

Reports, memos, etc, including medical memoranda, returns of sick and wounded, and lists of stores required

Publication/Creation

1856

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Date	Miles	Fuel lb.	Salt	Rice 3	Ten 3	Coffee	Sugar	Rum	Fuel L.P.	Light
Jan 1st	1	1/2	1/2	"	Fake	"	1 3/4	1	L.P.	1/1
2nd	1	"	1	2	"	1	1 3/4	1		
3rd	1	"	1	2	"	1	1 3/4	1/2		
4th	1	"	1	2	"	1	1 3/4	1/2		
5th	1	"	1	2	"	1	1 3/4	1		
6th	1	1	"	"	"	1	1 3/4	1		
7th	1	"	1	2	"	1	1 3/4	1/2		
8th	1	1/2	1/2	2	"	1	1 3/4	1/2		
9th	1	"	1	2	"	1	1 3/4	1		
10th	1	"	1	2	"	1	1 3/4	1/2		
11th	1	"	1	2	"	1	1 3/4	"		
12th	1	1	"	2	"	1	1 3/4	1/2		
13th	1	"	1	2	"	1	1 3/4	1/2		
14th	1	1/2	1/2	2	"	1	1 3/4	1		
15th	1	"	1	2	"	1	"	1		
16th	1	"	1	2	"	1	1 3/4	1/2		
17th	1	"	1/2	2	"	1	1 3/4	1/2		
18th	1	1	"	"	"	1	1 3/4	1		
19th	1	"	1/2	"	"	1	1 3/4	1/2		
20th	1	"	1/2	"	"	1	1 3/4	1/2		
21st	1	"	1/2	"	"	1	1 3/4	1		
22nd	1	1	"	"	"	1	1 3/4	1		
23rd	1	"	3/4	"	"	1	1 3/4	1		
24th	1	1/2	1/2	"	"	1	1 1/2	1		
25th	1	"	1/2	2	"	1	1 3/4	1		

Sister
13 Bailey

2P. 11/2
Head Qrs Crimea

1 January 1856

Medical Men,

Genl Col Segray wishes
to have a Return of the Receipts and
expenditures of Medical comforts in the
Hospitals in the Crimea from the 1st October
to the 31st December 1855, for the information
of the Minister at War.

Superintending Medical Officers
are requested to furnish this as early as possible
as Col Segray leaves the Crimea in a few days.

The Return should state the strength
of the Regt, Battery, Troop or Detachment
the number of Sicks and the quantity
of Medical comforts, received & expended
received & expended and remaining on hand
31 Decr 1855. Medical Officers will be
good enough to see that this Return
agree with their Monthly Return.

(Signed) J. Hall
J. G. of War.

Jan 1st / 56

Memo.

Return of Medical
comfats issued for
Och. Nov. Dec
Col. Leffroy R. Co.

January 3rd 1856

2P. 11/3

My Dear Sir,

Enclose the circular to which I before alluded, and also a letter of mine to Mr. Alexander, the latter because there is a reference to the hospital part, of which I have before written to you, I have only had the necessary materials for completing it during the last two days. - I was sorry to hear to-day again proving the little estimation in which our services are held that the medals of the Legion of Honor are to be given for fighting services only. The Principal Chaplain Mr. Wright, told the Surgeon of the 1st Regt. Texas, that instructions had been sent out that they were not to be given to Medical or Commissioned Officers. In speaking to one of our Field Officers on the subject to-day, he also told me it was understood that they were to be given only, on this occasion for Military Service. This exclusion of the Legion of Honor is so contrary to the spirit of the order as illustrated lately in the Emperor's own distributions, that I can hardly believe in the truth of the statement.

