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[Despatch Abstract.]

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on the annual returns
of hospitals & dispensaries*

*Report up for
Pub. no. 2461/28*

Note by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, on the Annual Returns of Hospitals and Dispensaries for the year 1897.

This note is based on the annual statements and the short explanatory notes thereon, received from Local Governments and Administrations.

Kashmir	...	...	7th March 1898.
Jamoo Province	...	...	25th April 1898.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	...	...	25th May 1898.
Coorg	...	...	3rd June 1898.
Assam	...	...	6th June 1898.
Baluchistan	...	...	10th June 1898.
Burma	...	...	24th June 1898.
Central Provinces	...	...	4th July 1898.
Bombay City	...	...	22nd July 1898.
Rajputana	...	...	20th July 1898.
Punjab	...	...	1st August 1898.
Madras city	...	...	13th August 1898.
Madras district	...	...	31st August 1898.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	5th September 1898.
Calcutta	...	...	16th September 1898.
Bengal	...	...	17th October 1898.
Bombay districts	...	...	18th October 1898.

The dates on which the Provincial Reports were received in the Home Department of the Government of India are noted in the margin.

2. The number of institutions included in the returns is 2,597, as compared with 2,240 in the previous year, or 357 more. Rajputana, Baluchistan, Kashmir and Coorg account for 211 of the excess. Statistics of Coorg were not included in the notes of previous years, and the returns from Rajputana, Kashmir and Baluchistan not being complete last year, were noticed separately. Excluding these four provinces, the increase elsewhere has been 146, to which all provinces contributed, except the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab and Assam. In Assam there has been no change. In the North-Western Provinces and Punjab the numbers have diminished by 19 and 2, respectively. The decrease in the former is only apparent, as 10 Mission and 14 private dispensaries have been excluded. The Lieutenant-Governor of the Province has called attention to the omission, and it is hoped that complete statistics will be forthcoming in future years. In the Punjab also, all private institutions have not been accounted for, and Police and Railway dispensaries have not been included.

3. It would be convenient for purposes of comparison if all institutions were dealt with in the general statements, separate totals being given, if considered desirable, for any special class of dispensaries.

4. The large increase in Burma is due to the inclusion of the Military Police and Railway dispensaries, which were omitted from the note of last year. In the Central Provinces the larger number is due to all Feudatory State and zemindary dispensaries being included.

5. The classification of the hospitals and dispensaries in accordance with the funds by which they are maintained is shown in the table below :—
Number of institutions open on 31st December 1897.

NUMBER OF DISPENSARIES IN—					
	Class I supported by the State.	Class II supported by Local Bodies.	Class III-A supported by private individuals.	Class III-B, partly supported by private individuals and partly by the State.	TOTAL.
BEN- GAL.					
Bengal	30	275	98	74	477†
Bengal State Hospitals	14	...	...	1	15
Total	44	275	98	75	492
MADRAS.					
Madras	14	430	7	19	470
Madras State Hospitals	7	2	...	5	14
Madras State Railway Hospitals	13	...	...	...	13
Total	33	432	7	24	496
BOMBAY.					
Bombay	41	166	99	6	312
Bombay State Hospitals	8	2	...	1	11
Bombay Police, Railway and Telegraph Hospitals	14	...	...	...	14
Total	63	168	99	7	337
North Western Provinces and Ondh	2	272	24	33	331*
Punjab	6	250	2	7	265
Central Provinces	6	80	35	...	121
Assam	13	88	...	...	101
BURMA.					
Burma	39	59	...	1	99
Burma Railway dispensaries	...	13	...	...	13
Ditto Police	83	...	...	...	83
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	46	1	...	...	47
Secunderabad	...	...	...	1	1
Coorg	5	2	...	...	7
KASH- MIR.					
Jummoo	14	1	...	...	15
Kashmir	11†	...	...	...	11
RAJPU- TANA.					
British Province	2	...	4	1	7
Agency Hospitals and Salt dispensaries	4	4	2	1	11
Native State	113	13	7	3	136
Total Rajputana	119	17	13	5	154
Baluchistan	24‡	...	...	...	24
GRAND TOTAL	477	1,644	323	153	2,597

* Excludes 14 private and 10 mission dispensaries.

† Returns from the Ranghat Mission Dispensary not received.

‡ Native States.

6. *Statement II.*—The total number of patients treated during the year was 21,150,009 as against 19,730,812 in 1896, an increase of 1,419,197, but this is due to the inclusion of a greater number of institutions, as the average attendance at each dispensary was less by 664 patients in 1897 than in the preceding year :—

Number of dispensaries	1896.	1897.
Average attendance for each	2,240	2,597
	8,908	8,144

The exceptional conditions induced by famine and plague, referred to in the note for 1896, continued during 1897 and influenced the attendance at dispensaries in several Provinces.

7. In the statement subjoined the numbers of in-and out-door patients and the numbers in daily attendance in the years 1896 and 1897 are compared :—

