M.R.O. 14—13,000—27-9-24.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 207 Press Mis.

221.224

Dated 19-11-~~19~~1863

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 18th November 1863.

No. 221. Read the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel E. E. MILLER, Deputy Commissary General, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated 16th November 1863, No. 215 :—

SIR,

With reference to letter from this Office, No. 205, 31st October 1863, and the 3rd paragraph of Orders of Government No. 2,030, 11th November 1863, I have the honor by desire of the Commissary General, to forward an original letter,* from Dr. Bidie, the Medical Officer at Hoonsoor. It is hoped that the information it contains may prove useful to the owners of cattle throughout the country.

* To be returned at convenience.

From G. BIDIE, Esq., M. D., Assistant Surgeon, Mysore Grazing Farm, to the Commissary General, Madras, dated Hoonsoor, 11th November 1863, No. 283.

SIR,

1. With reference to your letter No. 7,578, giving cover to Proceedings of Government, Revenue Department, of 27th October 1863, No. 310, I have the honor to inform you that the disease therein referred to is well known in Western Mysore, where it is called *Doddah Rogah* and Burrah Azar. It is very fatal, often destroying nearly all the stock in a village. Natives have consequently a great dread of it, and on the first alarm of its appearance not only keep their cattle away from, but themselves also avoid visiting the affected village and its grazing grounds. It is both epidemic and infectious.

2. *Causes.*—The primary causes of this terrible malady are quite unknown. It occurs at all season of the year, but would appear to be most virulent during the hot season. Fatigue, insufficient food or water, and whatever reduces the vital powers, predispose to an attack.

3. *Symptoms and nature of disease.*—The disease is in its nature a peculiar sort of inflammation, attacking the mucous and serous membranes of the head, chest, or abdomen, the skin subsequently becoming covered with a pustular eruption. The proximate cause of the various phenomena that constitute the disease would appear to be some change in the constituents of the blood. It has no affinity whatever with Small Pox, as that disease rarely affects the gastro-enteritic mucous membrane, whereas it rarely escapes in this disease. It is more like *plague* than Small Pox. The characteristic symptoms are, drooping cold ears, hair standing on end, frequent weak pulse, running at the eyes and nose, scanty high coloured urine, and purging, terminating in a bloody flux. As the disease advances the body may become covered with pustules, the disease generally proving fatal in a few days ; but when the membranes of the brain are affected the animal may die in a few hours with the symptoms of apoplexy.

4. *Treatment.*—Lowering remedies must be avoided. If the animal be seen at an early stage of the disease, and there be no purging, the following purgative dose may be given :—

Castor oil, 8 ounces

This should be followed by warm fomentations, and the following febrifuge drench given thrice daily :—

R. Nitre, half an ounce.
Camphor, one and half drachm.
Opium, grains ten.
Turmeric, one ounce.
Mustard, two ounces.
Ginger, quarter ounce.
Conjee, one quart.

As the disease advances, Arrack in doses of from 2 to 4 ounces may be given once or twice a day, and the following astringent and cordial drench twice daily :—

R. Gum Acacia, two ounces.
Black Pepper, quarter do.
Womum Seeds, half do.
Arrack, two ounces.
Conjee, one quart.

If there be no head symptoms 10 or 15 grains of Opium may be added to the above. When the head is affected, the whole of the neck should be freely fired.

5. With regard to inoculation it would, in my opinion, be a most dangerous measure, as the cases thus induced are just as likely to prove fatal as those originating in the ordinary way, and is certain to give rise to fresh cases, and thus increase instead of diminishing the ravages of the disease.

No. 222. ORDER THEREON, 18th November 1863, No. 2,071.

1. A copy of Dr. Bidie's letter will be forwarded to the Collector of Kurnool for communication to Captain Nelson.

2. Translations of the letter may be advantageously published in the District Gazettes. The Board will arrange for this being done.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
" Collector of Kurnool.
Editor's Table.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Rec.d 18 63 Depart.t
Rec.d from Fort George
No. 2766.

From
The D.y Comm.r General
To The Sec.tt to Govt.
Revenue Department
Fort St. George

Dated 16 November 63.
Rec.d 18 do
Inwards

Forwards letter from
D.r Biddie Med.l Officer
at Homsoor regarding
the deseases of Cattle
and their treatment.

No. 221 & 222.

No. 2071 - 18 Nov.

With an Order

No. 2071.

A copy of D.r Biddie's
letter will be forwarded
to the Coll.r of Nurnaol for
communication to Captain
Nelson. —

Translations of the
letter may be adver-
tisedly published in
the District Gazettes. The
Bd. of Rev.e will arrange for
this being done.

14 Copies
2 Copies of Translation
Ed.i Table.
1 Consy Cond.r

I. M. L.

Fort St. George
18.th November 1863.