Colonel Le Roy who has been investigating the expenditure of the Civil and Military Hospitals is to leave the Crimea in a few days. The expenditure at Bunkin and Turgora is said to have been startling. The Principal Surgeon mentioned to me to-day that he had heard the Civil Element was gradually to be removed, and that in consideration of this change, Dr. A. Smith had consented to remain as Surgeon General of the Dept. I trust this may not be true for I fear until we have a Head of more practical experience, more independent spirit, and more loyal views, the Army Medical Dept. will never gain the position it ought to hold. The worst part of it is, that in proportion as the Medical Officers are a body one deprives of consideration and respect, many individuals become careless about opinion, and the character of all suffers. What is the use of slavery, says one, you gain nothing by it. - I don't like this sort of work, feel ill, and I shall get away says another. I have heard these remarks frequently. While every one around is drawing greedily increased pay and gaining honors and promotion the Medical Officers receive no extra recompense but his field allowance, which his field expenses greatly out cost. he has no stimulus to exertion, and he falls into the conforming system of routine which seems to be encouraged in our Department. Dr. Alexander informed me yesterday that Dr. A. Smith had determined now to promote Medical Officers strictly by seniority according to the Army List. Whether in column, home, or before the enemy all on the same footing. What encouragement is here. I frequently see 1st Class Staff Surgeon Nesbit name mentioned at Chatham. He was introduced to Her Majesty the other day. I know his history. I know him to have been an idiot at Gwy. to have only passed the College of Surgeons by the greatest coaching, as it was called. Of his Uncle Mr. Beausay Cooper, whose Sheriff I was at the time - to have given trouble through out his career as an Assistant Surgeon. In 1855 to have been in such dread of Cholera in Bulgaria that he actually resigned his commission rather than stay there. Yet he was soon afterwards appearing in General Orders to go to Egypt for the purpose of resigning his commission. Yet he no sooner reached home, than he was sent to Chatham, and shortly afterwards

was promoted over 15 Surgeons to be a First Class Surgeon - and to remain
As far as I can observe all those who have got more, and made things
pleasant have reaped rewards. No wonder they should advise field
service to be of no more account in any one respect than home service.

I promised to send you a few particulars respecting Mr. Spencer
Wells, now Chief Surgeon at Renkirk. The Surgeon at Renkirk is Dr.
Parker under him is a Chief Surgeon and a Chief Physician. Mr. Wells
received his appointment as Assistant Surgeon R. V. shortly before I received
mine in the Army was in the Autumn of 1842. He was sent to Malta and
did duty at the Naval Hospital. This was his only opportunity of studying
Surgery - he never acted as a Surgeon while studying. At Malta he attended Lord
Cecilia, whose weak state of mind chiefly caused him to be an ^{and}
subsequently obtained leave to accompany Lord Cecilia up the Nile as his
Medical attendant. Through Lord Cecilia's interest he was promoted to
Full Surgeon in February 1848, and then, going on Half Pay, he commenced
practice in Brook Street London. He did not succeed in gaining practice
but became one of the Editors of the Medical Times, and used to receive
from Dr. Smith's articles for publications & extracts from reports of Medical
Officers &c. When the war broke out he was ordered on board the "Modeste"
but got off serving on Medical Certificate subsequently ordered to join "Fairburn"
but got off on the same plea, subsequently on a third ship "Sabine" with
the same result. Then he suddenly appeared as one of the Civil Surgeons
for Syria - as suspected by his brother civilians of having caused
the fall of that establishment by his reputations. Having first secured
for himself the post of Chief Surgeon at Renkirk. Is it not to be
that an Officer drawing now Half Pay as a Surgeon in the Navy should
be drawing at the same an enormous salary as a civil Surgeon in
a Military Hospital. Army Navy List will establish the truth of part
of these statements - the rest I have from one who knew him at Malta
and from a Medical Officer in a General Hospital at Balaklava.

I have quoted many names in order that you might know
on what authority I write of course I could not give them for publication.

Mr. Wells's case is a public transaction & a matter of reference to
the Navy List

P.S. I was asked by a Surgeon & one of the best
in his service an intimate friend of mine
to say when writing to you how grateful
he felt & he knew many others felt for your
actions in behalf of the best & the unfortunate

Believe me
Very Truly Yours
Thomas Simpson

I tell the amount, here to, that I draw as a Surgeon - of a regiment in the field
is H. P. is 6th day, my full Pay is 15th.

