhœa	Madras Total	Elsewhere Syphilis Primary	Elsewhere Gonorrhœa	Elsewhere Total	1888-89 Grand Total	Remarks.
April	596·25	2	11	13	-	4	4	17	692	4	5	9	-	3	3	12	
May	574·5	-	14	14	1	6	7	21	678	-	6	6	-	1	1	7	
June	587	5	12	17	2	3	5	22	658·7	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	
Total	585·9	7	37	44	3	13	16	60	676·2	4	15	19	-	4	4	23	

Madras
10th October 1888

Late Ag: Health Officer

Statement Showing the total cost of the Health Officer's Department during the three Months.

Detail of Cost	April 1888			May 1888			June 1888.			Total			Remarks.
Health Officer on Rs 400. P. M.	389	9	4	389	9	4	389	9	4	1168	12	.	
Supervisor on Rs 45 per mn	44	1	.	44	1	.	44	1	.	132	3	.	
Examiners (Carriage allowance Rs 50 P. M.)	50			50	.	.	50	.	.	150	.	.	
3 Inspectors on Rs 25 each	75	.	.	75	.	.	75	.	.	225	.	.	
3 - 1st Class Gumastahs on Rs 20 do	60	.	.	60	.	.	60	.	.	180	.	.	
9 - 2d do do on Rs 15 do	124	.	.	132	17		135	.	.	391	17		
5 Servants on Rs 7 each	35	.	.	35	.	.	35	.	.	105	.	.	
Contingencies	16	12	.	5	8	.	18	.	.	40	4	.	
House rent	95	.	.	95	.	.	95	.	.	285	.	.	
Total	889	6	4	886	3	11	901	10	4	2677	4	7	

Madras
the 4th October 1888

S. Bidie
Late Asst. Health Officer

10
L. Pathology No 4 08/88

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL
19 OCT. 88
FOR GOVT. OF MADRAS.

9a 8h

Half Yearly Report of the Lock Hospital ending 30th June 1888.

I have the honor to submit the Report of the Lock Hospital from 1st January to 30th June 1888.

Hospital Staff and Establishment.

During the half year under review the following changes occurred - Surgeon Major A.L. Hackett proceeded to England on sick certificate in the early part of May, and was relieved of his duties by Brigade Surgeon S.B. Hunt.

Buildings

The Hospital buildings are in good order.

Population

During the six months the number of women registered were 22 - Removed from the Register 8. Remaining on the register were 620, which gives an increase of

compared to the total strength
in the Annual Report for 1887.

Strength Registered strength

	Year 1887	Half year
Europeans & East Indians	38	37
Natives	568	583
Total	606	620

Sickness Remained on 31st December 1887.

Europeans and East Indians 3
Natives 54
Total 57

Admitted during the Half year

Europeans and East Indians 16
Natives 289
Total 305

Recoveries Cured and Discharged

Europeans and East Indians 16
Natives 288
Total 304

Deaths

Died in Hospital

Europeans and East Indians —
Natives 2

Remaining in Hospital 30th June 1888.

Europeans and East Indians — 3
Natives 53
Total 56

Average daily sick

Europeans and East Indians — 3 5/6
Natives 59 1/6
Total 63

All the admissions among the Europeans and East Indians were of the registered class — of the Natives, 10 were voluntary. One brought by Police — one sent from Women and Children's Hospital — one from Mauritius Emigration Depôt and the remaining were registered men found diseased at the examinations held in the three Health Offices.

Statement shewing the admissions of the different forms of Venereal diseases among Europeans and East Indians and Natives

Diseases	Europeans and East Indians	Natives
Syphilis Primaria	7	128
Gonorrhœa	9	149
Ulcus os	"	12
Total	16	289

It will be observed that Gonorrhœa forms the largest item of admissions in both classes of women; next in order is Primary Syphilis, and lastly ulceration of the mouth of the womb - There is no need to make any particular notes of these cases as they are all amenable to treatment. The cases of Chancre were particularly of the soft kind - giving no trouble as a rule, as these cases in general were admitted in the first stage of the disease - It is only among the voluntary cases that were admitted that some were found to be somewhat advanced - but with cleanliness, and the usual treatment, with a liberal diet, the disease very soon yielded to treatment.

Recoveries

Among Europeans and East Indians there were 16 cured, out of a total treated of 19. giving a percentage of 84.21 to total treated - and 100 to admissions. Among Natives 288 were cured and discharged giving a percentage of 99.65 to admissions and 83.96 to total treated.

Mortality

There were no deaths among Europeans and East Indians. among the Natives only 2 deaths; a very small number as compared to

Statement Specimen A

Of the previous years - one was a registered woman aged 45 years of very delicate Constitution and was entered on the books for Gonorrhoea and for General Debility. The other was a voluntary case aged 25 years admitted under the head of Primary Syphilis; her recovery from the beginning was doubtful as her Constitution was completely shattered. She subsequently became dropsical and died from exhaustion.

The percentage of deaths to admissions among natives was 0.69 and to total treated 0.58.

Report of Establishment.

On making over charge of the Lock Hospital to me Dr Huckett recorded the following -

"I am happy to place on record my high opinion of Mr Hardaker the senior Apothecary in charge during the past 2½ years, he has been a hard working and Zealous Officer - No one could carry out the work more satisfactorily than he has done.

1st Class Hospital assistant C. Rungunathum has been most attentive to his duties. He is a reliable and steady man - He has given me much satisfaction."

I fully endorse Surgeon Major Huckett's high opinion of Mr Hardaker, senior Apothecary, who has performed his duties with great Zeal and Ability.

Hospital Assistant Rungunathum Moodelly is very steady and attentive to

Sl. No. 6, 11.

to his work. I am much pleased with the manner in which he performs his duty.

The matron has done her work in a satisfactory manner.

The menial servants have performed their duties well.

The average cost of each patient during the half year was Rs 17-11-9 against Rs 19-4-10 of previous year.

I certify that the orders respecting the custody of Poisonous drugs issued by the Surgeon General with the Government of Madras Vide circular No. 28 of 4th October 1887 are carefully carried out.

J. B. Hunt
Brigade Surgeon
Ag: Superintendent
Lock Hosp.l Madras

Madras
Lock Hospital
17th October 1888.

Statement of the miss[illegible]
to his wor
misl

Report of the
Lock Hospital
from 1st January
to 30th June 1888.

A

1851

Statement Showing the area over which the rules for the prevention of venereal diseases have been in force, and the details of expenditure on Lock hospital Madras, during the first half of 1888.

1. Number of Lock Hospitals — One
2. Station — Madras
3. Local Government or Administration. } Madras Government
4. Date on which Lock Hospital was established } 15 Oct. 1868
5. Act under which the rules are in force . . } Act XIV of 1868
6. Area over which the rules are in force - } City of Madras & limits within municipal limits. Circle 7 miles.
7. Estimated population within the area over which they are in force } 398777
8. Whether a first or second class Lock Hospital . . . } First class hospital

Note — Showing the Operation of the B rules for the prevention of venereal diseases

	1884	1885	1886	1887	D First half of 1888
Number of Prostitutes —					
Remaining on the register	712	669	631	620	606
Added during the year	63	64	72	56	22
Total	775	733	703	676	628
Removed, died, or absconded	106	102	83	70	8
Remaining	669	631	620	606	620
Average	688	645	622	609	614
Attending periodical examination	508	488	471	445	444
Reported for non-attendance	51	62	41	60	8
Found diseased & detained for treatment	408	507	664	667	305
Average daily number in hospital	47	50	63	67	63
Average monthly Cost of establishment	512	642	742	667	667

E.

Statement Showing the Receipts and Expenditure in the Lock Hospital, Madras

	1884	1885	1886	1887	First half of 1888.
Receipts					
From Emigration depot for dieting	"	736-9-8	"	24-1-9	16—11—1
Expenditure					
Pay of Medical Subordinates	3960-"-"	4677-1-6	5022-13-10	5820-"-"	2910—"—"
Do Nurses	1258-12-"	1260-"-"	1259-9-4	1259-6-"	630—"—"
Do Cooms	167-12-"	168-"-"	168-"-"	168-"-"	84—"—"
Do Cooks	204-"-"	203-12-"	204-"-"	203-12-"	102—"—"
Do Water-Carriers	144-"-"	144-"-"	144-"-"	144-"-"	72—"—"
Do Jobies	262-12-"	264-"-"	264-"-"	262-8-"	131—12—"
Do Dhoby	144-"-"	144-"-"	144-"-"	144-"-"	72—"—"
Cost of diet	2715-7-9	2966-12-2	4022-7-10	4486-4-8	2087—3—10
Do Perishable Articles	1096-3-9	980-3-2	852-12-3	1183-2-6	332—1—8
Total	9952-15-6	10807-12-8	12081-11-3	13671-1-2	6421—1—6
Paid wholly from Patronage daily Sick	46.75	49.75	63.00	67.00	63.00
Provincial Revenue Average Cost	21-10-11	19-12-11	17-5-4	19-4-10	17-11-9

Comparative Return of venereal a
Madras, during the pa

Diseases	British Troops Admitted	British Troops Invalided to England	British Troops Died	Native Troops Admitted	Native Troops Invalided	Native Troops Remained	Native Troops Admitted	Native Troops Died
Primary Syphilis	115	13	8	17	"	24	135	1
Secondary Syphilis	14	32	"	"	"	1	"	"
Gonorrhœa	125	41	3	39	"	32	158	1
Gonorrhœal Arthritis	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Warts	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Bubo	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Inflammation of lymph glands	"	1	"	19	"	"	"	"
Suppuration of do	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	"
Epididymitis	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Hypertrophy of the ovary	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Ulcer of the uterus	"	9	"	"	"	"	12	1
Ulcer (vagina)	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Abscess (labia)	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"
Iritis syphilitica	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Stricture of urethra	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	"
Ulcer of penis	"	"	"	41	"	"	"	"
Gleet	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Inflammation of the glans penis	19	"	"	3	"	"	"	"
	13							3
Total	278	367	11	123	"	57	305	2
Average Strength		6829		620			611	
Ratio per mille of admissions to strength		408	"	198			"	

Comparative Return of venereal affections among Europ. Troops and amongst women admitted into Lock Hospital Madras, during the past five years from 1884 to 30 June 1888.

Diseases	1884					1885					1886					1887					1888				
	British Troops		Lock Hospl			British Troops		Lock Hospital			British Troops		Lock Hospital			British Troops		Lock Hospital			British Troops		Lock Hospital		
	Admitted	Invalided	Remained	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Invalided	Remained	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Invalided	Remained	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Invalided	Remained	Admitted	Died	Admitted	Invalided	Remained	Admitted	Died
Primary Syphilis	113	"	24	184	1	122	"	18	192	3	42	"	16	301	6	42	1	13	3	13	8	17	"	24	155	1
Secondary Syphilis	14	3	1	"	"	15	"	"	"	"	11	1	"	1	"	9	"	"		2	"	"	"	1	"	"
Gonorrhœa	125	"	23	198	4	122	"	21	282	2	455	"	16	347	6	174	"	28	3	41	3	39	"	32	158	1
Gonorrhœal Arthritis	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Warts	"	"	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Condyloma	"	"	"	4	"	"	"	"	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Inflammation of lymph glands	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	"	1	"	19	"	"		1	"	19	"	"	"	"
Suppuration of do	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	"		"	"	2	"	"	"	"
Epididymitis	4	"	"	"	"	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Hypertrophy of the Ovary	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Ulcer of the uterus	"	"	1	14	"	"	"	1	10	"	"	"	1	9	"	"	"	"		9	"	"	"	"	12	"
Ulcer (vagina)	"	"	1	13	"	"	"	"	6	"	"	"	"	3	"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Abscess (labia)	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"		1	"	"	"	"	"	"
Iritis syphilitic	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Stricture of urethra	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	"	"		"	"	2	"	"	"	"
Ulcer of penis	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	146	"	"		"	"	41	"	"	"	"
Cyst	13	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Inflammation of the glans penis	19	"	"	"	"	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	"	"		"	"	3	"	"	"	"
Total	278	3	51	408	5	271	"	40	507	5	808	1	33	664	12	403	1	41	6	67	11	123	"	57	305	2
Average Strength	682			688		587			645		625			622		596			609			620			611
Ratio per mille of admissions to Strength	408			"		462			"		368			"		676			"			198			"

Comparative Return
of a Statement, &c.

