M.R.O. 14-5,450—22-10-25.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 547	Press ~~Mis.~~
90.90 A	
Dated 5 — 3 — 1867.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

547

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 5th March 1867.

No. 90. Read the following letter from the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Fort Saint George, 21st February 1867, No. 63:—

1. Referring to Proceedings of Government, as per margin, I have the honor to forward herewith a report* from Native Surgeon Iyasawmy, respecting the use of a modified form of Cholera pill in the Cuddapah District, and which appears to have been tolerably successful in the Native Surgeon's practice, as well as efficacious when administered by non-professional persons.

No. 3,211, dated 23rd November 1866, Revenue Department.

* No. 57 of 8th instant.

2. "I quite agree with the Native Surgeon that, in the later stages of cholera, the quantity of opium in the original pill may be injurious, supposing the medicines to be freely administered by persons ignorant of the effects of that drug. I have issued departmental instructions for the preparation of two kinds of cholera pills for distribution, one *with*, the other *without* opium, the latter more especially for use in distributing by the Revenue and Police authorities.

From the Native Surgeon of Cuddapah, to the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Ceded Districts, dated Cuddapah, 8th February 1867, No. 57.

1. With reference to your Official Memorandum No. 634, dated the 5th instant, accompanying the letter from the Secretary of the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, to your address, directing me to report as to the utility of the Cholera pills compounded by me, I beg to submit the following remarks thereon.

2. I have been in the habit of using the pills, under consideration, for the past three years with much success, both in the Hospital and in my private practice; and when cholera broke out in the talooks last year, I have, at the request of the Collector, issued out nearly 30,000 pills to the various Tahsildars, Police Inspectors, and also to some of the Missionaries residing in the districts for distribution. The reports received from these authorities speak highly of their utility, more than one-half of the cases treated by the pills are said to have been cured.

3. Under my personal observation, during the last quarter of the past year, twelve well marked cases were treated in the Hospital with these pills, out of this number nine recovered. Among the out-patients I attended upon twenty-six persons, of these seventeen got well. The persons brought to the Civil Dispensary for treatment were all, with one or two exceptions, in the last stage of the disease; most of them were cold, pulseless, and with total suppression of the renal secretions; in five the cramps were very severe, and in others this symptom was slight, or had ceased before admission.

4. I found the pills to do good both in the incipient and advanced stages of the disease, and in persons of all ages. After administering four or five pills, the kidneys generally begin to act, the clammy, cold, perspiration gradually diminishes, and heat returns to the skin. I usually commence the treatment by giving a mustard emetic, and the pills are repeated every hour, or after each loose motion. The vomiting is frequently checked by the administration of spirits of camphor (prepared by dissolving camphor in chloroform) five or ten drops in a lump of sugar.

5. Owing to the absence of opium in their composition, these pills can safely be entrusted with any person of ordinary intelligence for administration or distribution.

6. I have abstained from the use of opium, inasmuch as I found, after many years' experience, that it has an injurious effect, particularly in the advanced stage of the disease. In the premonitory stage, however, the complaint might often be checked by a dose of Chlorodyne or Laudanum, combined with Sulphuric Acid, or vegetable astringents. But, I may be permitted to say, that when the disease is once fully developed, I generally found the use of opium to be attended with

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
5th March 1867.

danger, either by suddenly suppressing the alvine evacuations, and thereby causing tympanitis, or by affecting the head and producing coma.

7. In conclusion, with reference to that part of your Official Memorandum calling for an explanation of the cause of the delay in submitting the report, I respectfully beg to state that as the letter of the Secretary to the Principal Inspector General, dated the 24th November last, reached me about the end of that month, and as the time for submitting the annual report of the Civil Dispensary was close at hand, I was under the impression that it would be sufficient to embody (as I did) in that report full particulars of my personal experience as to the efficacy of the Cholera pills prepared and used by me, without sending in a separate report. I regret to find, however, that I have been mistaken in supposing so, and beg that I might be excused for this reminiscence.

Received 11th February 1867.

J. M. JACKSON,
Dy. Inspr. Genl. of Hospitals Ceded District.

No. 90 A. ORDER THEREON, 5th March 1867, No. 547.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue with G. O. dated 23rd November 1866, No. 3,211, with reference to G. O. dated 13th idem, No. 3,083.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. HUDLESTON,

To the Board of Revenue, with G. O. No. 3,211.
,, the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department.

Rad. S. T. Augustin.

No 547. 2nd
5th March/67.
To the Bd of Revenue with GO No 3211 Despg
PC Inspr Genl Medl Depts

Pro. 23d. November 66 No. 573-574

No. 90, 90A

31

Rec'd 1867 Oct. 1st
Pro. Dept. Govt. Regd. March 1867
From
The Princ. Asst. Secr.
Revn. Department
Fort St. George
To
The Secy. to Govt.
Revenue Dept.
Dated 21st February
Rec'd 27th

Enclose Q. No. 63.
Papers regarding
Sabine Burgess' Appointment,
respecting the Chobdar Fees
Stamp & grant by him, re-
-ceived
105 47 5 Marcks