ZP. 11/4
Light Division
12 January 1856

Memorandum,

According to instructions from the
Director General (calling) for the modes of treat-
ment pursued by Medical Officers - Medical Officers
in charge of troops in the Light Division will be pleased
in future to send in a weekly report of the health
of their Regt, with the treatment pursued in the
various diseases that they may have occurred during
the week - the above report to accompany the weekly
States.

(Signed) J. Alexander
S. L. G.

Jan 12th 1850.

Memo. Dr. Alexander Roush
Weekly state of sick
with treatment of various
diseases

25 Jan'y 1856 LP. 11/5

My dear Dr.

Will you be so good
as to let the Bearer, our
worker in Tin, see the
chandelier of hoop iron
to in your anteroom - &
copy it. -

I have had a letter
from my friend, Sir John
Philippart - Solicitor, Master
& Chamberlain, to
introduce Mr. Knox 19th -
may I ask you to favor
him with your advice
at any time, & say so to
him. I hope the Rheu-
matism will go with this
new & Resol. - I wish
absent "Pax vobiscum"
I am ever very
Sincerely - H. A. A. A.

$$9 \overline{) 6555} \\ 720 \text{ } \frac{3}{9}$$

$$0 \overline{) 6555} \\ 019 \text{ } \frac{3}{10}$$

$$40 : 140.0 : 1 : 35 \&$$

$$\frac{100}{3500}$$

$$35 \overline{) 100} \mid 314 \text{ } 3$$

$$\underline{50}$$

$$150 \quad \cancel{0.35}$$

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$$35 \overline{) 1000} / 285 - 71$$

$$\underline{70}$$

$$300$$

$$\underline{200}$$

$$200$$

$$\underline{145}$$

$$290$$

$$\underline{245}$$

$$50$$

$$\underline{15}$$

Received
29 Jan /56

ZP. 11/6

St. J. Camp, Crimea

Copy

26 January 1856

Medical Memo,

The number of Frost bites in the Army has attracted attention in England and information is required on the following points by the Director General of the Army Medical Department
Parts affected - and whether slight, or severe.
How occasioned - i.e. Whether on duty, and what kind of duty - or from defective covering - and of what kind - whether any cases were traceable to exposure when in a state of intoxication.
Whether Mr. Gilby's plan of rubbing the soldiers' hands and feet &c with oil has been adopted & with what result.

(Signed) J. Hall
Surgeon General of Hospitals
Mr. Alexander
P. M. Officer
Light Division

Memo Medical Officers in charge of Corps in the Light Division are requested to forward returns according to the Memo

Jan 20 - 1868

Return of Lost
Bites.

H^d 25-

LP. 11/7

5 Feb-1856

Med. Mem.

Referring to D. Mem. dated 10th May /53 -
Regarding Dr. Jennings' Medicine for Cholera
Dr. Hall has received Instructions from the
Director General of the Army & Ordnance Med.
Dep.^t to request Med. Off. will be good to state
the result of their experience of this remedy?
and if it has not been used to state the
reason why -

2. The Director General wishes also to
know the result of any trials that may have
been made of Price's Patent Candle Stove
As these Reports relate to different persons
on different subjects Dr. Hall requests they
may be made out separately

Sydney J. Hall

S. J.

Feb. 8th - 1856

Memor.

Referring to the
treatment of Cholera
by Dr. Jennings's Plan

2. Peck's Patent Candle
sticks

A. 2. Camp L.P. 11/8
Febr 7th 1866

Med: Circular.