E.

Statement Showing the Cost of the Health Officers Department from 1884-85 to 1st Quarter 1888-89

1884

Detail of Cost	1884-85	1885-86	1886-87	1887-88	1st Quarter of 1888-89
Health Officer and Superintendent Lock Hospital on Rs 400/- per mensem	4800 - -	4961 3 1	4675 - -	4675 - -	1168 12 -
Supervisor & Managing Clerk	540 - -	539 1 -	528 12 -	528 12 -	132 3 -
Senior Apothecary (Carriage allowance)	600 - -	600 - -	600 - -	600 - -	150 - -
Three Inspectors on Rs 25/- each	900 - -	900 - -	900 - -	900 - -	225 - -
Three First Class Gumasthas on Rs. 20/- each	720 - -	706 2 5	652 4 2	720 - -	180 - -
Nine Second Class Gumasthas on Rs 15/- each	1617 9 4	1620 - -	1588 8 -	1619 - -	391 1 7
Five Servants on Rs 8 each	420 - -	419 12 -	416 15 9	418 8 -	105 - -
Contingencies	88 13 -	96 14 6	93 2 6	89 7 -	40 4 -
House rents	1140 - -	1140 - -	1140 - -	1140 - -	285 - -
Total	10826 6 4	10983 1 -	10594 10 5	10690 11 -	2677 4 7

Compare

Current No 4685

2

Office of the Surgeon General
With the Government of Madras
Fort St George 21st November 1888

No 3464

From G. Bidie Esqr. M. D. C.S.E.
Surgeon General
with the Government of Madras
Fort St George

To The Chief Secretary to Government
Public Department

Sir,

In compliance with your No. 6282 of 1888, I have the honor to forward herewith for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, a supplementary report from the Health Officer, Madras, on the working of the Contagious Disease Act for the 3 months ending 30th June 1888 and of the Lock Hospital for the 1st half of the current year.

2. Health Officer's Report. The total number of prostitutes on the Health Officer's Register on the 31st March 1888 was 615; the names of ten women were added during the three months and five were removed in consequence of deaths, marriage

lea

leaving 620 remaining on the 30th June, the date on which the Health Office was abolished. The total number of inspections made during the period under report amounted to 3962 or at the rate of 15848 for the whole year, against 17738 in 1887-88. The women were more punctual in their attendance at the weekly examinations than in the corresponding period of last year, as only 2 cases were reported to the Magistrate for non-attendance. Of the above number inspected, 141 women, or 3·5 per cent of the total number examined, were found diseased and sent to Lock Hospital for treatment. The average strength of the British Troops, during the period under review, was much greater than for the corresponding months in 1887-88 the numbers being 676.2 against 585.9; it is satisfactory to note that there was a remarkable reduction during the former period in the number of admissions among them for venereal diseases as only 23 cases were admitted against 60 for the same period in last year.

3. A statement shewing the accounts of the Health Officer's Establishment for April May and June 1888 is appended to his report.

4. Lock Hospital. There were 57 patients remaining on the last day of the previous year 305 were admitted during the six months. On the 30th June, 56 remained under treatment. Of the total number under treatment 304 were cured and 2 died. The number of deaths is very small as compared with the previous year and is explained by the less virulent form of diseases for which the patients were admitted. The diseases were of such a mild character that they readily yielded to treatment, except in a few isolated cases, from among the voluntary patients, in whom the diseases were somewhat advanced.

5. The average cost of each patient was Rs. 17-11- and compares favourably with the figures of the previous year which amounted to Rs. 19-4-

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

Lieut. M.B., I.M.S.

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Public (1888) Department

From G. Bidie Esqr. M.B., C.I.E.

Surgeon General

with Govt of Madras

CHIEF SECRETARY
22 NOV 88
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

No. 344

Dated 21st November 1888
Recd 22nd

Encls. 10.

Subject

Submits a supplementary report from the Health Office, Madras on the working of the contagious diseases act ending 30th June 1888 and of the Lock Hospl. for 1st half of the current year.

18

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Fort St. George, 13th December 1888.

No. 399

From G. Bidie Esqr. M.B., C.I.E.

THE SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
FORT ST. GEORGE,

To

THE Chief Secretary to Government

Public Department.

SIR,

As the term during which the Lock Hospital Madras was sanctioned as a separate institution on the voluntary system will shortly expire, I have the honor in compliance with G.O. No. 579 of June 5th 1888, Public, to submit the following remarks on the subject to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

2. The total number of voluntary cases admitted into the hospital from the 1st July to the 30th November 1888 amounted to 45 including 9 Europeans, and in addition 36 patients were received from the emigration department, making a total of 81 against 281 admitted during the corresponding months of 1887 under the old system. The admissions for the 5 months were as follows:—

July	8
August	22
September	10
October	22
Novem?	19

Lea.

3. This is so far satisfactory and I am hopeful, that if the institution be continued the attendance will increase. The women are quite aware of the advantages to be gained by treatment when they are suffering from disease and their relief under such circumstances is advantageous to the civil as well as the military population of the town.

4. The nature of the ailments treated during the experimental period was as follows:—

	No.
Gonorrhœa	30
Secondary Syphilis	2
Tertiary — do —	2
Bubo	1
Primary Syphilis	46

5. The cost per head of each woman treated was Rupees 8-4-3 against Rupees 9-10-10 in the corresponding period of 1887.

6. Until the voluntary system has had a further trial I am of opinion, that it is not desirable to move the hospital to any other locality as such a step would probably reduce the influx of patients which I consider it desirable to encourage by every possible means. I am not aware that the neighbours in Popham's Broadway now object to the site of the hospital, and no one need know that such patients are there unless they take some pains to find out.

7

18

7. As stated in para 2 of my letter No. 9266 of 25th June last I am still of opinion, that the admission of prostitutes into the wards of any other hospital would be resented by respectable patients and therefore have a prejudicial effect on the attendance. In up-country hospitals the presence of prostitutes in a general ward has been found to cause other women to leave the hospital, and in some places I have suggested that separate accommodation be provided for venereal ailments in women.

8. Should Government not approve of the continuance of the present Lock Hospital in town the only other arrangement which I can suggest, is the erection of 2 additional hut wards in the compound of the Hospital for Women and Children viz 1 for European and Eurasian women and 1 for Native women suffering from venereal disease.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

Didie M.D., C.I.E.
Surgeon General
with the Govt of Madras.

G

Public (1888) Department.

From G. Bidie Esqr. M.B., I.E.
The Surgeon-General with the
Government of Madras,
Fort St. George.

No. 399

Dated 13th December 1888.
Recd. 15th

No.

SECRETARY
15 DEC 88
GOVT OF MADRAS

Subject.

Submits with remarks a report on the working of the Lock Hospital in the town of Madras.

19

Public. C. Nos. 2824, 4068, & 4317

Order 21. 1. 89. No: 56

The paper read above contain the administration reports of the Health Officer's department & the Lock Hospitals from the 1st January 1887 to the 30th June 1888 — from which date the Indian Contagious Act ceased to be in force in the town of Madras & the Health Officer's department was abolished — and a report from the Surgeon General on the working of the Lock Hospitals on a reduced scale and as a purely voluntary institution during the 6 months following

Sec'l
D Jan

2 The Health Officer's registers closed on the 30th June 1888 with 620 women on the books, the same number with which they opened on 1st January 1887.

3. The average monthly admissions into the Lock hospitals were as shown below -

during 1887 — 55·5

1st January to 30 June 88 - 60·8

1st July to 30 Nov 88 16·2

It will be seen that the numbers have fallen to less than one-third of their former strength under the ~~xxxx~~ system of voluntary attendance. It is of course still too early to judge what the effect of the withdrawal of the Act has been on the health of the British garrison and of the population generally. The Surgeon General has been directed (para 4. G.O. 5th June 1888 No 579) to report on this point when the present system has been in force for a year. In the meantime the Lock Hospital may be maintained on its present footing

(Pages 2 & 3 of G.O. — 704 Public of 14 July 1888)

footing and in its present situation for 6 months longer viz. up to the 30th June 1889.

4. In para 8 of G.O. 789 dated 23rd October 88 it has been directed that the expenditure on this institution should not in future be lumped with that of other Presidency hospitals. The Surgeon-General will accordingly embody the statistics relating thereto in his general report on Hospitals and Dispensaries with effect from 1st January 1889.

5 The total savings to Govt resulting from the withdrawal of the Contagious Diseases Act will amount to about Rs 10,700 per annum under the Health Officer's department and about Rs 1,700 under the Lock Hospitals, or in all about Rs.

* Cost in 1887/88

** Cost in 1887 - Rs 13,700

Future Cost

Establishment @ 230 per mon — 2760

Fuel say (½ the cost in 87) 2,240

Miscellaneous say 1,000

Total 6,000

Savings 7,700.

21ST JANUARY 1889, No. 56, PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From G. BIDIE, Esq., M.B., C.I.E., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 16th August 1888, No. O-437.

I have the honor to forward herewith, for the orders of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the report of the Health Officer on the working of the Contagious Diseases Act for 1887-88 and of the Lock Hospital for 1887.

The number of women on the Health Officer's register on 31st March 1887 was 620.

The admissions to the register for 1887-88 were 54, while 59 names were removed in consequence of marriages, deaths or absence from the town. The number remaining on the register at the close of the year was 615, of these 37 were Europeans or East Indians, 99 Muhammadans and 479 Hindus of various castes.

The number of examinations made by the medical officer during the year was 17,738, the number of women found diseased and sent to hospital was 558, or in the proportion of 3·1 per cent.

The average strength of the European troops in garrison for the twelve months was 566, and the number of admissions amongst them for venereal diseases was 183; these figures compare favorably with those for the previous year, when with an average strength of 631, there were 256 cases of venereal disease treated in the military hospitals. The Act is reported to have worked smoothly during the year, and there were only 56 women reported to the magistrate for non-attendance.

A statement showing the total cost of the Health Officer's department for the last five years is submitted in accordance with the orders of Government conveyed in G.O., No. 1597, of 1st December 1887. From this it appears that there has been an increase in the expenditure under Gumastahs and Servants of Rs. 99-12-1, and a decrease under Contingencies of Rs. 3-11-6 as compared with the previous year; this gives a net increase of Rs. 96-0-7 in the working of the department for the year.

Lock Hospital.—The admissions during the year were 667 and the average daily sick under treatment 67; there were no deaths among the Europeans or East Indians, but 11 among the Natives. Of the admissions 313 were for primary syphilis, 341 for gonorrhœa, and 9 for ulcers. The total cost of the working of the hospital for 1887 was Rs. 13,671-1-2 compared with Rs. 12,081-11-3 for the previous year. Rs. 797-2-2 of the increase in the expenditure was due to the increase of the pay of the Medical subordinates; and under Diet charges and Perishable articles there was an increase of Rs. 794-3-1 due to the increase in the daily average under treatment, namely, 67 against 63 in 1886. The average cost per patient was Rs. 19-4-10 against Rs. 17-5-4 for previous year.

ENCLOSURE.

From A. L. HACKETT, Esq., Health Officer, Madras, to the Secretary, Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, dated Madras, 28th April 1888, No. 10.

I have the honor to submit my annual report on the working of the Contagious Diseases Act in the town of Madras for the official year ending 31st March 1888.

2. The Act works quietly, and women are fairly punctual in attending the examinations.

3. Difficulty is still experienced in bringing unregistered females to book under the rules framed for my guidance. In Madras, the Act works under a voluntary system unaided much

by the police, and women after registration before me, who are discovered to be diseased, and sent to Lock Hospital for treatment, after being discharged and taken before the Commissioner of Police for confirmation of registration, there they often deny voluntary registration, are at once set at liberty; in such cases, the Health Officer might be invested with greater powers. Surely the officer whose duty it is to inquire into, and thoroughly investigate, every new case, must be better informed concerning the women's antecedents than the Commissioner of Police.

4. Experience shows that some of the registered and unregistered females live beyond the toll-gates to avoid the Act; they enter the town at night and carry on prostitution, knowing well that the Health department has not the slightest control over them. I am of opinion that the powers of the Health Officer should extend a little beyond the present limits.