Province.	Year.	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.	AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.	
					In-door.	Out-door.
Bengal dispensaries	1896	47,109	2,637,501	2,684,610	1,898.43	18,377.96
	1897	55,644	2,778,468	2,834,112	2,226.59	19,494.39
Calcutta State Hospitals	1896	25,647	253,794	284,441	1,238.51	1,073.72
	1897	28,955	260,806	289,761	1,408.18	1,874.72
Madras Dispensaries	1896	39,020	4,038,513	4,042,533	1,664.50	24,260.27
	1897	44,222	4,048,329	4,032,551	1,811.71	23,971.49
Madras State Hospitals	1896	17,605	186,249	203,854	974.91	1,220.47
	1897	19,908	198,809	217,717	1,025.34	1,304.14
Madras State Railways	1897	105	22,748	22,853	2.65	162.04
Bombay Dispensaries	1896	30,857	2,288,480	2,319,346	1,410.40	20,613.60
	1897	32,585	1,710,219	1,742,804	1,341.0	16,617.6
Bombay State Hospitals	1896	16,233	85,148	101,381	1,024.00	721.4
	1897	15,178	56,564	71,742	960.4	519.9
Bombay State Railways, etc.	1897	710	23,749	23,539	24.8	295.2
North Western Provinces and Ondh	1896	62,441	3,932,918	3,955,359	2,567.18	23,639.49
	1897	56,936	3,035,480	3,692,416	2,442.87	22,201.26
Punjab	1896	52,877	3,070,117	3,122,994	1,788.61	19,374.92
	1897	52,381	3,241,543	3,293,924	1,706.46	20,577.20
Central Provinces	1896	13,527	1,500,602	1,574,129	548.77	8,141.58
	1897	14,170	1,512,483	1,526,659	626.05	8,721.81
Assam	1896	6,554	562,142	568,696	306.56	2,658.18
	1897	7,222	602,268	609,490	342.03	2,967.39
Burma Dispensaries	1896	30,929	677,560	708,489	1,256.00	3,897.00
	1897	34,102	754,458	788,560	1,404.0	4,329.00
Burma railways	1897	14	23,956	23,950	...	150.00
Burma Police	1897	...	...	41,648	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts including Secunderabad.	1896	5,233	359,747	364,980	155.06	2,135.32
	1897	7,392	338,001	345,393	...	...
Coorg	1897	1,832	49,970	51,802	43.76	216.79
KASH- MIR.						
Kashmir	1897	734	150,663	151,403	34.40	412.77
Jummoo	1897	394	116,271	116,665	17.22	660.38
RAJPU- TANA.						
British Province	1897	898	61,243	62,141	34.77	375.42
Agency and Salt Department	1897	641	22,857	23,498	29.21	261.72
Native States	1897	15,025	948,088	963,113	651.63	7,928.98
Baluchistan	1897	2,159	150,109	152,268	...	...

These figures do not include the numbers treated at famine and relief work dispensaries. In the North-Western and Central Provinces it is reported that 726,929 and 607,949 patients, respectively, were treated in such special dispensaries and in poorhouses. In other provinces, in which special measures were adopted in consequence of scarcity and plague, the numbers to whom relief was afforded are not stated.

8. The total and daily average attendances were higher than in 1896 in the Bengal district dispensaries, in the Madras state hospitals, and in the dispensaries of the Central Provinces, Assam and Burma.

At the Calcutta state institutions and the Madras district dispensaries, also, there was an increase in the total numbers treated and in the daily average number of in-patients, but the average number of out-patients was smaller by 99 at Calcutta and by 289 in the Madras districts. In the Punjab the total number treated was larger, out-patients being more numerous by 171,426, but there was a slight reduction in the number of in-patients, the daily average being 20 less.

The Provinces in which there was a diminished attendance were Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts. In the districts of Bombay the number of in-patients was somewhat larger than in 1896—1,728 more—but the fall in the out-door attendance was considerable, being 576,542 less, or about 25 per cent. below the previous year's record. In Bombay city both the in-and out-door attendance declined. This was also the case in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. In the Hyderabad Assigned Districts the total attendance was smaller, for though the number of in-patients increased by 2,159, the number treated out-door diminished by 21,746. The three Provinces, therefore, in which the dispensary attendance was actually less were, in the order of greatest decrease, Bombay (606,188), North-Western Provinces and Oudh (262,943) and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts (19,587). In Bombay the existence of plague and the closure of several dispensaries for part of the year to provide medical officers for plague duty, account for the decrease. In the Hyderabad Assigned Districts the decrease is attributed to famine and the consequent resort of the indigent classes to relief camps and poorhouses. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, however, the decrease was more than counterbalanced by the number treated at the famine dispensaries, *viz.*, 726,929.

9. The ratios of deaths amongst in-patients, in each Province, for the past three years, were :—

Provinces.	Mortality per cent. of total in-patients treated.		
	1895	1896	1897
Bengal districts	12.3	11.64	14.68
Calcutta	14.32	14.00	16.09
Madras districts	5.90	6.44	8.04
" City	...	5.24	6.05
Bombay districts	5.7	7.2	14.6
" City	9.5	10.6	13.7
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	5.69	5.93	7.92
Punjab	4.33	4.42	4.75
Central Provinces	11.38	13.68	13.44
Burma	5.84	6.21	7.66
Assam	18.82	15.15	20.94
Hyderabad Assigned Districts including Secunderabad.	4.06	7.82	13.9
Rajputana	3.18	3.90	5.30
Coorg	18.69	18.71	24.34
Baluchistan	...	...	5.76
Kashmir including Jammu	...	...	5.14

It will be noticed that in Assam, Coorg and Bengal the death rates were uniformly high. The high rate in Bengal for the year of review is ascribed to admissions of famine-stricken and cholera patients. Famine and cholera were also present in the Madras Presidency, but the low death-rates returned from the district institutions would lead to the inference that the majority of the 23,500 cases of cholera were treated as out-patients.

10. The principal diseases for which treatment was sought in 1896 and

Year.	1896.	1897.
Cholera.	66,882	47,728
Dysentery.	495,416	877,906
Malarial fever.	3,618,218	2,949,564
Veneral diseases.	451,101	377,290
Worms.	991,978	1,076,403
Debility.	242,863	172,036
Rheumatic affections.	733,024	691,846
All other febrile diseases.	693,023	539,444
Diseases of the eye.	1,801,134	1,802,197
Diseases of the ear.	905,996	884,983
Diseases of the respiratory system.	29,091	28,019
Lung diseases.	105,105	113,712
Diarrhoea.	468,334	395,959
Dyspepsia.	819,777	735,857
Diseases of the liver.	91,231	85,420
Other diseases of the digestive system.	1,742,658	1,690,694
Diseases of the skin.	2,136,511	2,405,695
Ulcers.	1,773,904	1,565,639

lungs, and of the skin.