The Rev^d Francis Cannon, Military Chaplain has forwarded a report to the Minister for War of the outbreak of cholera which took place in 72nd Regt in July last in which he ascribes the virulence of the complaint to the period of the year at which the men arrived - To bad water - & overcrowding in tents together with improper food and recommends that men should be sent out to the Crimea in the months of January Feb^y & March. The D.G. wishes to know if men who arrived in the early part of the year suffered less from Cholera & other diseases than those who came later - & if the water was as impure & pernicious as represented by Mr Cannon, who states that if allowed

to stand a week, insects were generated in it,
& seen crawling about it

Signed J. Hall

J. H.

Feb 13. 1866

Medical Circular

Respecting Rev. Mr.

Lawrence's Report to

the President for the

Return of men with Cholera from 1st January 1855 to 31 Decr. 1855
Camp Sebastopol 16th July 1856

Names	Date of Admission	Date of arrival in Crimea	Total Service	Result. (Commiss. to G. H.)
P ^{vt} Henry Gancey	13 th May 1855	14 th Sept ^r 1854	9 Years	Died 14 th May 1855
P ^{vt} Geo. Peel	14 th May 1855	14 th Sept ^r 1854	14 Months	To duty
James Pearce	17 th May 1855	14 th Sept ^r 1854	13 Months	Died 19 th May 1855
P. Cowie	22 nd May 1855	14 th Sept ^r 1854	5 years 10 mths	To duty
St. Clarke	27 th May 1855	14 th Sept ^r 1854	2 years 6 months	To duty
Mc. Toley	2 nd June 1855	14 th Sept ^r 1854	3 years	Died 9 th June 1855
A. Gatings	2 nd June 1855	14 th Sept ^r 1854	14 months	To duty
J. Lacey	14 June 1855	14 th Sept ^r 1854	15 1/2 Years	16 th June 1855 Died
J. Whelaw	14 June 1855	5 June 1855	2 years 9 mths	To duty
J. Light	20 June 1855	5 June 1855	7 months	Died 20 June 1855
J. Simmonds	25 June 1855	14 th Sept ^r 1854	2 years 1 month	To Genl. Hosp ^l
Geo. Duncane	22 nd June 1855	22 May 1855	1 year 3 months	Died 27 June 1855
J. Perry	22 June 1855	5 June 1855	6 months	To Genl. Hosp ^l
J. Glenison	22 nd June 1855	14 th Sept ^r 1854	18 years	To duty
Geo. Greenwood	22 June 1855	14 th Sept ^r 1854	5 years	To duty
Thos. Ash	22 nd June 1855	14 th Sept ^r 1854	3 years	Genl. Hosp ^l
D. Williamson	23 rd June 1855	14 th Sept ^r 1854	14 months	To duty
Rob. Styles	25 June 1855	14 th Sept ^r 1854	12 years	Died 27 June 1855
Will ^m Mooney	30 th June 1855	14 th Sept ^r 1854	18 months	To duty
Will ^m Smith	30 th June 1855	14 th Sept ^r 1854	8 years	Died 1 st July 1855
Will ^m Mooney	30 th July 1855	14 th Sept ^r 1854	18 months	Died 31 July 1855
J. Glynn	30 July 1855	2 nd July 1855	11 months	To duty
Thos. Dixon	13 th Aug ^t 1855	14 th Sept ^r 1854	10 years	To Genl. Hosp ^l
J. White	15 th Aug ^t 1855	10 Aug ^t 1855	4 months	Died 16 th Aug ^t 1855
J. Bolter	12 th Sept ^r 1855	2 nd Aug ^t 1855	7 years 3 months	Died 13 Sept ^r 1855
Geo. Brewer	29 th Oct ^r 1855	12 th July 1855	9 months	Died 29 Oct ^r 1855
E. Wilcock	29 th Oct ^r 1855	16 th Sept ^r 1855	10 months	Died 29 Oct ^r 1855
Months	No. of Cases of Cholera admitted	No. of Deaths	Discharged to duty	Discharged to General Hosp ^l
January	"	"	"	"
February	"	"	"	"
March	"	"	"	"
April	"	"	"	"
May	5	2	2	"
June	14	5	1	3
July	3	2	6	"
August	2	1	1	1
September	1	1	"	"
October	2	2	"	"
November	"	"	"	"
December	"	"	"	"
Total	27	13	10	4