5. Weekly returns from the Station hospital show that the admissions for primary syphilis and gonorrhœa, contracted at Madras and elsewhere during the official year 1887-88, were 183, of which 126 were contracted at Madras. There is a decrease of 39 cases in the admissions of the number at Madras as compared with last year. Nineteen registered females were pointed out by soldiers as having diseased them; these were taken at once to the Lock Hospital for examination. Four only were found to be diseased and the rest were perfectly healthy—

The actual number on the register on 31st March 1887	620
Number added to the register during the year	54
	674
Number removed on account of deaths, marriages, &c.	59
The actual number on the register on 31st March 1888	615
Europeans and East Indians	37
Hindus	254
Mussulman	99
Pariahs	225
Total	615

Number of cases reported to the Magistrate for non-attendance at the Health Office during 1887-88	56
Of which convictions secured	35
Warrant issued	1
Dismissed by the Magistrate	1
Warned do.	8
Cases withdrawn by the Health Officer	2
Ordered for second summons	8
Pending for inquiry before the Magistrate	1
Total	56

The following cases were treated in the Lock Hospital during 1887-88—

Syphilis (primary)	318
Do. (secondary)	2
Bubo	1
Gonorrhœa	306
Other diseases	10
Total	637

affecting the following classes—

Europeans and East Indians	35
Hindus	516
Mussulman	86
Total	637

The average daily sick in hospital—	
Europeans and East Indians	4
Natives	62⅓
The number of deaths during the year 1887-88	16

of which 9 died in the lock hospital—

	Deaths in Lock Hospital.	At Home.
Europeans and East Indians	..	..
Natives	9	7

The average number of days that patients were in hospital under treatment were for—

Gonorrhœa	25
Syphilis (Primary)	34
Do. (Secondary)	1

I enclose three statements, the first showing the number of examinations made by me at the three District Health offices every month, and the number found diseased and sent to Lock Hospital with the percentage of sick to the number of examinations. The second statement shows the average strength of the garrison, the number admitted into the station hospital for venereal contracted at Madras and elsewhere for the years 1886-87 and 1887-88.

The third statement shows the cost of the Health Officer's department for five years commencing from 1883-84 to 1887-88.

The Health Office establishment is on the same footing as last year. One gumastah was dismissed under G.O., No. 998, dated 21st July 1887, for having filed the schedule in the Insolvent Court and for bad character.

The Supervisor, V. P. Rajagopaul Row, continues to work with zeal and attention. He has given me the greatest satisfaction.

The inspectors and gumastahs as a rule worked very well.

Statement showing the total number of Examinations at the three District Offices every month during the year.

Month.	Total number of examinations at the three District offices.	Number found diseased and sent to Lock hospital.	Percentage of sick to the number of examinations.
1887.			
April	1,280	37	2·8
May	1,463	46	3·1
June	1,558	48	3·08
July	1,739	49	2·8
August	1,528	45	2·9
September	1,150	41	3·5
October	1,565	61	3·8
November	1,688	59	3·4
December	1,225	40	3·2
1888.			
January	1,425	52	3·6
February	1,546	43	2·7
March	1,571	37	2·3
Total	17,738	558	3·1

Statement showing the strength of the Garrison and the number admitted into Hospital for Venereal diseases for the years 1886-87 and 1887-88.

Month.	Average strength.	1886-87.						Grand Total.
		Contracted at Madras.			Contracted elsewhere.			
		Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
April	880·6	17	10	27	9	1	10	37
May	594·25	4	13	17	13	11	24	41
June	617·25	4	15	19	2	3	5	24
July	598·2	3	11	14	..	3	3	17
August	605·5	..	10	10	..	1	1	11
September	610·5	1	6	7	..	6	6	13
October	624·2	3	11	14	2	3	5	19
November	575·25	1	6	7	2	8	10	17
December	555·4	..	5	5	1	4	5	10
January	558·75	3	7	10	..	7	7	17
February	669·75	..	10	10	1	4	5	15
March	684·6	3	22	25	5	5	10	35
Total	631·18	39	126	165	35	56	91	256

cleanliness. It was absolutely necessary in some cases to give extras in the shape of milk, broths, eggs and spirits, as some of the women on admission were very low in condition from starvation and other privations.

The cases of gonorrhœa were also successfully treated with the usual remedies, the practice and routine observed in the treatment of all cases have been the same as in the past year.

There were two cases entered under the head of Secondary syphilis, one occurred in an East Indian, and the other in a Native patient. In the latter it was of a mild form, and soon yielded to treatment; while in the case of the East Indian, it was more advanced and was at one time feared that the bones would become implicated, but this has happily been arrested with large doses of iodide of potassium, tonics and a liberal diet including extras, porter, &c. She is now in a very fair way of recovery.

Recoveries.—Among Europeans and East Indians there were 37 cured and discharged out of a total of 40 admitted, giving a percentage of 92·5 to admissions. Among the Natives 603 were cured and discharged, giving a percentage of 96·17 to admissions and 90·27 to total treated.

Mortality.—There were no deaths among Europeans and East Indians.

Among the Natives there were in all 11 deaths *minus* one as compared to the previous year. Out of this number nine were registered women, and two, who were sent from the Monegar Choultry. Eight deaths are entered under the head of Primary syphilis and three under Gonorrhœa. Of the former there is no doubt that their whole systems were saturated with venereal, syphilitic-cachexia supervening, generally resulting in diarrhœa, which carried them off. These cases were more or less admitted in a very debilitated condition, with anæmia and œdema of both extremities—despite all treatment they succumbed.

The three cases under the head of Gonorrhœa were also old syphilitic cases with a constitution entirely sapped by disease, and unable to battle against repeated attacks of venereal, a hard life, privations, &c.

The percentage of deaths to admissions among Natives was 1·75, and to total treated, 1·65.

Report of Establishment.—I can only repeat my former opinion of Mr. Hardaker. His care and attention to the sick could not be surpassed. All duties devolving on him were thoroughly well done.

Hospital Assistant, C. Runganathum Mudali, No. 97, is hardworking, and has performed his duties most satisfactorily.

Mrs. Bryan, the Matron, has given satisfaction.

Mrs. Harding, the Assistant Matron, has worked well.

The menial servants have done their work fairly well.

Cost.—The average cost of each patient in the year under review was Rs. 19-4-10 against Rs. 17-5-4 of the previous year. This small increase was occasioned by the following causes:—

(*a*) to the total treated being a little more than it was in 1886;
(*b*) to increase in the extras, in diets and in wines and spirits that had to be necessarily given to the debilitated and worn-out creatures exhausted by disease; and
(*c*) to increase in the salary of Mr. Hardaker on promotion.

On referring to some of the former reports for the years 1884 and 1885, I find that the cost per head was Rs. 21-10-11 and Rs. 19-12-1, respectively, so that the average cost for a patient in 1887 compares more than favorably with the above items. It is quite impossible to have the expenditure the same in every year. Every care is taken to check unnecessary expenditure, and nothing is prescribed or ordered where it is not found absolutely necessary. In fact, I do not think it is possible to work this institution cheaper than is done at present.

The Hospital Contractor, P. C. Soobbaroyaloo Naidu, has, during the year, carefully attended to all orders; the food and other supplies were of good quality and punctually delivered.

I certify that the orders respecting the custody of poisonous drugs issued by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, *vide* Circular No. 28, of 4th October 1887, are carefully carried out.

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the area over which the rules for the prevention of venereal diseases have been in force, and the details of expenditure on Lock Hospital, Madras, during the year 1887.

1. *Number of Lock Hospitals.*—One.
2. *Station.*—Madras.
3. *Local Government or Administration.*—Madras Government.
4. *Date on which Lock Hospital was established.*—15th October 1868.
5. *Act under which the rules are in force.*—Act XIV of 1868.
6. *Area over which the rules are in force.*—City of Madras and within municipal limits, exceeds 27 miles.
7. *Estimated population within the area over which they are in force.*—398,777.
8. *Whether a first-class or second-class Lock Hospital.*—First-class Hospital.

APPENDIX B.

Statement showing the operation of the rules for the prevention of venereal diseases.

—	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Number of Prostitutes.					
1. Remaining on the register	699	712	669	631	620
2. Added during the year	85	63	64	72	56
3. Total	784	775	733	703	676
4. Removed, died or absconded	72	106	102	83	70
5. Remaining	712	669	631	620	606
6. Average	718	688	645	622	609
7. Attending periodical examinations	527	508	488	471	445
8. Reported for non-attendance	37	51	62	41	60
9. Found diseased and detained for treatment	498	408	507	664	667
10. Average daily number in hospital	62	47	50	63	67
11. Average monthly cost of establishment .. Rs.	512	512	642	742	667

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure in the Lock Hospital, Madras.

—	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Receipts.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
From emigration depôt for dieting	..	..	736 9 8	..	24 1 9
Expenditure.					
Pay of Medical subordinates	3,840 10 8	3,960 0 0	4,677 1 6	5,022 13 10	5,820 0 0
,, of Nurses	1,260 0 0	1,258 12 0	1,260 0 0	1,259 9 4	1,259 6 0
,, of Peons	168 0 0	167 12 0	168 0 0	168 0 0	168 0 0
,, of Cooks	204 0 0	204 0 0	203 12 0	204 0 0	203 12 0
,, of Water-carriers	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0
,, of Toties	264 0 0	262 12 0	264 0 0	264 0 0	262 8 0
,, of Dhoby	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0
Cost of diet	3,316 6 4	2,715 7 9	2,966 12 0	4,022 7 10	4,486 4 8
,, of Perishable articles	1,088 7 9	1,096 3 9	980 3 2	852 12 3	1,183 2 6
Total	10,429 8 9	9,952 15 6	10,807 12 8	12,081 11 3	13,671 1 2
Average daily sick	61·75	46·75	49·75	63·00	67·00
,, cost Rs.	18 14 3	21 10 11	19 12 11	17 5 4	19 4 10

D.

Comparative Return of Venereal affections among British Troops and amongst women admitted into Lock Hospital, Madras, during the past five years, from 1883 to 1887.

Diseases.	1883.				1884.				1885.				1886.				1887.			
	British Troops.		Lock Hospital.		British Troops.		Lock Hospital.		British Troops.		Lock Hospital.		British Troops.		Lock Hospital.		British Troops.		Lock Hospital.	
	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Died.
Primary syphilis	53	..	39	3	113	..	24	1	122	..	18	..	62	..	16	6	42	..	13	8
Secondary do.	9	..	..	..	14	..	1	..	15	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	9	1	..	..
Gonorrhœa	109	..	11	2	125	..	23	..	122	..	21	..	155	..	16	..	174	..	28	3
Gonorrhœal Arthritis	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..
Warts	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Condyloma	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..
Inflammation of lymph glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suppuration do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..
Gleet	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Inflammation of the glans penis	2	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phimosis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epididymitis	3	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Hypertrophy of the ovary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Ulcer of the uterus	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Ulcer (vagina)	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	9	..	9	..	..	..
Abscess (labia)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Iritis syphilitic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Stricture of urethra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ulcer of penis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	146	..	..	..
Total	179	..	54	5	278	3	51	1	271	..	40	..	228	1	33	12	*403	1	41	11
Average strength	575	..	718	..	682	..	688	..	687	..	..	..	625	..	622	..	596	..	609	..
Ratio per mille of admissions to strength	311	..	..	..	408	..	..	..	462	..	..	..	365	..	..	..	676	..	..	..

* Increase in the number of admission is owing to the inclusion of diseases due to venereal origin in accordance with the recent rulings of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

From G. BIDIE, Esq., M.B., C.I.E., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 21st November 1888, No. 344.

In compliance with your No. C. 2824 of 1888, I have the honor to forward herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, a supplementary report from the Health Officer, Madras, on the working of the Contagious Diseases Act for the three months ending 30th June 1888, and of the Lock Hospital for the first half of the current year.

2. *Health Officer's Report.*—The total number of prostitutes on the Health Officer's register on the 31st March 1888 was 615; the names of ten women were added during the three months, and five were removed in consequence of deaths, marriages, &c., leaving 620 remaining on the 30th June, the date on which the Health Office was abolished. The total number of inspections made during the period under report amounted to 3,962, or at the rate of 15,848 for the whole year, against 17,738 in 1887-88. The women were more punctual in their attendance at the weekly examinations than in the corresponding period of last year, as only two cases were reported to the magistrate for non-attendance. Of the above number inspected, 141 women, or 3·5 per cent. of the total number examined, were found diseased and sent to Lock Hospital for treatment. The average strength of the British troops, during the period under review, was much greater than for the corresponding months in 1887-88, the numbers being 676·2 against 585·9; it is satisfactory to note that there was a remarkable reduction during the former period in the number of admissions among them for venereal diseases, as only 23 cases were admitted against 60 for the same period in last year.