Malarial Fevers, as usual, were the most numerous. Next, in order of frequency, come "*diseases of the skin*," "*diseases of the eye*," and "*other diseases of the digestive system*."

Cholera accounted for 19,159 more admissions than in 1896, and for 37,433 more than in 1895. Of the 66,882 admissions from this cause 23,701, or more than a third, occurred in the Madras, and 18,153 in the Bengal Presidency, *i.e.*, nearly 63 per cent. of the total cases were treated in these two Provinces. Next, in order of frequency, come the Central Provinces, Bombay, the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, the North-Western Provinces and Assam, where, respectively, 5,982, 5,741, 4,442, 3,535 and 3,026 cases were treated. In the Native States of Rajputana 1,167 cases, and in Burma 951 cases were treated. Elsewhere the numbers were small.

Veneral diseases were treated in greater numbers in 1897 than in 1896, the figures for the two years being 451,101 and 377,290, respectively—a difference of 73,811.

11. *Statement III, A*, deals with surgical operations. The numbers performed in each Province during the years 1896 and 1897, with the number and percentage of deaths to the total operations, are set forth in the following table :—

	1896.			1897.		
	No. of operations.	No. of deaths.	Percentage of deaths.	No. of operations.	No. of deaths.	Percentage of deaths.
Madras	164,337	406	.25	183,094	334	.18
Bombay	152,237	335	.22	100,262	268	.27
Bengal	148,134	384	.26	161,250	394	.24
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	206,299	421	.24	169,538	433	.26
Punjab	193,307	309	.16	173,808	296	.17
Central Provinces	23,294	87	.37	35,102	60	.17
Assam	13,070	17	.13	13,335	41	.31
Burma	14,737	66	.45	20,245	101	.50
Hyderabad Assigned Districts including Secunderabad.	11,422	23	.20	10,538	24	.22
Coorg	579	2	.02	488	Nil.	...
Kashmir including Jammu	...	...	...	8,123	5	.06
Rajputana	...	...	...	62,402	43	.07
Baluchistan	...	...	...	4,679	3	.06

There was a falling off in many provinces in the number of operations performed. This was to be expected in view of the scarcity, the restrictions on travelling to which the necessary plague inspections gave rise, and of the suspicion with which, in some places, the action of Government was regarded. To these causes must be added the removal from almost all the provinces of many operating surgeons, temporarily required for Military duty.

In the districts of Madras as many as 9,104 operations are returned as "not classified." No reason is given for the omission to classify.

As remarked in the note for 1896, work not falling strictly under the head of surgical operations, continues to be shewn in some Provinces, such as opening of blisters and hypodermic injections, and even vaccinations!

12. The more important operations performed in each Province for the past two years are exhibited in the subjoined table:—

Provinces.	CATARACT.		OBSTETRIC OPERATIONS.		LITH-OTOMY.		LITHOLA-PAXY.		OVAR-OTOMY.		LAPAR-OTOMY.	
	Number per- formed.	Cured.	Number per- formed.	Number deaths.	Number per- formed.	Number deaths.	Number per- formed.	Number deaths.	Number per- formed.	Number deaths.	Number per- formed.	Number deaths.
Bengal Dispensaries ...	1896 2,567	2,091	93	10	164	13	69	...	15	1	15	5
	1897 2,743	2,223	124	11	164	17	62	6	15	5	14	9
Calcutta Medical Institu- tions	1896 415	362	278	22	11	...	17	3	8	...	18	10
	1897 483	426	389	20	10	2	21	...	18	2	9	5
Total ...	1896 2,982	2,453	371	32	175	13	86	3	23	1	33	1
	1897 3,227	2,649	513	31	174	19	83	6	28	7	23	14
Madras Dispensaries ...	1896 386	327	1,218	89	26	3	...	...	7	4	9	4
	1897 421	360	1,249	104	30	3	...	...	4	3	5	3
Madras Medical Institu- tions.	1896 1,044	926	523	56	7	...	1	...	16	2	33	19
	1897 1,307	1,053	514	35	3	...	9	1	17	2	16	11
Total ...	1896 1,430	1,253	1,741	145	33	3	1	...	23	6	42	23
	1897 1,728	1,413	1,763	139	33	3	9	1	21	5	21	14
Bombay Dispensaries ...	1896 206	169	1,883	12	355	41	525	8	3	2	9	7
	1897 180	161	169	6	203	19	375	12	6	2	4	...
Bombay Medical Institu- tions.	1896 236	295	252	24	12	1	27	3	6	2	20	15
	1897 229	231	134	12	2	...	22	1	1	...	21	10
Total ...	1896 492	464	2,135	36	367	42	552	11	9	4	23	22
	1897 409	382	303	18	205	19	397	13	7	2	25	10