19th Reg^t

Return of men with
Cholera from 1st Camp
1853 to 31 December 1853

Camp Sebastopol
16th July 1853

Mr. Lizard asked the Under Secy for War why the list of officers recommended by General Simpson for promotion for distinguished service in the attack of the Redan on the 8th Sept. alluded to in the Gazette of the 5th October last, had not yet been published? & whether it was the intention of the Secretary for War to publish that document?

Mr. Peel said, he had not been able to answer this question the other night because no previous notice was given of it - but he had since ascertained that when it became known in this country that the siege had terminated & that Sebastopol was taken, Lord Hardinge wrote to Genl Simpson, requesting him to send home a list of officers whom he wd recommend for Bt rank, as well as of those who had distinguished themselves in the attack on the Redan, or of those who had from the beginning of the siege to the close, been conspicuous for zeal & gallantry. It was in the expectation of receiving such a list that this note was appended to the despatch which the hon^{ble} member advised the other night, but no such list had been received. For General Simpson took a different course, & had sent home the whole Returns which he received from the Staff, from the Heads of Departments, from Genl Officers commanding Divisions, & from the commanding Officers of regiments, of those persons under their respective Commands, the officers first named thought deserving of mention - General Simpson said that in preference to making selection from

the list himself, he sent them home for the guidance
of Mr Hardage, & proposed that Mr Hardage
should make out the list of officers most
deserving of being rewarded. The result was
the Brevet of 2^d Lt. - The Returns were
~~not~~ not such as were usually published
in the Gazette, not being returns of officers
named for B^t rank, but they were in the
Office of Mr Hardage, & as he referred to, in
Case it should be the advantage of any officer
concerned, to do so -

Mr Hazard inquired whether it was intended to
publish the list of those officers who had dis-
tinguished themselves in the attack on the
Redan?

Mr Pail replied that Genl Simpson had
sent over no other list, than that he
had just described -

"Times" 19th Feb 56

CRIMEA, 13TH MARCH, 1856.

CONSTITUTION OF THE SOCIETY.

LP. 11/11

1. The designation of this Society shall be "THE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SOCIETY OF THE BRITISH ARMY."
2. The objects of the Society are for the discussion of professional subjects, and the promotion of a closer intercourse between the Medical Officers of the Army.
3. Medical Officers of the Army, on full or half-pay, are eligible to become Members.
4. The Medical Officers of the Navy, the Honorable East India Company, and the Civil Medical Officers attached to the Army, are eligible to become Honorary Members.
5. The Society consists of—
 - 1 President.
 - 2 Vice-Presidents.
 - 1 Treasurer.
 - 2 Honorary Secretaries.

} To be elected Annually, and to
be *ex officio* Members of the
Council.

A Council of Twelve Ordinary Members, of whom Four are to retire Annually. Three to form a quorum.

Ordinary Members, and
Honorary Members.

6. The Office Bearers shall be Elected, by Ballot, at the General Annual Meeting. The Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, Honorary Secretaries, and retiring Members of the Council being eligible for re-election.

MEETINGS.

7. The Council shall meet as often as they may deem necessary; but not less than four times a year.
8. The General Meeting of the Society, for the purpose of receiving the Report, electing Officers, and deciding such questions as may be referred to it, shall be held Annually in May, at such time and place as shall be named by the Council hereafter.
9. A Special General Meeting may be called, on the requisition of Twelve Members, exclusive of the Council, due notice being given to the Council.
10. Ordinary Meetings shall be held Weekly; at which a Paper shall be read, and discussions held on such subjects as may be brought forward.
11. Previous to reading the Paper, or a discussion, Honorary Members may be proposed and ballotted for, or any other subject brought forward that can be decided by an Ordinary Meeting.
12. The Members of the Society, at any Station where there are British Troops, may, acting under the General Rules of the Society, hold Branch Meetings, the proceedings of which are to be forwarded to the Honorary Secretary, to be recorded in the Transactions of the Society.
13. Members are authorized to introduce Visitors to the Ordinary Meetings.