3. A statement showing the actual cost of the Health Officer's establishment for April, May and June 1888 is appended to his report.

4. *Lock Hospital.*—There were 57 patients remaining on the last day of the previous year, 305 were admitted during the six months. On the 30th June, 56 remained under treatment. Of the total number under treatment, 304 were cured and 2 died. The number of deaths is very small as compared with the previous year, and is explained by the less virulent form of diseases for which the patients were admitted. The diseases were of such a mild character that they readily yielded to treatment, except in a few isolated cases, from among the voluntary patients, in whom the diseases were somewhat advanced.

5. The average cost of each patient was Rs. 17-11-9, and compares favorably with the figures of the previous year, which amounted to Rs. 19-4-10.

Enclosures.

From Brigade Surgeon S. B. HUNT, late Acting Health Officer, Madras, to the Secretary, Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, dated Madras, 10th October 1888, No. 78.

In accordance with the request contained in your memorandum, No. 6093, dated 26th ultimo, I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Surgeon-General, a report on the working of the Contagious Diseases Act in the town of Madras from the beginning of the official year to June 30th, 1888, on which date the Health Office was closed owing to the suspension of the Act.

2. During the period under reference the weekly examinations of prostitutes were regularly and carefully carried out, and the registered women were punctual in their attendance at the Health Offices.

3. The weekly returns from the Station Hospital showed that there were 23 admissions for primary syphilis and gonorrhœa during the three months, April, May and June. Of the total number of cases, 19 contracted the disease at Madras. Three registered women were pointed out

to the Inspector of the Health Department by the soldiers as having diseased them. These women were taken at once to the Lock Hospital for examination. One of them was found to be suffering from venereal disease, and was kept in hospital for treatment.

4. The actual number of prostitutes on the register on 31st March 1888 was .. 615
Number added to the register during the three months 10

Total .. 625
Number removed on account of deaths, marriages, &c. 5

Actual number on the register on 30th June 1888 .. *620

* Europeans and East Indians	37
Hindus	257
Mussalmans	98
Pariahs	228
Total ..	620

5. Only two cases were reported to the magistrate for non-attendance at the Health Office, in the period under review. In the first instance the woman was convicted, and in the second the case was withdrawn, owing to the woman promising at the Health Office that she would attend regularly in future.

6. The following cases were treated in the Lock Hospital during the three months:—

Syphilis, primary	56
Do. secondary	..
Bubo	..
Gonorrhœa	84
Other diseases	10
Total ..	150

affecting the following classes:—

Europeans and East Indians	6
Hindus	129
Mussalmans	15
Total ..	150

The average daily sick in the Lock Hospital during the three months:—

Europeans and East Indians	2
Natives	56⅔

Two women died during the three months and these 2 died in the Lock Hospital:—

Europeans and East Indians	
Natives	2

The average number of days that patients were in hospital under treatment were for—

Gonorrhœa	25·6
Syphilis, primary	63·46
Do. secondary	..

7. I enclose three statements, the first showing the number of examinations held at the three District Health Offices during the three months, the second statement showing the average strength of the garrison and the number admitted into the Station Hospital for venereal diseases contracted at Madras and elsewhere for the first three months in the last official year (1887-88) and the first three months in the current year (1888-89). The third statement shows the cost of the Health Officer's department during the first three months of the current official year.

8. During the three months, the Health Officer's establishment was on the same footing as last year.

9. The supervisor, V. Rajagopaul Rao, conducted his duties in a very satisfactory manner.

10. The inspectors and gumastas worked well.

I.

Statement showing the total number of Examinations at the three District Offices during the three months.

Months.	Total number of examinations at the three District Offices.	Number found diseased and sent to Lock Hospital.	Percentage of sick to the number of examinations.
April 1888	1,270	43	3·3
May ,, ...	1,416	53	3·7
June ,, ...	1,276	45	3·5
Total ..	3,962	141	3·5

II.

Statement showing the strength of the Garrison and the number admitted for venereal diseases for the first three months in the last official year (1887-88) and first three months in the current year (1888-89).

Month.	Average strength.	1887-88. Madras. Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	Elsewhere. Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	Grand Total.	Average strength.	1888-89. Madras. Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	Elsewhere. Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	Grand Total.
April 1888 ..	596·25	2	11	13	..	4	4	17	692	4	5	9	..	3	3	12
May ,, ..	574·5	..	14	14	1	6	7	21	678	..	6	6	..	1	1	7
June ,, ..	587	5	12	17	2	3	5	22	658·7	..	4	4	..	..	..	4
Total ..	585·9	7	37	44	3	13	16	60	676·2	4	15	19	..	4	4	23

III.

Statement showing the total cost of the Health Officer's Department during the three months.

Detail of Cost.	April, 1888. Rs. A. P.	May, 1888. Rs. A. P.	June, 1888. Rs. A. P.	Total. Rs. A. P.
Health Officer on Rs. 400 per mensem	389 9 4	389 9 4	389 9 4	1,168 12 0
Supervisor on Rs. 45 per mensem	44 1 0	44 1 0	44 1 0	132 3 0
Examiner's (Carriage allowance) Rs. 50 per mensem ..	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	150 0 0
Three Inspectors on Rs. 25 each	75 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	225 0 0
Three 1st-class Gumastahs on Rs. 20 each	60 0 0	60 0 0	60 0 0	180 0 0
Nine 2nd-class do. on Rs. 15 each	124 0 0	132 1 7	135 0 0	391 1 7
Five servants on Rs. 7 each	35 0 0	35 0 0	35 0 0	105 0 0
Contingencies	16 12 0	5 8 0	18 0 0	40 4 0
House-rent	95 0 0	95 0 0	95 0 0	285 0 0
Total ..	889 6 4	886 3 11	901 10 4	2,677 4 7

Half-yearly Report of the Lock Hospital ending 30th June 1888.

I have the honor to submit the report of the Lock Hospital from 1st January to 30th June 1888.

Hospital Staff and Establishment.—During the half-year under review, the following changes occurred. Surgeon Major A. L. Hackett proceeded to England on sick certificate in the early part of May, and was relieved of his duties by Brigade Surgeon S. B. Hunt.

Buildings.—The hospital buildings are in good order.

Population.—During the six months, the number of women registered was 22, removed from the register 8. Remaining on the register were 620, which gives an increase of 14 as compared to the total strength in the annual report for 1887.

	Year 1887.	Half-year.
Strength—		
Registered strength—		
Europeans and East Indians	38	37
Natives	568	583
Total	606	620
Sickness—		
Remained on 31st December 1887—		
Europeans and East Indians		3
Natives		54
Total		57
Admitted during the half-year—		
Europeans and East Indians		16
Natives		289
Total		305
Recoveries—		
Cured and discharged—		
Europeans and East Indians		16
Natives		288
Total		304
Deaths—		
Died in hospital—		
Europeans and East Indians		..
Natives		2
Total		2
Remaining in hospital, 30th June 1888—		
Europeans and East Indians		3
Natives		53
Total		56
Average daily sick—		
Europeans and East Indians		$3\frac{5}{6}$
Natives		$59\frac{1}{6}$
Total		63

All the admissions among the Europeans and East Indians were of the registered class. Of the Natives, 10 were voluntary; one brought by police; one sent from Women and Children's Hospital; one from Mauritius Emigration Depôt; and the remaining were registered women found diseased at the examinations held in the three Health Offices.

Statement showing the admissions of the different forms of venereal diseases among Europeans and East Indians and Natives.

Diseases.	Europeans and East Indians.	Natives.
Syphilis Primaria	7	128
Gonorrhœa	9	149
Ulcus Os	..	12
Total	16	289

It will be observed that gonorrhœa forms the largest item of admissions in both classes of women; next in order is primary syphilis, and lastly ulceration of the mouth of the womb. There is no need to make any particular notes of these cases, as they were all amenable to treatment. The cases of chancre were particularly of the soft kind giving no trouble as a rule, as these cases in general were admitted in the first stage of the disease. It is only among the voluntary cases that were admitted that some were found to be somewhat advanced, but with

cleanliness, and the usual treatment, with a liberal diet, the disease very soon yielded to treatment.

Recoveries.—Among Europeans and East Indians, there were 16 cured out of a total treated of 19, giving a percentage of 84·21 to total treated and 100 to admissions. Among natives, 288 were cured and discharged, giving a percentage of 99·65 to admissions and 83·96 to total treated.

Mortality.—There were no deaths among Europeans and East Indians. Among the natives only 2 deaths—a very small number as compared to previous years. One was a registered women aged 45 years of very delicate constitution, and was entered on the books for gonorrhœa and for general debility. The other was a voluntary case aged 25 years admitted under the head of primary syphilis; her recovery from the beginning was doubtful, as her constitution was completely shattered. She subsequently became dropsical and died from exhaustion.

The percentage of deaths to admissions among natives was 0·69, and to total treated 0·58.

Report of Establishment.—On making over charge of the Lock Hospital to me, Dr. Hackett recorded the following:—

"I am happy to place on record my high opinion of Mr. Hardaker, the Senior Apothecary in charge during the past 2½ years. He has been a hard-working and zealous officer. No one could carry out the work more satisfactorily than he has done.

"First-class Hospital Assistant C. Runganathum has been most attentive to his duties. He is a reliable and steady man. He has given me much satisfaction."

I fully endorse Surgeon-Major Hackett's high opinion of Mr. Hardaker, Senior Apothecary, who has performed his duties with great zeal and ability.

Hospital Assistant Runganathum Moodelly is very steady and attentive to his work. I am much pleased with the manner in which he performs his duty.

The matron has done her work in a satisfactory manner.

The menial servants have performed their duties well.

The average cost of each patient during the half-year was Rs. 17-11-9, against Rs. 19-4-10 of previous year.

I certify that the orders respecting the custody of poisonous drugs issued by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras—*vide* circular, No. 28, of 4th October 1887—are carefully carried out.

Madras,
17*th October* 1888.

(Signed) S. B. HUNT, Brigade Surgeon,
Ag. Supdt., Lock Hospital, Madras.

A.

Statement showing the area over which the rules for the prevention of venereal diseases have been in force, and the details of expenditure on Lock Hospital, Madras, during the first half of 1888.

1. Number of Lock Hospitals—One.
2. Station—Madras.
3. Local Government or Administration—Madras Government.
4. Date on which Lock Hospital was established—15th October 1868.
5. Act under which the rules are in force—Act XIV of 1868.
6. Area over which the rules are in force—City of Madras and within municipal limits. Exceeds 27 miles.
7. Estimated population within the area over which they are in force—398,777.
8. Whether a first or second class Lock Hospital—First-class hospital.

B.

Statement showing the operation of the rules for the prevention of venereal diseases.

—	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	First half of 1888.
Number of prostitutes—					
1. Remaining on the register	712	669	631	620	606
2. Added during the year	63	64	72	56	22
3. Total	775	733	703	676	628
4. Removed, died, or absconded	106	102	83	70	8
5. Remaining	669	631	620	606	620
6. Average	688	645	622	609	614
7. Attending periodical examinations	508	488	471	445	444
8. Reported for non-attendance	51	62	41	60	8
9. Found diseased and detained for treatment	408	507	664	667	305
10. Average daily number in hospital	47	50	63	67	63
11. Average monthly cost of establishment	512	642	742	667	667

C.

STATEMENT showing the receipts and expenditure in the Lock Hospital, Madras.