Provinces.	CATARACT.		OBSTETRIC OPERATIONS.		LITH-OTOMY.		LITHOLA-PAXY.		OVAR-OTOMY.		LAPAR-OTOMY.	
	Number per- formed.	Cured.	Number per- formed.	Number deaths.	Number per- formed.	Number deaths.	Number per- formed.	Number deaths.	Number per- formed.	Number deaths.	Number per- formed.	Number deaths.
North-Western Provin- ces and Oudh.	1896 8,923	7,949	234	40	463	32	399	23	26	11	38	12
	1897 6,625	5,388	235	32	344	26	317	13	15	3	31	10
Punjab ...	1896 5,346	4,193	114	22	355	39	1,665	66	17	7	37	9
	1897 4,694	3,842	119	18	270	35	1,521	51	4	1	17	3
Central Provinces ...	1896 1,508	1,025	54	6	46	8	58	2	9	2	11	5
	1897 972	924	79	8	28	3	75	2	...	...	27	5
Assam ...	1896 9	5	59	4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1897 15	13	83	4	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma ...	1896 24*	19*	49	2	19	3	12	...	...	...	20	10
	1897 23	18	43	3	26	1	7	2	...	...	20	10
Hyderabad Assigned Dis- tricts including Secun- derabad.	1897 30	24	24	4	10	2	...	...	...	...	1	...
Coorg ...	1897 ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kashmir ...	1897 43	38	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamu Province ...	1897 72	68	5	...	9	1	5	1	...	...	...	...
Rajputana ...	1897 1,434	1,422	47	2	84	7	46	1	...	...	...	...
Baluchistan ...	1897 33	25	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	1	1
Total ...	1896 20,714	17,361	4,757	287	1,467	140	2,773	105	107	31	210	96
	1897 19,304	16,206	3,218	259	1,208	120	2,472	90	75	18	166	67

* Removal of capsular cataract.

Operations for Cataract compared with the numbers performed in 1896 decreased in all Provinces except Madras and Bengal. The percentages of success were highest in Rajputana (99.16), Bombay City (96.51), the Central Provinces (95.06), and Jamu (Kashmir) 94.44; and lowest in Baluchistan (75.76), Burma (78.26), the Hyderabad Assigned Districts (80.00) and Madras City (80.57).

Obstetric Operations were next in order of frequency (3,218) with an average death-rate of 8.05 per cent. The provincial averages, however, shew a wide range, from 18.18, 15.13, 13.62, and 10.13 in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, the Punjab, the North Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Central Provinces, respectively, to 3.55 in the districts of Bombay, 4.65 in Rajputana, 4.82 in Burma and 5.14 in Calcutta.

Lithotomy was performed in 1,208 cases with 120 deaths. The best results were obtained in Burma where only 3.85 per cent. terminated fatally, but the number operated on (26) was very small. Good results were likewise secured in the North Western Provinces where the largest number of operations were undertaken (344) with 7.56 per cent. of deaths.

Litholopaxy was performed 2,472 times with 90 deaths, the ratio per cent. varying from 28.57 in Burma and 20.00 in Kashmir to 2.17 in Rajputana, 2.67 in the Central Provinces, 3.27 in Bombay and 3.35 in the Punjab. In Burma and Kashmir the numbers of operations were small, 7 and 5, respectively, and reliable deductions cannot be drawn from the results. In the Punjab, however, where the number of operations was no less than 1,521, it is satisfactory to note that the death rate was as low as 3.35.

Of 75 Ovariectomies 18 ended fatally. This operation was performed only in Bengal, Madras, the North Western Provinces and Oudh, Bombay and the Punjab. The best results were obtained in the city hospitals of Madras and Calcutta, where the numbers of operations were comparatively the largest—28 and 21, respectively, and the percentages of deaths the lowest, 11·76 and 15·38, respectively. The mortality after the operation was highest in the district institutions in Madras, Bombay and Bengal, viz., 75, 33·33 and 33·33 per cent., respectively.

Laparotomy was undertaken in 166 cases, as compared with 210 during the preceding year. The results in the Punjab and Central Provinces, 17 operations with 3 deaths (17·65 per cent.), and 27 operations with 5 deaths (18·52 per cent.) were comparatively the best. The next best results were returned from the North Western Provinces, 31 operations with 10 deaths (32·26 per cent.) In Rajputana only 1 operation was performed which terminated fatally. Elsewhere the death rates ranged from 66·67 in Madras and 60·87 in Bengal to 40·00 in Bombay and 50·00 in Burma.

13. The numbers of important amputations performed in each Province during 1896 and 1897 are contrasted below :—

Special amputations, viz., of the shoulder, arm, fore-arm, elbow, hip, thigh, knee, and leg.

Province.	Number of amputations.	Number cured.	Discharged otherwise.*	Died.	Percentage of deaths to total amputations.
Bengal districts	235	195	7	22	9·4
Calcutta „	82	60	...	13	15·9
Madras districts	199	168	5	13	6·5
Madras city	47	39	1	6	12·8
Bombay districts	144	113	8	16	10·4
Bombay city	55	37	1	11	20·0
North Western Provinces and Oudh ...	232	173	15	32	13·8
Punjab	155	110	12	23	14·8
Central Provinces	554	42	3	7	13·0
Assam	6	5	...	1	16·7
Burma	60	43	2	11	18·3
Hyderabad Assigned Districts, including Secunderabad, ...	6	4	...	2	33·3
Coorg	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana	...	...	...	...	...
Baluchistan	7	7	...	...	...
Kashmir including Jaran	...	...	...	...	...

* The balance remained under treatment.

14. The names of medical officers and subordinates who, in their respective provinces, performed the largest numbers of important operations of the classes specified in the list circulated with Government of India, Home Department, letter No. 27-Medical—970-79, dated the 30th October 1896, are given in the statement below :—

Province.	Name and designation.	Number of operations.	Period on duty.
Madras State Hospitals...	Major T. H. Pope, I.M.S.	1,479	Whole year.
	Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Branfoot, I.M.S....	356	11 months.
	Captain F. J. Crawford, I.M.S.	166	Whole year.
	Military Assistant Surgeon F. A. Wynne ...	158	Do.
	Lieutenant-Colonel J. Maitland, I.M.S. ...	152	Do.
Madras Dispensaries ...	Military Assistant Surgeon S. C. Falconer ...	101	Do.
	Civil Assistant Surgeon A. P. Fernandez ...	96	Whole year.
	Major C. Adams, I.M.S.	77	9 months and 4 days.
	Civil Assistant Surgeon T. R. Lakshmana Perumal Pillai.	63	Whole year.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Lieutenant-Colonel J. Moran, I.M.S.	654	Whole year.
	Major J. F. MacLaren, I.M.S.	424	Do.
	Major J. J. Pratt, I.M.S.	313	Do.
	Civil Assistant Surgeon Har Parsad	282	Do.
	Civil Assistant Surgeon Muhammad Abdul Rahim, Khan Bahadur.	272	Do.
Punjab	Major F. D. C. Hawkins, I.M.S.	270	Do.
	Major F. F. Perry, I.M.S.	630	Whole year.
	Captain H. Smith, I.M.S.	618	5½ months.
	Major T. R. Mulroney, I.M.S.	554	Whole year.
	Civil Assistant Surgeon Bhagwan Das, Rai Sahib.	408	Do.
Calcutta State Hospitals	Civil Assistant Surgeon Mehr Chand, Rai Bahadur.	402	Do.
	Civil Assistant Surgeon Sri Ram	300	Do.
	Captain B. Bird, I.M.S.	522	Whole year.
	Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Sanders, I.M.S. ...	327	Do.
	Major A. Leaby, I.M.S.	117	Do.
Bengal Dispensaries ...	Civil Assistant Surgeon Nripendra Nath Bose	97	Do.
	Civil Assistant Surgeon Zahiruddin Ahmed...	82	Do.
	Lieutenant-Colonel J. O'Brien, I.M.S. ...	76	Do.
	Lieutenant-Colonel A. Tones, I.M.S.	285	9 months and 12 days.
	Major T. R. Macdonald, I.M.S.	206	Whole year.
Bengal Dispensaries ...	Civil Assistant Surgeon Bepin Vihari Gupta	165	11 months and 26 days.
	Lieutenant-Colonel R. Maerac, I.M.S. ...	161	Whole year.
	Civil Assistant Surgeon Chunder Coomar Gupta.	137	Do.
	Civil Assistant Surgeon Nritto Gopal Mittra	134	Do.

Number of important surgical operations performed by individual officers—conold.

Province.	Name and designation.	Number of operations.	Period on duty.
Bombay Dispensaries ...	Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. H. Henderson, I.M.S.	282	9 months and 15 days.
	Major J. W. T. Anderson, I.M.S.	79	Whole year.
	Hospital Assistant Sadashiv Wamon Dani ...	76	Do.
	Civil Assistant Surgeon D. C. Anklesaria ...	73	Do.
Bombay State Hospitals	Lieutenant-Colonel W. K. Hatch, I.M.S.	166	10 months and 5 days.
	Captain H. Herbert, I.M.S.	155	8 " " 29 "
	Captain A. Street, I.M.S.	83	8 " " 17 "
	Military Assistant Surgeon J. M. Dias ...	69	4 " " 17 "
Central Provinces ...	Captain W. M. Mitchell, I.S.M.D.	147	Whole year.
	Captain W. D. Sutherland, I.M.S.	136	Do.
	Civil Assistant Surgeon Surendra Nath Barat, Rai Bahadur	136	Do.
	Major A. Silcock, I.M.S.	119	Do.
	Major J. L. Poynder, I.M.S.	106	Do.
Burma ...	Captain C. C. S. Parry, I.M.S.	82	9 months and 21 days.
	Captain C. Duer, I.M.S.	72	Whole year.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Major R. B. Roe, I.M.S.	41	Whole year.
	Hospital Assistant Abdul Aziz Beg	19	Do.
Kashmir ...	Dr. A. Mitra	173	Whole year.
	Dr. F. M. Graham	62	3 months.
	Assistant Surgeon Malik Joala Sahai	32	8½ months.
Assam ...	Hospital Assistant Mahim Chandra Chatterji (1).	25	Whole year.
	Dr. G. Griffiths	16	Do.
Baluchistan	Captain W. R. Edwards, I.M.S.	29	10 months and 20 days.
	Civil Assistant Surgeon Mahomed Azim	27	Whole year.

In the Madras and North Western Provinces and Oudh Reports, the names of Hospital Assistants who performed similar important operations are omitted. The Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras states that in accordance with instructions from the Madras Government the list includes no officer below the rank of Assistant Surgeon. No reason is assigned in the North Western Provinces for the exclusion.

15. *Statement No. IV.*—The ratio of men, women and children treated to the total population of each class varied greatly in the different Provinces. The attendance of women was largest in the Madras State institutions, where 38.5 per cent. of the adult female population were treated. The next largest number

was in Coorg, the attendance based on the population of the class being 12.2 per cent. The Punjab takes third place with 9.8 per cent. The smallest attendance was in Bengal* where only 2 per cent. sought relief.

As in the previous year the attendance of Muhammadans, though numerically less than of Hindus, was, in proportion to the population of the class, larger in all provinces† except Assam.

Of the total number treated in all provinces included on page 3 of this note 59.9 per cent. were Hindus, 29.9 Mahomedans, and 10.2 "other classes." The distribution according to sex was 55 per cent. men, and 19 per cent. women—the remainder, 26 per cent, being returned as children.