—	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	First half of 1888.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Receipts.					
From Emigration Depot for dieting ..	..	736 9 8	..	24 1 9	16 11 1
Expenditure.					
Pay of medical subordinates ..	3,960 6 0	4,677 1 6	6,022 13 10	5,820 0 0	2,910 0 0
Do. nurses	1,258 12 0	1,260 0 0	1,259 9 4	1,259 6 0	630 0 0
Do. peons	167 12 0	168 0 0	168 0 0	168 0 0	84 0 0
Do. cooks	204 0 0	203 12 0	204 0 0	203 12 0	102 0 0
Do. water-carriers	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	72 0 0
Do. tofties	262 12 0	264 0 0	264 0 0	262 8 0	131 12 0
Do. dhoby	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	72 0 0
Cost of diet	2,715 7 9	2,966 12 0	4,022 7 10	4,486 4 8	2,087 3 10
Do. perishable articles ..	1,096 3 9	980 3 2	862 12 3	1,183 2 6	332 1 8
Total ..	9,952 15 6	10,807 12 8	12,081 11 3	13,671 1 2	6,421 1 6
Paid wholly from Provincial Revenues.					
Average daily sick	46·75	49·75	63·00	67·00	63·00
Average cost	Rs. 21-10-11	Rs. 19-12-11	Rs. 17-5-4	Rs. 19-4-10	Rs. 17-11-9

D.

COMPARATIVE Return of venereal affections among British troops and amongst women admitted into Lock Hospital, Madras, during the past five years from 1884 to 30th June 1888.

Diseases.	1884.					1885.					1886.					1887.					First half of 1888.				
	British Troops.		Lock Hospital.			British Troops.		Lock Hospital.			British Troops.		Lock Hospital.			British Troops.		Lock Hospital.			British Troops.		Lock Hospital.		
	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.
Primary Syphilis	113	..	24	184	1	122	..	18	192	3	62	..	16	301	6	42	1	13	313	8	17	..	24	135	1
Secondary do.	14	3	1	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	11	1	..	1	..	9	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..
Gonorrhœa	125	..	23	198	4	122	..	21	282	2	155	..	16	347	6	174	..	28	341	3	39	..	32	158	1
Gonorrhœal Arthritis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warts	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Condyloma	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inflammation of lymph glands	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	19	..	..	1	..	19	..	..	..	..
Suppuration of lymph glands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Epididymitis	4	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hypertrophy of the ovary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ulcer of the uterus ..	..	..	1	14	..	..	..	1	10	..	..	..	1	9	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	12	..
Do. (vagina)	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abscess (*labia*)	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iritis, syphilitic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stricture of urethra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Ulcer of penis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	146	..	..	..	..	41	..	..	..	..
Gleet	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inflammation of the glands penis	19	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Total ..	278	3	51	408	5	271	..	40	507	5	228	1	33	664	12	403	1	41	667	11	123	..	57	305	2
Average Strength	682			688		587			645		625			622		596			609		620			614	
Ratio per mille of admissions to strength ..	408			..		462			..		365			..		676			..		198			..	

E.

Statement showing the cost of the Health Officer's Department from 1884-85 to 1st quarter of 1888-89.

Detail of Cost.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	First quarter of 1888-89.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Health Officer and Superintendent, Lock Hospital, on Rs. 400 per mensem ..	4,800 0 0	4,961 3 1	4,675 0 0	4,675 0 0	1,168 12 0
Supervisor and Managing Clerk ..	540 0 0	539 1 0	528 12 0	528 12 0	132 3 0
Senior Apothecary (carriage allowance).	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	150 0 0
Three Inspectors on Rs. 25 each ..	900 0 0	900 0 0	900 0 0	900 0 0	225 0 0
Three first-class Gumastahs on Rs. 20 each	720 0 0	706 2 5	652 4 2	720 0 0	180 0 0
Nine second-class Gumastahs on Rs. 15 each	1,617 9 4	1,620 0 0	1,588 8 0	1,619 0 0	391 1 7
Five Servants on Rs. 7 each	420 0 0	419 12 0	416 15 9	418 8 0	105 0 6
Contingencies	88 13 0	96 14 6	93 2 6	89 7 0	40 4 0
House rents	1,140 0 0	1,140 0 0	1,140 0 9	1,140 0 0	285 0 0
Total ..	10,826 6 4	10,983 1 0	10,594 10 5	10,690 11 0	2,677 4 7

From G. BIDIE, Esq., M.B., C.I.E., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 13th December 1888, No. 399.

As the term during which the Lock Hospital, Madras, was sanctioned as a separate institution on the voluntary system will shortly expire, I have the honor, in compliance with G.O., No. 579, of 5th June 1888, Public, to submit the following remarks on the subject to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

2. The total number of voluntary cases admitted into the hospital from the 1st July to the 30th November 1888 amounted to 45 including 9 Europeans, and in addition 36 patients were received from the Emigration department, making a total of 81, against 281 admitted during the corresponding months of 1887 under the old system. The admissions for the 5 months were as follows:—

	No.
July	8
August	22
September	10
October	22
November	19

3. This is so far satisfactory, and I am hopeful that, if the institution be continued, the attendance will increase. The women are quite aware of the advantages to be gained by treatment when they are suffering from disease, and their relief under such circumstances is advantageous to the civil, as well as the military, population of the town.

4. The nature of the ailments treated during the experimental period was as follows:—

	No.
Gonorrhœa	30
Secondary Syphilis	2
Tertiary do.	2
Bubo	1
Primary Syphilis	46

5. The cost per head of each woman treated was Rs. 8-4-3, against Rs. 9-10-10 in the corresponding period of 1887.

6. Until the voluntary system has had a further trial, I am of opinion that it is not desirable to move the hospital to any other locality, as such a step would probably reduce the influx of patients, which I consider it desirable to encourage by every possible means. I am not aware that the neighbours in Popham's Broadway now object to the site of the hospital, and no one need know that such patients are there unless they take some pains to find out.

7. As stated in paragraph 2 of my letter, No. 266-O, of 25th June last, I am still of opinion that the admission of prostitutes into the wards of any other hospital would be resented by respectable patients, and therefore have a prejudicial effect on the attendance. In up-country hospitals, the presence of prostitutes in a general ward has been found to cause other women to leave the hospital, and in some places I have suggested that separate accommodation be provided for venereal ailments in women.

8. Should Government not approve of the continuance of the present Lock Hospital in town, the only other arrangement which I can suggest is the erection of 2 additional hut wards in the compound of the Hospital for Women and Children, viz., 1 for European and Eurasian women and 1 for Native women suffering from venereal disease.

Order—dated 21st January 1889, No. 56, Public.

The papers read above contain the administration reports of the Health Officer's Department and the Lock Hospital from the 1st January 1887 to the 30th June 1888, from which date the Indian Contagious Act ceased to be in force in the town of Madras and the Health Officer's Department was abolished, and a report from the Surgeon-General on the working of the Lock Hospital on a reduced scale and as a purely voluntary institution during the five months following.

2. The Health Officer's registers closed on the 30th June 1888 with 620 women on the books—the same number with which they opened on 1st January 1887.

3. The average monthly admissions into the Lock Hospital were as shown below:—

During 1887	55·5
1st January to 30th June 1888	50·8
1st July to 30th November 1888	16·2

It will be seen that the numbers have fallen to less than one-third of their former strength under the system of voluntary attendance. It is, of course, still too early to judge what the effect of the withdrawal of the Act has been on the health of the British garrison and of the population generally. The Surgeon-General has been directed (paragraph 4, G.O., dated 5th June 1888, No. 579), to report on this point when the present system has been in force for a year. In the meantime, the Lock Hospital may be maintained on its present footing and in its present situation for six months longer, viz., up to the 30th June 1889.

4. In paragraphs 8 and 13 of G.O., No. 789, Financial, dated 23rd October 1888, it has been directed that the expenditure on this institution should in future be lumped with that of other Presidency hospitals. The Surgeon-General will accordingly embody the statistics relating thereto in his general report on hospitals and dispensaries with effect from the 1st January 1889.

5. The total savings to Government resulting from the withdrawal of the Contagious Diseases Act will amount to about Rs. 10,700 per annum under the Health Officer's Department and about Rs. 7,700 under the Lock Hospital, or in all some Rs. 18,000 a year.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
" Military Department.
" Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
" Inspector-General of Police.
" Presidency Port Officer.
" Protector of Emigrants.
" President, Madras Municipality,
through Local and Municipal Department.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Deapd 6/2/89.

Encl. to Govt. Order dated 21/1/89, No. 56 A, Public
Copy to the Court of Judicature, Fort St. George.
Deapd 6/2/89.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 21st January 1889, No. 56.

JANUARY.

Health Officer's Department and Lock Hospital.

Reviewing reports on the — from 1st January 1887 to 30th June 1888 and the Surgeon-General's further report on the latter for five months ending 30th November 1888; and permitting the continuance of the Lock Hospital up to the 30th June 1889.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From G. BIDIE, Esq., M.B., C.I.E., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 16th August 1888, No. O-437.

I have the honor to forward herewith, for the orders of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the report of the Health Officer on the working of the Contagious Diseases Act for 1887-88 and of the Lock Hospital for 1887.

The number of women on the Health Officer's register on 31st March 1887 was 620.

The admissions to the register for 1887-88 were 54, while 59 names were removed in consequence of marriages, deaths or absence from the town. The number remaining on the register at the close of the year was 615, of these 37 were Europeans or East Indians, 99 Muhammadans and 479 Hindus of various castes.

The number of examinations made by the medical officer during the year was 17,738, the number of women found diseased and sent to hospital was 558, or in the proportion of 3·1 per cent.

The average strength of the European troops in garrison for the twelve months was 566, and the number of admissions amongst them for venereal diseases was 183; these figures compare favorably with those for the previous year, when with an average strength of 631, there were 256 cases of venereal disease treated in the military hospitals. The Act is reported to have worked smoothly during the year, and there were only 56 women reported to the magistrate for non-attendance.

A statement showing the total cost of the Health Officer's department for the last five years is submitted in accordance with the orders of Government conveyed in G.O., No. 1597, of 1st December 1887. From this it appears that there has been an increase in the expenditure under Gumastahs and Servants of Rs. 99-12-1, and a decrease under Contingencies of Rs. 3-11-6 as compared with the previous year; this gives a net increase of Rs. 96-0-7 in the working of the department for the year.

Lock Hospital.—The admissions during the year were 667 and the average daily sick under treatment 67; there were no deaths among the Europeans or East Indians, but 11 among the Natives. Of the admissions 313 were for primary syphilis, 341 for gonorrhœa, and 9 for ulcers. The total cost of the working of the hospital for 1887 was Rs. 13,671-1-2 compared with Rs. 12,081-11-3 for the previous year. Rs. 797-2-2 of the increase in the expenditure was due to the increase of the pay of the Medical subordinates; and under Diet charges and Perishable articles there was an increase of Rs. 794-3-1 due to the increase in the daily average under treatment, namely, 67 against 63 in 1886. The average cost per patient was Rs. 19-4-10 against Rs. 17-5-4 for previous year.

ENCLOSURES.

From A. L. HACKETT, Esq., Health Officer, Madras, to the Secretary, Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, dated Madras, 28th April 1888, No. 10.

I have the honor to submit my annual report on the working of the Contagious Diseases Act in the town of Madras for the official year ending 31st March 1888.

2. The Act works quietly, and women are fairly punctual in attending the examinations.

3. Difficulty is still experienced in bringing unregistered females to book under the rules framed for my guidance. In Madras, the Act works under a voluntary system unaided much

by the police, and women after registration before me, who are discovered to be diseased, and sent to Lock Hospital for treatment, after being discharged and taken before the Commissioner of Police for confirmation of registration, there they often deny voluntary registration, are at once set at liberty; in such cases, the Health Officer might be invested with greater powers. Surely the officer whose duty it is to inquire into, and thoroughly investigate, every new case, must be better informed concerning the women's antecedents than the Commissioner of Police.

4. Experience shows that some of the registered and unregistered females live beyond the toll-gates to avoid the Act; they enter the town at night and carry on prostitution, knowing well that the Health department has not the slightest control over them. I am of opinion that the powers of the Health Officer should extend a little beyond the present limits.