16. *Statement V.*—In the subjoined table the attendance of patients at all institutions other than those in the Presidency towns, with the cost under the various heads of expenditure, is contrasted :—

Province.	1				2		3		4		5		6				7	
	NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED IN DISTRICT INSTITUTIONS.				COST EXCLUDING THAT ON BUILDINGS, ETC.		ESTABLISHMENT.		COST OF DIETS.		MEDICINES.		MEDICINES.				CONVING.	
	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	Percentage of in-door to out-door.	Total cost.	Cost per 1,000 of patients.	Total cost.	Cost per 1,000 of patients.	Total.	Cost per patient per annum.	Total.	Cost per 1,000 of patients.	EUROPEAN.	COUNTRY.	EUROPEAN.	COUNTRY.	Total.	Cost per 1,000 of patients.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	44,222	4,046,329	4,090,551	1.09	9,58,931	234	1,01,578	145	85,479	...	1,02,590	40	21,267	5	98,017	24		
Madras State Railways.	105	22,748	22,853	.46	27,372	1,198	20,899	905	142	...	2,943	122	514	22	3,065	185		
Bombay	32,585	1,710,219	1,742,804	1.91	5,86,054	336	3,34,365	192	60,161	57 0 6	1,36,740	73	7,186	4	57,701	33		
Bombay Railways, etc.	790	28,749	29,539	2.75	...	no data	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Bengal	55,644	2,778,468	2,834,112	2.00	7,59,276	268	4,41,903	156	1,06,691	49 6 10	120,399	42	20,028	7	60,264	24		
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	56,936	3,635,480	3,692,416	1.67	5,73,222	155	3,69,140	100	57,461	34 3 6	55,163	15	20,243	5	71,216	19		
Punjab	53,381	3,241,543	3,294,924	1.62	4,96,372	161	3,06,523	93	36,582	32 5 1	90,354	27	13,902	4	49,010	15		
Central Provinces...	14,170	1,612,489	1,626,659	.94	1,42,971	94	79,263	52	19,113	45 10 0	27,883	18	3,646	2	13,166	9		
Assam	7,222	602,268	609,490	1.20	1,50,062	248	67,569	111	20,908	64 10 2	34,975	57	3,933	6	23,537	39		
Burma	34,102	754,468	788,569	4.62	4,30,899	546	2,06,399	262	86,369	...	66,232	84	19,654	24	53,241	68		
Burma Police	...	...	41,648	...	1,19,138	2,861	92,180	2,313	4,965	...	9,756	234	2,616	63	9,821	231		
Burma Railways	14	28,936	28,950	.05	18,699	646	14,372	496	...	...	2,796	97	947	33	563	20		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts Secunderabad.	7,392	338,001	345,393	2.19	84,859	246	52,539	155	9,741	...	12,221	35	2,177	6	7,179	21		
Coorg	1,832	46,970	48,802	3.67	16,109	311	8,378	163	3,424	...	3,715	72	...	...	593	11		
Kashmir and Jammoo.	1,128	286,940	288,068	.42	34,027	127	21,934	82	1,513	...	4,819	18	1,598	6	4,100	16		
Rajputana	16,564	1,032,188	1,048,752	1.60	2,69,010	267	1,48,230	141	27,185	49 6 10	63,595	61	7,840	7	21,460	20		
Baluchistan	3,159	180,109	1,83,268	2.10	68,343	381	38,085	254	3,783	...	7,773	51	1,860	9	6,452	43		

The most economically managed institutions were those in the Central Provinces, Kashmir, the Punjab and the North Western Provinces and Oudh, where the cost per thousand patients, under all heads of expenditure (excluding building charges) was Rs. 94, Rs. 127, Rs. 151 and Rs. 155, respectively.

The charges on 'diets' and 'establishments' must necessarily vary in different localities, and allowance must be made for local conditions, but in respect of 'Europe' medicines the same reasons do not apply, as the two main sources of supply are the Government Medical Depôts, and leading British firms of

* Separate figures for Calcutta and Howrah not available.

† Burma, Rajputana, Baluchistan and Kashmir are not included.

chemists who supply much on the same terms. Any large variations, therefore, call for careful scrutiny, and the statement above shews that the cost of drugs *per mille* of patients ranged from Rs. 234 at the Police, Rs. 97 at the Railway, and Rs. 84 at the Civil, hospitals in Burma, to Rs. 15 in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Rs. 18 each in Kashmir and the Central Provinces. The cost of country medicines also was highest in Burma. Next to Burma the charges were heaviest at the Madras State Railway institutions.

The heavy cost in Burma, it is suggested, is probably due to the larger proportion of in-patients, to out-patients, treated. This may only partly account for the higher rate. The cost in Coorg, for instance, where the percentage of in-door to out-door patients was 3·67 as against 4·52 for Burma, was Rs. 72 per 1,000 patients.

17. In the statement appended to this note particulars regarding expenditure in the institutions in the Presidency towns, are set forth.

18. The percentage of the cost of maintaining the hospitals and dispensaries, borne by the Governments of each Province is shewn in the margin. Local bodies, it will be observed, do not help in the Bombay Presidency and North Western Provinces to the same extent as elsewhere. In the Punjab only 5 per cent. of the cost of up-keep is charged to Government.		
Madras city	...	82·00
Calcutta	...	70·74
Bombay city	...	73·40
Bombay district	...	48·20
Bengal district	...	9·67
Madras	...	8·74
Hyderabad Assigned Districts including Secunderabad.		65·71
North Western Provinces and Oudh	...	47·76
Assam	...	31·10
Central Provinces	...	30·59
Burma	...	18·44
Punjab	...	5·12
Coorg.		
Rajputana.		
Kashmir.		

SIMLA, } R. HARVEY, M.D.,
27th October 1898. } Offg. Director General, Indian Medical Service.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure in the medical institutions of the Presidency towns.