5. Weekly returns from the Station hospital show that the admissions for primary syphilis and gonorrhœa, contracted at Madras and elsewhere during the official year 1887-88, were 183, of which 126 were contracted at Madras. There is a decrease of 39 cases in the admissions of the number at Madras as compared with last year. Nineteen registered females were pointed out by soldiers as having diseased them; these were taken at once to the Lock Hospital for examination. Four only were found to be diseased and the rest were perfectly healthy—

The actual number on the register on 31st March 1887	620
Number added to the register during the year	54
	674
Number removed on account of deaths, marriages, &c.	59
The actual number on the register on 31st March 1888	615
Europeans and East Indians	37
Hindus	254
Mussulman	99
Pariahs	225
Total	615

Number of cases reported to the Magistrate for non-attendance at the Health Office during 1887-88	56
Of which convictions secured	35
Warrant issued	1
Dismissed by the Magistrate	1
Warned do.	8
Cases withdrawn by the Health Officer	2
Ordered for second summons	8
Pending for inquiry before the Magistrate	1
Total	56

The following cases were treated in the Lock Hospital during 1887-88—

Syphilis (primary)	318
Do. (secondary)	2
Bubo	1
Gonorrhœa	306
Other diseases	10
Total	637

affecting the following classes—

Europeans and East Indians	35
Hindus	516
Mussulman	86
Total	637

The average daily sick in hospital—

Europeans and East Indians	4
Natives	62½

The number of deaths during the year 1887-88 16
of which 9 died in the lock hospital—

	Deaths in Lock Hospital.	At Home.
Europeans and East Indians	..	..
Natives	9	7

The average number of days that patients were in hospital under treatment were for—

Gonorrhœa	25
Syphilis (Primary)	34
Do. (Secondary)	1

I enclose three statements, the first showing the number of examinations made by me at the three District Health offices every month, and the number found diseased and sent to Lock Hospital with the percentage of sick to the number of examinations. The second statement shows the average strength of the garrison, the number admitted into the station hospital for venereal contracted at Madras and elsewhere for the years 1886-87 and 1887-88.

The third statement shows the cost of the Health Officer's department for five years commencing from 1883-84 to 1887-88.

The Health Office establishment is on the same footing as last year. One gumastah was dismissed under G.O., No. 998, dated 21st July 1887, for having filed the schedule in the Insolvent Court and for bad character.

The Supervisor, V. P. Rajagopaul Row, continues to work with zeal and attention. He has given me the greatest satisfaction.

The inspectors and gumastahs as a rule worked very well.

Statement showing the total number of Examinations at the three District Offices every month during the year.

Month.	Total number of examinations at the three District offices.	Number found diseased and sent to Lock hospital.	Percentage of sick to the number of examinations.
1887.			
April	1,280	37	2·8
May	1,463	46	3·1
June	1,558	48	3·08
July	1,739	49	2·8
August	1,528	45	2·9
September	1,150	41	3·5
October	1,565	61	3·8
November	1,688	59	3·4
December	1,225	40	3·2
1888.			
January	1,425	52	3·6
February	1,546	43	2·7
March	1,571	37	2·3
Total	17,738	558	3·1

Statement showing the strength of the Garrison and the number admitted into Hospital for Venereal diseases for the years 1886-87 and 1887-88.

Month.	Average strength.	1886-87. Contracted at Madras. Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	Contracted elsewhere. Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	Grand Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
April	880·6	17	10	27	9	1	10	37
May	594·25	4	13	17	13	11	24	41
June	617·25	4	15	19	2	3	5	24
July	598·2	3	11	14	..	3	3	17
August	605·5	..	10	10	..	1	1	11
September	610·5	1	6	7	..	6	6	13
October	624·2	3	11	14	2	3	5	19
November	575·25	1	6	7	2	8	10	17
December	555·4	..	5	5	1	4	5	10
January	558·75	3	7	10	..	7	7	17
February	669·75	..	10	10	1	4	5	15
March	684·6	3	22	25	5	5	10	35
Total	631·18	39	126	165	35	56	91	256

Statement showing the strength of the Garrison and the number admitted into Hospital for Venereal diseases for the years 1886-87 and 1887-88—*cont.*

Month.	Average strength.	1887-88.						Grand Total.
		Contracted at Madras.			Contracted elsewhere.			
		Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
April	596·25	2	11	13	..	4	4	17
May	574·5	..	14	14	1	6	7	21
June	587	5	12	17	2	3	5	22
July	554·25	..	10	10	..	2	2	12
August	566·75	..	11	11	..	2	2	13
September	605·6	3	5	8	..	4	4	12
October	551·75	6	6	12	2	..	2	14
November	584	9	9	18	4	2	6	24
December	490·4	2	6	8	2	5	7	15
January	498·4	3	5	8	2	4	6	14
February	531	2	2	4	..	2	2	6
March	663	2	1	3	4	6	10	13
Total ..	566·9	34	92	126	17	40	57	183

Statement showing the cost of the Health Officer's Department commencing from 1883-84 to 1887-88.

Detail of cost.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Health officer and Superintendent, Lock Hospital, on Rs. 400 per mensem	5,987 1 6	4,800 0 0	4,961 3 1	4,675 0 0	4,675 0 0	25,098 4 7
Supervisor and managing clerk	540 0 0	540 0 0	539 1 0	528 12 0	528 12 0	2,676 9 0
Senior Apothecary (Examiner's carriage allowance)	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	3,000 0 0
Three Inspectors on Rs. 25 each	900 0 0	900 0 0	900 0 0	900 0 0	900 0 0	4,500 0 0
Three First-class Gumastahs on Rs. 20 each	720 0 0	720 0 0	706 2 5	652 4 2	720 0 0	3,518 6 7
Nine Second-class Gumastahs on Rs. 15 each	1,620 0 0	1,617 9 4	1,620 0 0	1,588 8 0	1,619 0 0	8,065 1 4
Five Servants on Rs. 7 each	419 8 0	420 0 0	419 12 0	416 15 9	418 8 0	2,094 11 9
Contingencies	70 12 0	88 13 0	96 14 6	93 2 6	89 7 0	439 1 0
House-rent	1,140 0 0	1,140 0 0	1,140 0 0	1,140 0 0	1,140 0 0	5,700 0 0
Total ..	11,997 5 6	10,826 6 4	10,983 1 0	10,594 10 5	10,690 11 0	55,092 2 3

Annual Report of the Lock Hospital, Madras, for the year 1887.

Hospital Staff and Establishment.—There were no changes in the hospital staff. In the establishment the following changes have taken place. Mrs. O'Toole, the late Matron, retired under the 55 years' order on the 9th September 1887, and Mrs. Bryan, the Assistant Matron, was appointed in her place. Mrs. Harding was entertained as Assistant Matron on probation on 10th September, *vice* Mrs. Bryan.

Buildings.—The hospital buildings are in good order.

Population.—During the year under review, 56 women were registered against 72 in the previous year and 70 were removed from the register, some having left Madras, others married, absconded and died, from which causes there has been a decrease of 14 as compared to the total strength in the annual report for the year 1886.

	Registered Strength. Year, 1886.	Year, 1887.
European and East Indian	40	38
Natives	580	568
Total ..	620	606
Sickness.—Remained on 31st December 1886—		
Europeans and East Indians		..
Natives		41
Admitted during the year—		
Europeans and East Indians		40
Natives		627
Total treated ..		708
Recoveries.—Cured and discharged—		
Europeans and East Indians		37
Natives		603
Total ..		640
Deaths.—Died in hospital—		
Europeans and East Indians		..
Natives		11
Total ..		11
Remaining in hospital on 31st December 1887—		
Europeans and East Indians		3
Natives		54
Total ..		57
Average daily sick—		
Europeans and East Indians		4¼
Natives		62¾
Total ..		67

The admissions among the Europeans and East Indians were of the registered class and among Natives, 7 were voluntary, who were registered after admission and treatment in hospital, two were sent from the Monegar Choultry, one from the Natal emigration and one from the Mauritius emigration depôt, while the remaining cases were registered women found diseased at the tri-weekly examinations held in the three Health offices.

Statement showing the various forms of Venereal diseases admitted among Europeans, East Indians and Natives.

Diseases.	Europeans and East Indians.	Natives.
Syphilis (Primaria)	16	297
„ (Secondaria)	1	1
Bubo	..	1
Gonorrhœa	23	318
Ulcers (os)	..	9
Abcess (labium)	..	1
Total ..	40	627

From the above statement it will be seen that gonorrhœa forms the largest number of admissions amongst both classes, next in order is primary syphilis; these two classes of venereal diseases form the bulk of admissions into the Lock Hospital and it is gratifying to note that the sores have all been of the soft kind and no distinctly Hunterian chancres have been met with. The usual remedial measures were adopted including a liberal diet and attention to

cleanliness. It was absolutely necessary in some cases to give extras in the shape of milk, broths, eggs and spirits, as some of the women on admission were very low in condition from starvation and other privations.

The cases of gonorrhœa were also successfully treated with the usual remedies, the practice and routine observed in the treatment of all cases have been the same as in the past year.

There were two cases entered under the head of Secondary syphilis, one occurred in an East Indian, and the other in a Native patient. In the latter it was of a mild form, and soon yielded to treatment; while in the case of the East Indian, it was more advanced and was at one time feared that the bones would become implicated, but this has happily been arrested with large doses of iodide of potassium, tonics and a liberal diet including extras, porter, &c. She is now in a very fair way of recovery.

Recoveries.—Among Europeans and East Indians there were 37 cured and discharged out of a total of 40 admitted, giving a percentage of 92·5 to admissions. Among the Natives 603 were cured and discharged, giving a percentage of 96·17 to admissions and 90·27 to total treated.

Mortality.—There were no deaths among Europeans and East Indians.

Among the Natives there were in all 11 deaths *minus* one as compared to the previous year. Out of this number nine were registered women, and two, who were sent from the Monegar Choultry. Eight deaths are entered under the head of Primary syphilis and three under Gonorrhœa. Of the former there is no doubt that their whole systems were saturated with venereal, syphilitic-cachexia supervening, generally resulting in diarrhœa, which carried them off. These cases were more or less admitted in a very debilitated condition, with anæmia and œdema of both extremities—despite all treatment they succumbed.

The three cases under the head of Gonorrhœa were also old syphilitic cases with a constitution entirely sapped by disease, and unable to battle against repeated attacks of venereal, a hard life, privations, &c.

The percentage of deaths to admissions among Natives was 1·75, and to total treated, 1·65.

Report of Establishment.—I can only repeat my former opinion of Mr. Hardaker. His care and attention to the sick could not be surpassed. All duties devolving on him were thoroughly well done.

Hospital Assistant, C. Runganathum Mudali, No. 97, is hardworking, and has performed his duties most satisfactorily.

Mrs. Bryan, the Matron, has given satisfaction.

Mrs. Harding, the Assistant Matron, has worked well.

The menial servants have done their work fairly well.

Cost.—The average cost of each patient in the year under review was Rs. 19-4-10 against Rs. 17-5-4 of the previous year. This small increase was occasioned by the following causes:—

(*a*) to the total treated being a little more than it was in 1886;
(*b*) to increase in the extras, in diets and in wines and spirits that had to be necessarily given to the debilitated and worn-out creatures exhausted by disease; and
(*c*) to increase in the salary of Mr. Hardaker on promotion.

On referring to some of the former reports for the years 1884 and 1885, I find that the cost per head was Rs. 21-10-11 and Rs. 19-12-1, respectively, so that the average cost for a patient in 1887 compares more than favorably with the above items. It is quite impossible to have the expenditure the same in every year. Every care is taken to check unnecessary expenditure, and nothing is prescribed or ordered where it is not found absolutely necessary. In fact, I do not think it is possible to work this institution cheaper than is done at present.

The Hospital Contractor, P. C. Soobbaroyaloo Naidu, has, during the year, carefully attended to all orders; the food and other supplies were of good quality and punctually delivered.

I certify that the orders respecting the custody of poisonous drugs issued by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, *vide* Circular No. 28, of 4th October 1887, are carefully carried out.

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the area over which the rules for the prevention of venereal diseases have been in force, and the details of expenditure on Lock Hospital, Madras, during the year 1887.

1. *Number of Lock Hospitals.*—One.
2. *Station.*—Madras.
3. *Local Government or Administration.*—Madras Government.
4. *Date on which Lock Hospital was established.*—15th October 1868.
5. *Act under which the rules are in force.*—Act XIV of 1868.
6. *Area over which the rules are in force.*—City of Madras and within municipal limits, exceeds 27 miles.
7. *Estimated population within the area over which they are in force.*—398,777.
8. *Whether a first-class or second-class Lock Hospital.*—First-class Hospital.

APPENDIX B.

Statement showing the operation of the rules for the prevention of venereal diseases.

—	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Number of Prostitutes.					
1. Remaining on the register	699	12	669	631	620
2. Added during the year	85	33	64	72	56
3. Total	784	5	733	703	676
4. Removed, died or absconded	72	06	102	83	70
5. Remaining	712	669	631	620	606
6. Average	718	688	645	622	609
7. Attending periodical examinations	527	508	488	471	445
8. Reported for non-attendance	37	51	62	41	60
9. Found diseased and detained for treatment ..	498	408	507	664	667
10. Average daily number in hospital	62	47	50	63	67
11. Average monthly cost of establishment .. Rs.	512	512	642	742	667

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure in the Lock Hospital, Madras.

—	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Receipts.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
From emigration depôt for dieting ..	..	..	736 9 8	..	24 1 9
Expenditure.					
Pay of Medical subordinates	3,840 10 8	3,960 0 0	4,677 1 6	5,022 13 10	5,820 0 0
,, of Nurses	1,260 0 0	1,258 12 0	1,260 0 0	1,259 9 4	1,259 6 0
,, of Peons	168 0 0	167 12 0	168 0 0	168 0 0	168 0 0
,, of Cooks	204 0 0	204 0 0	203 12 0	204 0 0	203 12 0
,, of Water-carriers	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0
,, of Toties	264 0 0	262 12 0	264 0 0	264 0 0	262 8 0
,, of Dhoby	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0
Cost of diet	3,316 6 4	2,715 7 9	2,966 12 0	4,022 7 10	4,486 4 8
,, of Perishable articles	1,088 7 9	1,096 3 9	980 3 2	852 12 3	1,183 2 6
Total ..	10,429 8 9	9,952 15 6	10,807 12 8	12,081 11 3	13,671 1 2
Average daily sick	61·75	46·75	49·75	63·00	67·00
,, cost .. .. .. Rs.	18 14 3	21 10 11	19 12 11	17 5 4	19 4 10

D.

COMPARATIVE Return of Venereal affections among British Troops and amongst women admitted into Lock Hospital, Madras, during the past five years, from 1883 to 1887.

Diseases.	1883.				1884.				1885.				1886.				1887.			
	British Troops.		Lock Hospital.		British Troops.		Lock Hospital.		British Troops.		Lock Hospital.		British Troops.		Lock Hospital.		British Troops.		Lock Hospital.	
	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Died.
Primary syphilis	53		39	3	113		24	1	122		18	3	62	1	16	6	42	1	13	8
Secondary do.	9		3		14	3	1		15		3	2	11				9		2	3
Gonorrhœa	109		11	2	125		23	4	122		21		155		16		174		28	
Gonorrhœal Arthritis																				
Warts			1		3		1		6								19			
Condyloma			2		11		4		6								2			
Inflammation of lymph glands																	7			
Suppuration do.																				
Gleet	2				3															
Inflammation of the glans penis	2				19															
Phimosis	1				4												1			
Epididymitis	3																3			
Hypertrophy of the ovary																				
Ulcer of the uterus					14		1													
Ulcer (vagina)			1		3		1													
Abscess (labia)					2															
Iritis syphilitic																				
Stricture of urethra																				
Ulcer of penis																				
Total	179		54	5	278	3	51	5	271		40	5	228	1	33	12	403	1	41	11
Average strength	576		718		632		688		587		645		625		622		596		609	
Ratio per mille of admissions to strength	311		..		408		..		462		..		365		..		676		..	

* Increase in the number of admission is owing to the inclusion of diseases due to venereal origin in accordance with the recent rulings of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

From G. BIDIE, Esq., M.B., C.I.E., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 21st November 1888, No. 344.

In compliance with your No. C. 2824 of 1888, I have the honor to forward herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, a supplementary report from the Health Officer, Madras, on the working of the Contagious Diseases Act for the three months ending 30th June 1888, and of the Lock Hospital for the first half of the current year.

2. *Health Officer's Report.*—The total number of prostitutes on the Health Officer's register on the 31st March 1888 was 615; the names of ten women were added during the three months, and five were removed in consequence of deaths, marriages, &c., leaving 620 remaining on the 30th June, the date on which the Health Office was abolished. The total number of inspections made during the period under report amounted to 3,962, or at the rate of 15,848 for the whole year, against 17,738 in 1887-88. The women were more punctual in their attendance at the weekly examinations than in the corresponding period of last year, as only two cases were reported to the magistrate for non-attendance. Of the above number inspected, 141 women, or 3·5 per cent. of the total number examined, were found diseased and sent to Lock Hospital for treatment. The average strength of the British troops, during the period under review, was much greater than for the corresponding months in 1887-88, the numbers being 676·2 against 585·9; it is satisfactory to note that there was a remarkable reduction during the former period in the number of admissions among them for venereal diseases, as only 23 cases were admitted against 60 for the same period in last year.

3. A statement showing the actual cost of the Health Officer's establishment for April, May and June 1888 is appended to his report.

4. *Lock Hospital.*—There were 57 patients remaining on the last day of the previous year, 305 were admitted during the six months. On the 30th June, 56 remained under treatment. Of the total number under treatment, 304 were cured and 2 died. The number of deaths is very small as compared with the previous year, and is explained by the less virulent form of diseases for which the patients were admitted. The diseases were of such a mild character that they readily yielded to treatment, except in a few isolated cases, from among the voluntary patients, in whom the diseases were somewhat advanced.

5. The average cost of each patient was Rs. 17-11-9, and compares favorably with the figures of the previous year, which amounted to Rs. 19-4-10.

ENCLOSURES.

From Brigade Surgeon S. B. HUNT, late Acting Health Officer, Madras, to the Secretary, Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, dated Madras, 10th October 1888, No. 78.

In accordance with the request contained in your memorandum, No. 6093, dated 26th ultimo, I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Surgeon-General, a report on the working of the Contagious Diseases Act in the town of Madras from the beginning of the official year to June 30th, 1888, on which date the Health Office was closed owing to the suspension of the Act.

2. During the period under reference the weekly examinations of prostitutes were regularly and carefully carried out, and the registered women were punctual in their attendance at the Health Offices.

3. The weekly returns from the Station Hospital showed that there were 23 admissions for primary syphilis and gonorrhœa during the three months, April, May and June. Of the total number of cases, 19 contracted the disease at Madras. Three registered women were pointed out

to the Inspector of the Health Department by the soldiers as having diseased them. These women were taken at once to the Lock Hospital for examination. One of them was found to be suffering from venereal disease, and was kept in hospital for treatment.

4. The actual number of prostitutes on the register on 31st March 1888 was .. 615
Number added to the register during the three months 10

Total .. 625

Number removed on account of deaths, marriages, &c. 5

Actual number on the register on 30th June 1888 .. *620

* Europeans and East Indians	37
Hindus	257
Mussalmans	98
Pariahs	228
Total ..	620

5. Only two cases were reported to the magistrate for non-attendance at the Health Office, in the period under review. In the first instance the woman was convicted, and in the second the case was withdrawn, owing to the woman promising at the Health Office that she would attend regularly in future.

6. The following cases were treated in the Lock Hospital during the three months:—

Syphilis, primary	56
Do. secondary	..
Bubo	..
Gonorrhœa	84
Other diseases	10
Total ..	150

affecting the following classes:—

Europeans and East Indians	6
Hindus	129
Mussalmans	15
Total ..	150

The average daily sick in the Lock Hospital during the three months:—

Europeans and East Indians	2
Natives	56⅔

Two women died during the three months and these 2 died in the Lock Hospital:—

Europeans and East Indians	..
Natives	2

The average number of days that patients were in hospital under treatment were for—

Gonorrhœa	25·6
Syphilis, primary	63·46
Do. secondary	..

7. I enclose three statements, the first showing the number of examinations held at the three District Health Offices during the three months, the second statement showing the average strength of the garrison and the number admitted into the Station Hospital for venereal diseases contracted at Madras and elsewhere for the first three months in the last official year (1887-88) and the first three months in the current year (1888-89). The third statement shows the cost of the Health Officer's department during the first three months of the current official year.

8. During the three months, the Health Officer's establishment was on the same footing as last year.

9. The supervisor, V. Rajagopaul Rao, conducted his duties in a very satisfactory manner.

10. The inspectors and gumastas worked well.

I.

Statement showing the total number of Examinations at the three District Offices during the three months.

Months.	Total number of examinations at the three District Offices.	Number found diseased and sent to Lock Hospital.	Percentage of sick to the number of examinations.
April 1888	1,270	43	3·3
May ,, ...	1,416	53	3·7
June ,, ...	1,276	45	3·5
Total ..	3,962	141	3·5

II.

Statement showing the strength of the Garrison and the number admitted for venereal diseases for the first three months in the last official year (1887-88) and first three months in the current year (1888-89).

Month.	Average strength.	1887-88. Madras. Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	Elsewhere. Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	Grand Total.	Average strength.	1888-89. Madras. Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	Elsewhere. Syphilis, Primary.	Gonorrhœa.	Total.	Grand Total.
April 1888 ..	596·25	2	11	13	..	4	4	17	692	4	5	9	..	3	3	12
May ,, ..	574·5	..	14	14	1	6	7	21	678	..	6	6	..	1	1	7
June ,, ..	587	5	12	17	2	3	5	22	658·7	..	4	4	..	..	..	4
Total ..	585·9	7	37	44	3	13	16	60	676·2	4	15	19	..	4	4	23

III.

Statement showing the total cost of the Health Officer's Department during the three months.

Detail of Cost.	April, 1888.	May, 1888.	June, 1888.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Health Officer on Rs. 400 per mensem	389 9 4	389 9 4	389 9 4	1,168 12 0
Supervisor on Rs. 45 per mensem	44 1 0	44 1 0	44 1 0	132 3 0
Examiner's (Carriage allowance) Rs. 50 per mensem ..	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	150 0 0
Three Inspectors on Rs. 25 each	75 0 0	75 0 0	75 0 0	225 0 0
Three 1st-class Gumastahs on Rs. 20 each	60 0 0	60 0 0	60 0 0	180 0 0
Nine 2nd-class do. on Rs. 15 each	124 0 0	132 1 7	135 0 0	391 1 7
Five servants on Rs. 7 each	35 0 0	35 0 0	35 0 0	105 0 0
Contingencies	16 12 0	5 8 0	18 0 0	40 4 0
House-rent	95 0 0	95 0 0	95 0 0	285 0 0
Total ..	889 6 4	886 3 11	901 10 4	2,677 4 7

Half-yearly Report of the Lock Hospital ending 30th June 1888.

I have the honor to submit the report of the Lock Hospital from 1st January to 30th June 1888.

Hospital Staff and Establishment.—During the half-year under review, the following changes occurred. Surgeon Major A. L. Hackett proceeded to England on sick certificate in the early part of May, and was relieved of his duties by Brigade Surgeon S. B. Hunt.

Buildings.—The hospital buildings are in good order.

Population.—During the six months, the number of women registered was 22, removed from the register 8. Remaining on the register were 620, which gives an increase of 14 as compared to the total strength in the annual report for 1887.

	Year 1887.	Half-year.
Strength—		
Registered strength—		
Europeans and East Indians	38	37
Natives	568	583
Total	606	620
Sickness—		
Remained on 31st December 1887		
Europeans and East Indians		3
Natives		54
Total		57
Admitted during the half-year—		
Europeans and East Indians		16
Natives		289
Total		305
Recoveries—		
Cured and discharged—		
Europeans and East Indians		16
Natives		288
Total		304
Deaths—		
Died in hospital—		
Europeans and East Indians		..
Natives		2
Total		2
Remaining in hospital, 30th June 1888—		
Europeans and East Indians		3
Natives		53
Total		56
Average daily sick—		
Europeans and East Indians		3⅝
Natives		59¼
Total		63

All the admissions among the Europeans and East Indians were of the registered class. Of the Natives, 10 were voluntary; one brought by police; one sent from Women and Children's Hospital; one from Mauritius Emigration Depôt; and the remaining were registered women found diseased at the examinations held in the three Health Offices.

Statement showing the admissions of the different forms of venereal diseases among Europeans and East Indians and Natives.