Statement showing the attendance and expenditure

	TREATED.			DAILY AVERAGE SICK.			SURGICAL OPERATIONS.		
	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	Medical officers.	Nurses.	
								Cost.	Cost per head on daily average number of in-patients.
MADRAS.									
Government General Hospital	7,882	65,621	73,503	396-37	428-41	11,779	27,706	Rs. 33,463	Rs. 84
„ Maternity „	2,481	22,657	25,138	87-91	123-00	10,428	6,755	9,088	103
„ Ophthalmic „	1,084	8,399	10,083	55-17	96-91	2,312	3,062	627	15
Second District Dispensary	...	183	183	...	0-49	...	1,345	...	...
„ Leper Dispensary	635	68	603	208-97	3-38	108	1,455	...	...
„ Voluntary Venereal Dispensary	558	...	558	78-07	...	33	2,546	948	13
B.-M. S. Railway Dispensary, Head-quarters	...	806	806	...	9-48	9	3,660	...	...
Victoria Caste and Gosha, Head-quarters	1,214	11,265	12,479	43-24	126-94	1,429	2,869	1,298	30
Royapettah „	1,071	30,997	32,068	42-04	189-07	1,988	4,042	1,022	24
Saint Thome Dispensary	...	10,192	10,192	...	57-46	427	505	...	...
Port and Marine „	...	2,228	2,228	...	31-58	83	2,839	...	...
Raja Sir Ramaswami's Lying-in Hospital	722	...	722	21-22	...	788	3,669	1,630	77
Native Infirmary	2,761	...	2,761	90-35	...	813	2,556	...	...
Black town Dispensary, North side	...	46,393	46,393	...	239-62	1,597	...	Incor	porated
Total Madras Medical Institutions	18,908	198,909	317,717	1025-34	1304-14	31,794	62,999	48,274	47
BOMBAY.									
Saint George's Hospital	1,892	2,762	4,654	90-7	14-8	3,516	32,192	10,200	113
Sir Jamsetji Jijiboy's Hospital	4,900	15,685	20,585	273-1	75-0	5,687	6,062	1,900	7
Bai Motilal and Sir D. M. Petit Hospitals and Dwarakadas Lalubhoy Dispensary	1,017	6,803	7,820	61-1	108-7	3,006	1,882	4,860	80
Sir Cowasji Jehangir Ophthalmic Hospital	603	6,468	8,971	26-7	107-2	1,654	967	184	7
Gokaldas Tejpal Hospital	1,981	6,527	10,408	88-4	60-7	1,905	15,400	906	11
Prestonji Hormasji Cama and Bomarji Edulji Allibless Hospitals and Jaffer Sulleiman Dispensary	1,869	7,617	9,486	55-9	79-4	478	17,063	6,696	120
Byculla Central School Hospital	120	...	120	3-3	...	7	720	...	...
H. M. R. I. M. Dockyard Dispensary	...	8,050	8,050	...	34-1	236	2,340	...	...
Bombay Police Hospital	3,006	74	3,080	64-5	3-1	60	5,160	...	...
Homeless Leper Asylum, Matunga	400	...	400	296-7	...	1,408	2,940	...	...
Jehangir Nasarvanji Wadia Dispensary, Mahim	...	3,678	3,678	...	36-9	128	1,560	...	...
Total Bombay Medical Institutions	16,478	66,564	71,742	960-4	619-9	17,985	86,306	24,896	26
CALCUTTA.									
Medical College Hospital including Chunder Lal Seal's Dispensary	4,672	36,424	41,096	230-75	240-89	7,568	22,500	19,456	84†
Eden Hospital	1,595	3,811	5,406	67-79	18-64	1,146	4,350	9,868	146
Shama Churn Law's Eye Hospital	854	15,941	16,405	40-92	153-45	1,197	1,200	783	19
Esra Hospital	178	1,063	1,241	9-63	7-94	23	2,100	782	81
South Suburban Hospital (Shawwalpore)	768	18,883	19,651	40-90	166-85	2,174	2,492	1,475	36
Presidency General Hospital	2,391*	625	2,916	110-05	5-03	473	43,435	19,239	175
Campbell Hospital	13,041 (a)	31,393	33,349	636-04	148-10	2,198	9,796	3,830	6
Police „	2,577	...	2,577	101-45	...	159	5,725	...	...
Mayo Native „	1,979	32,486	34,464	84-26	219-13	3,284	...	...	...
Chandney „	243	44,941	45,184	8-4	320-39	2,093	...	...	...
Park Street Dispensary	...	29,046	29,046	...	160-00	1,203	24,556	...	...
Chitpur „	...	22,484	22,484	...	166-13	1,941	...	...	...
Sukra's Street „	...	16,750	16,750	...	133-45	587	...	...	...
Dufferin-Victoria Dispensary	185	5,308	5,490	10-58	48-81	31	5,707	596	56
Howrah General Hospital	1,775	11,634	13,609	67-39	60-91	1,439	6,264	1,920	28
Total Calcutta Medical Institutions	29,955	260,806	289,761	1403-46	1,874-72	25,745	128,426	57,947	41

* Besides these there were 61 cases of no appreciable disease.
† Includes the figures of Chunder Lal's dispensary.

‡ Cost of European medicines included in the Native Infirmary.

§ This includes the cost of European medicines for Raja Sir Rama

|| Average cost of each diet not shown separately for Natives and

(a) Besides these there were 65 cases of no appreciable disease.

(b) Ditto ditto 23 ditto ditto.

in the medical institutions of the Presidency towns.