Diseases.	Europeans and East Indians.	Natives.
Syphilis Primaria	7	128
Gonorrhœa	9	149
Ulcus Os	..	12
Total	16	289

It will be observed that gonorrhœa forms the largest item of admissions in both classes of women; next in order is primary syphilis, and lastly ulceration of the mouth of the womb. There is no need to make any particular notes of these cases, as they were all amenable to treatment. The cases of chancre were particularly of the soft kind giving no trouble as a rule, as these cases in general were admitted in the first stage of the disease. It is only among the voluntary cases that were admitted that some were found to be somewhat advanced, but with

cleanliness, and the usual treatment, with a liberal diet, the disease very soon yielded to treatment.

Recoveries.—Among Europeans and East Indians, there were 16 cured out of a total treated of 19, giving a percentage of 84·21 to total treated and 100 to admissions. Among natives, 288 were cured and discharged, giving a percentage of 99·65 to admissions and 83·96 to total treated.

Mortality.—There were no deaths among Europeans and East Indians. Among the natives only 2 deaths—a very small number as compared to previous years. One was a registered women aged 45 years of very delicate constitution, and was entered on the books for gonorrhœa and for general debility. The other was a voluntary case aged 25 years admitted under the head of primary syphilis; her recovery from the beginning was doubtful, as her constitution was completely shattered. She subsequently became dropsical and died from exhaustion.

The percentage of deaths to admissions among natives was 0·69, and to total treated 0·58.

Report of Establishment.—On making over charge of the Lock Hospital to me, Dr. Hackett recorded the following:—

"I am happy to place on record my high opinion of Mr. Hardaker, the Senior Apothecary in charge during the past 2½ years. He has been a hard-working and zealous officer. No one could carry out the work more satisfactorily than he has done.

"First-class Hospital Assistant C. Runganathum has been most attentive to his duties. He is a reliable and steady man. He has given me much satisfaction."

I fully endorse Surgeon-Major Hackett's high opinion of Mr. Hardaker, Senior Apothecary, who has performed his duties with great zeal and ability.

Hospital Assistant Runganathum Moodelly is very steady and attentive to his work. I am much pleased with the manner in which he performs his duty.

The matron has done her work in a satisfactory manner.

The menial servants have performed their duties well.

The average cost of each patient during the half-year was Rs. 17-11-9, against Rs. 19-4-10 of previous year.

I certify that the orders respecting the custody of poisonous drugs issued by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras—*vide* circular, No. 28, of 4th October 1887—are carefully carried out.

Madras,
17*th October* 1888.

(Signed) S. B. HUNT, Brigade Surgeon,
Ag. Supdt., Lock Hospital, Madras.

A.

Statement showing the area over which the rules for the prevention of venereal diseases have been in force, and the details of expenditure on Lock Hospital, Madras, during the first half of 1888.

1. Number of Lock Hospitals—One.
2. Station—Madras.
3. Local Government or Administration—Madras Government.
4. Date on which Lock Hospital was established—15th October 1868.
5. Act under which the rules are in force—Act XIV of 1868.
6. Area over which the rules are in force—City of Madras and within municipal limits. Exceeds 27 miles.
7. Estimated population within the area over which they are in force—398,777.
8. Whether a first or second class Lock Hospital—First-class hospital.

B.

Statement showing the operation of the rules for the prevention of venereal diseases.

—	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	First half of 1888.
Number of prostitutes—					
1. Remaining on the register	712	669	631	620	606
2. Added during the year	63	64	72	56	22
3. Total	775	733	703	676	628
4. Removed, died, or absconded	106	102	83	70	8
5. Remaining	669	631	620	606	620
6. Average	688	645	622	609	614
7. Attending periodical examinations	508	488	471	445	444
8. Reported for non-attendance	51	62	41	60	8
9. Found diseased and detained for treatment	408	507	664	667	305
10. Average daily number in hospital	47	50	63	67	63
11. Average monthly cost of establishment	512	642	742	667	667

C.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure in the Lock Hospital, Madras.

—	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	First half of 1888.
Receipts.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
From Emigration Depot for dieting ..	..	736 9 8	..	24 1 9	16 11 1
Expenditure.					
Pay of medical subordinates	3,960 0 0	4,677 1 6	5,022 13 10	5,820 0 0	2,910 0 0
Do. nurses	1,258 12 0	1,260 0 0	1,259 9 4	1,259 6 0	630 0 0
Do. peons	167 12 0	168 0 0	168 0 0	168 0 0	84 0 0
Do. cooks	204 0 0	203 12 0	204 0 0	203 12 0	102 0 0
Do. water-carriers	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	72 0 0
Do. toties	262 12 0	264 0 0	264 0 0	262 8 0	131 12 0
Do. dhoby	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	144 0 0	72 0 0
Cost of diet	2,715 7 9	2,966 12 0	4,022 7 10	4,486 4 8	2,087 3 10
Do. perishable articles	1,096 3 9	980 3 2	852 12 3	1,183 2 6	332 1 8
Total ..	9,952 15 6	10,807 12 8	12,081 11 3	13,671 1 2	6,421 1 6
Paid wholly from Provincial Revenues.					
Average daily sick	46·75	49·75	63·00	67·00	63·00
Average cost	Rs. 21-10-11	Rs. 19-12-11	Rs. 17-5-4	Rs. 19-4-10	Rs. 17-11-9

D.

Comparative Return of venereal affections among British troops and amongst women admitted into Lock Hospital, Madras, during the past five years from 1884 to 30th June 1888.

Diseases.	1884.				1885.				1886.				First half of 1888.			
	British Troops.		Lock Hospital.		British Troops.		Lock Hospital.		British Troops.		Lock Hospital.		British Troops.		Lock Hospital.	
	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Invalided.	Remained.	Admitted.	Died.
Primary Syphilis ..	113	..	24	184	1	122	..	18	192	3	62	..	1	135	1	135	..	24	135	..
Secondary do. ..	14	3	1	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	11	1	..	..	..	158	..	1	158	..
Gonorrhœa	125	..	23	198	4	122	..	21	282	2	155	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	..
Gonorrhœal Arthritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warts	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Condyloma	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inflammation of lymph glands	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suppuration of lymph glands	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	19	..	..	19	..
Epididymitis	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	2	..
Hypertrophy of the ovary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ulcer of the uterus ..	..	..	1	14	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Do. (vagina) ..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	3	..
Abscess (labia) ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Iritis, syphilitic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	3	..
Stricture of urethra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
Ulcer of penis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	..	46	..	..	46	..
Gleet	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7	..	..	7	..
Inflammation of the glands penis	19	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	278	3	51	408	6	271	..	40	507	5	228	1	33	664	12	664	1	33	664	12
Average Strength	682			688		587			645		625			622		622			622	
Ratio per mille of admissions to strength ..	408			..		462			..		365			..		..			..	

E.

Statement showing the cost of the Health Officer's Department from 1884-85 to 1st quarter of 1888-89.

Detail of Cost.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	First quarter of 1888-89.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Health Officer and Superintendent, Lock Hospital, on Rs. 400 per mensem ..	4,800 0 0	4,961 3 1	4,675 0 0	4,675 0 0	1,168 12 0
Supervisor and Managing Clerk ..	540 0 0	539 1 0	528 12 0	528 12 0	132 3 0
Senior Apothecary (carriage allowance).	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	150 0 0
Three Inspectors on Rs. 25 each ..	900 0 0	900 0 0	900 0 0	900 0 0	225 0 0
Three first-class Gumastahs on Rs. 20 each	720 0 0	706 2 5	652 4 2	720 0 0	180 0 0
Nine second-class Gumastahs on Rs. 15 each	1,617 9 4	1,620 0 0	1,588 8 0	1,619 0 0	391 1 7
Five Servants on Rs. 7 each	420 0 0	419 12 0	416 15 9	418 8 0	105 0 0
Contingencies	88 13 0	96 14 6	93 2 6	89 7 0	40 4 0
House rents	1,140 0 0	1,140 0 0	1,140 0 9	1,140 0 0	285 0 0
Total ..	10,826 6 4	10,983 1 0	10,594 10 5	10,690 11 0	2,677 4 7

From G. BIDIE, Esq., M.B., C.I.E., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 13th December 1888, No. 399.

As the term during which the Lock Hospital, Madras, was sanctioned as a separate institution on the voluntary system will shortly expire, I have the honor, in compliance with G.O., No. 579, of 5th June 1888, Public, to submit the following remarks on the subject to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

2. The total number of voluntary cases admitted into the hospital from the 1st July to the 30th November 1888 amounted to 45 including 9 Europeans, and in addition 36 patients were received from the Emigration department, making a total of 81, against 281 admitted during the corresponding months of 1887 under the old system. The admissions for the 5 months were as follows:—

	No.
July	8
August	22
September	10
October	22
November	19

3. This is so far satisfactory, and I am hopeful that, if the institution be continued, the attendance will increase. The women are quite aware of the advantages to be gained by treatment when they are suffering from disease, and their relief under such circumstances is advantageous to the civil, as well as the military, population of the town.

4. The nature of the ailments treated during the experimental period was as follows:—

	No.
Gonorrhœa	30
Secondary Syphilis	2
Tertiary do.	2
Bubo	1
Primary Syphilis	46

5. The cost per head of each woman treated was Rs. 8-4-3, against Rs. 9-10-10 in the corresponding period of 1887.

6. Until the voluntary system has had a further trial, I am of opinion that it is not desirable to move the hospital to any other locality, as such a step would probably reduce the influx of patients, which I consider it desirable to encourage by every possible means. I am not aware that the neighbours in Popham's Broadway now object to the site of the hospital, and no one need know that such patients are there unless they take some pains to find out.

7. As stated in paragraph 2 of my letter, No. 266-O, of 25th June last, I am still of opinion that the admission of prostitutes into the wards of any other hospital would be resented by respectable patients, and therefore have a prejudicial effect on the attendance. In up-country hospitals, the presence of prostitutes in a general ward has been found to cause other women to leave the hospital, and in some places I have suggested that separate accommodation be provided for venereal ailments in women.

8. Should Government not approve of the continuance of the present Lock Hospital in town, the only other arrangement which I can suggest is the erection of 2 additional hut wards in the compound of the Hospital for Women and Children, viz., 1 for European and Eurasian women and 1 for Native women suffering from venereal disease.

Order—dated 21st January 1889, No. 56, Public.

The papers read above contain the administration reports of the Health Officer's Department and the Lock Hospital from the 1st January 1887 to the 30th June 1888, from which date the Indian Contagious Act ceased to be in force in the town of Madras and the Health Officer's Department was abolished, and a report from the Surgeon-General on the working of the Lock Hospital on a reduced scale and as a purely voluntary institution during the five months following.

2. The Health Officer's registers closed on the 30th June 1888 with 620 women on the books—the same number with which they opened on 1st January 1887.

3. The average monthly admissions into the Lock Hospital were as shown below:—

During 1887	55·5
1st January to 30th June 1888	50·8
1st July to 30th November 1888	16·2

It will be seen that the numbers have fallen to less than one-third of their former strength under the system of voluntary attendance. It is, of course, still too early to judge what the effect of the withdrawal of the Act has been on the health of the British garrison and of the population generally. The Surgeon-General has been directed (paragraph 4, G.O., dated 5th June 1888, No. 579), to report on this point when the present system has been in force for a year. In the meantime, the Lock Hospital may be maintained on its present footing and in its present situation for six months longer, viz., up to the 30th June 1889.

4. In paragraphs 8 and 13 of G.O., No. 789, Financial, dated 23rd October 1888, it has been directed that the expenditure on this institution should in future be lumped with that of other Presidency hospitals. The Surgeon-General will accordingly embody the statistics relating thereto in his general report on hospitals and dispensaries with effect from the 1st January 1889.

5. The total savings to Government resulting from the withdrawal of the Contagious Diseases Act will amount to about Rs. 10,700 per annum under the Health

Officer's Department and about Rs. 7,700 under the Lock Hospital, or in all some Rs. 18,000 a year.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
" Military Department.
" Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
" Inspector-General of Police.
" Presidency Port Officer.
" Protector of Emigrants.
" President, Madras Municipality,
through Local and Municipal Department.

Endorsement—dated 21st January 1889, No. 56A, Public.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., &c., 21st January 1889, Nos. 56, 56A.

JANUARY.

67

Health Officer's Department and Lock Hospital.

Reviewing reports on the — from 1st January 1887 to 30th June 1888 and the Surgeon-General's further report on the latter for five months ending 30th November 1888; and permitting the continuance of the Lock Hospital up to the 30th June 1889.