COST OF							AVERAGE COST OF EACH DIET.		MISCELLANEOUS.		Total expenditure excluding building and investments.
Compounders and dressers.		Menial servants.		European and bazaar medicines.		Diet.	European.	Native.	Cost.	Cost per head on total treated.	
Cost.	Cost per head on total treated.	Cost.	Cost per head on daily average number of in-patients.	Cost.	Cost per head on total treated.						
Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
9,813	0 1 11	9,809	24	21,674	0 4 9	45,254	...	...	61,556	0 11 3	1,98,13
1,063	0 1 1	2,106	24	5,543	0 3 6	15,988	...	...	20,596	0 13 4	62,005
2,037	0 8 3	1,304	24	1,321	0 2 1	4,515	0 6 5	0 2 4	3,785	0 6 0	16,651
...	...	156	...	35	0 3 1	...	...	...	26	0 2 3	1,563
560	0 14 7	2,394	11	1,448	2 6 3	14,079	0 7 9	0 2 11	3,991	6 9 11	23,812
249	0 10 0	996	13	288	0 7 9	6,902	0 5 9½	0 3 0½	1,333	2 4 3	13,369
470	0 9 4	227	...	139*	0 2 9	...	...	...	1,063	1 5 1	5,558
480	0 0 7	1,005	23	534	0 0 8	3,129	...	0 2 10	1,011	0 1 4	10,327
669	0 0 4	7,030	25	2,546	0 1 9	3,495	...	0 3 7	2,670	0 1 4	16,463
...	...	132	...	492	0 0 9	...	...	...	180	0 0 3	1,309
...	...	72	...	32	0 0 3	...	...	...	44	0 0 4	2,067
...	...	680	83	191	0 0 5	1,889	...	0 2 7	598	0 12 7	8,464
180	0 1 1	1,867	21	7,069§	2 9 0	5,853	...	0 2 10½	2,507	0 14 6	20,030
with Native Infirmary.											
18,198	0 1 1	21,546	21	42,135	0 3 1	1,01,072	...	...	89,628	0 6 7	3,80,823
4,094	0 14 1	9,439	104	4,812	0 15 6	25,806	0 12 6½	...	16,753	3 9 7	1,02,897
8,994	0 8 1	18,423	67	12,523	0 9 9	26,627	0 4 3	...	26,069	1 4 3	95,669
289	0 0 7	4,584	75	6,432	1 1 3	6,094	0 5 5	...	4,773	0 9 9	20,913
...	...	1,453	86	1,070	0 1 11	...	...	...	674	0 1 2	4,379
8,205	0 4 11	6,077	57	2,686	0 4 2	7,903	0 3 10	...	10,268	0 15 9	45,538
4,178	0 7 5	4,239	76	3,425	0 6 1	6,172	...	...	6,508	0 11 7	48,303
...	...	...	...	473	3 15 1	...	...	...	61	0 8 2	1,254
800	0 1 11	...	...	248	0 1 4	...	...	...	60	0 0 4	3,009
...	...	504	8	1,018	0 5 3	...	...	...	560	0 2 11	7,242
495	1 0 2	8,096	10	159	0 5 2	20,916	0 3 0	...	6,297	12 13 7	33,903
248	0 1 1	110	...	23½	0 1 0	...	...	...	38	0 0 2	2,186
16,963	0 3 9	46,954	49	34,773	0 7 9	93,218	0 5 6	...	72,082	1 0 1	3,75,077
2,082	0 0 10	17,503†	76	16,972†	0 6 7	24,860	0 7 1½	0 3 5½	26,757†	0 10 5	1,30,4300
...	...	3,366	50	...	...	8,744	0 7 10½	0 3 1½	10,963	2 0 5	37,260
...	...	984	24	...	...	2,912	0 6 9	0 3 0	1,967	0 1 11	7,845
...	...	1,032	107	...	...	1,468	0 6 7½	...	2,418	1 15 2	7,791
535	0 0 6	1,468	36	1,209	0 1 0*	3,398	0 6 4	0 3 6½	6,112	0 5 0	16,698
608	0 2 9	14,160	129	11,781	4 0 8	32,902	0 9 5	...	23,627	6 1 8	1,45,644
4,310	0 2 1	16,965	27	6,802	0 3 1	44,625	0 14 5½	0 2 11½	24,307	0 11 8	1,10,325
649	0 4 0	2,323	23	710	0 4 5	7,497	...	0 3 2	2,355	0 14 7	19,289
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,844	0 1 7	6,369	...	6,175	0 3 5	6,091	...	0 3 2	7,928	0 4 4	52,982
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,381	0 3 9	855	61	608	0 1 9	967	0 6 0	0 3 6	329	0 0 8	10,243
1,290	0 2 3	3,975	50	2,994	0 3 6	8,219	0 10 4	0 3 0	5,731	0 6 9	31,014
14,119	0 0 9	68,910	48	46,943	0 3 7	141,663	...	...	112,394	0 6 3	5,89,491

swami's Lying in hospital and medicines for Black town dispensary.
Europeans.

No. 305.

FROM

R. NATHAN, Esq.,
Under Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Home Department.
Medical.

Calcutta, the 18th February 1899.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt, with your endorsements Nos. 1001 and 1081, dated the 6th and the 25th August 1898, respectively, of the Reports for the year 1897 on (a) the Medical Institutions in the City of Madras, and (b) the Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Madras Presidency, together with copies of the Proceedings of the Government of Madras reviewing these Reports.

2. As in previous years the Director General, Indian Medical Service, has prepared a single general review of the Reports on Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries for the year 1897. A copy of the note by the Director General is forwarded for the information of the Governor in Council.

3. I am to invite particular attention to the remarks of the Director General contained in the following passages of his note:—

- (1) *Paragraph 3*—stating that it would be convenient for the purposes of comparison if all institutions were dealt with in the general statements, separate totals being given if considered desirable for any special class of dispensaries.
- (2) *Paragraph 11*—stating that work not falling strictly under the head of “surgical operations” continues to be shown as such in some of the Provincial Reports.
- (3) *Paragraph 11*—regarding the large number of operations returned as not classified from districts of the Madras Presidency.
- (4) *Paragraph 14*—regarding the omission to show the names of Hospital Assistants who performed important surgical operations.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

R. NATHAN,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.