AUDITORS.

14. Two Auditors shall be appointed at any Ordinary Meeting, in April, to examine the Treasurer's Accounts.

TREASURER.

15. The Treasurer is authorized to receive Subscriptions and Donations.
16. No Funds shall be expended by the Treasurer, without the authority of the Council.
17. The Subscription for the present Year, to the 31st December, 1856, shall be 10s. 6d. After that period the Annual Subscription shall be £1 1s.
18. All Members who shall have paid their Subscriptions before the 1st May in each Year, will be entitled to a Copy of the Transactions.

REPORTS AND TRANSACTIONS.

19. The Report of the General Meeting shall be published Annually, and a Copy supplied to each Member, gratis.
20. Such Papers as the Council select, shall be published in the Transactions of the Society.
21. The Transactions of the Society shall be published Annually.
22. The Rules of the Society shall be printed and circulated amongst the Members.

Feb Contin

March

LP. 11/12

Sub Gen (A)

20

4 30 20 24 34 26 36 34 34 3

7 16 24 29

.6

.6

1.

1.

.8

2.

2nd June 18

20 July

(Covers).

LP. 11/13

2. For a List of the 11/13
of the 11/13

The undersigned Medical Officers are requested to be good
 enough to call the particular attention of those under their
 charge, & R. P. of the General Orders of the 15th Inst.
 (Spec. 1st & 2nd)
 J. G. of Hosp.

Light Division

Memorandum

The first arrival you will be good enough to issue them for use. To the Medical Officers in Charge of the Coys, & detachments informing them that the field registers are to remain with such Coys or detachments, & are not to be taken away by Medical Officers, on their being transferred to other duties.

(Signed) J. Hall

Rep. Gen. Sec.

Received of the
Honorable Secy of the Navy
the sum of \$100.00
for the purchase of
the services of the
Sgt. J. Alexander
for the last year
M. C.

Army Medical Department.

4 April 1836.

12 6 5.
9.

Sir,

With reference to your Letter of the
16th Ultimo, I herewith return your
Memorial to the Royal College of Surgeons
of England duly certified.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Wm. Smith
Director General

Thos Lawrence Esq
Surgeon 19th Foot.

Under cover

All these
are interesting

Camp ~~May 11~~ Sebastopol ^{JP. 11/15}
8 April 1856 -

Mem - Medical Officer in charge of Corps and Detachment -
in the 2^d Division, are requested to detain with
them the following Field Hospital Equipment -
(which will of course accompany them when
they move) - viz -

The Large Marquee (complete)

20 Blankets

20 Rugs - cases

20 Bolsters - do

20 $10\frac{1}{2}$ Sheets

20 Water-proof covers

4 & 12 Canteens

Fracture Box

Panthers (complete)

10 Mattresses -

Spade, Axe, & Hatchet; also some

Arrowroot, Tea, Sugar, Essence of Beef - Brandy
Candles & Soap -

Medical Officers are also requested
to send into the Purveyors stores at Balaklava - all
4th or surplus Hospital bedding stores &c, also from
huddles & hair Mattresses - only retaining a fair proportion
of Hospital bedding for the average amount of Sick in Camp
& which can be easily sent down to the Purveyors stores
at Balaklava as soon as the order for removing is
given out -

What Hospitals
are to retain
until the order for the
removal is given out-

of April 1862

Copy

Army Medical Department 10th April 1836.

L.P. 11/16

Sir As I hear that many interesting preparations, particularly in respect to the effects of Gunshot wounds are being sent from the seat of War to different Public Institutions in this Country thus passing by the Museum of Chatham which I conceive ought to be the proper depository for such specimens of the accident of Warfare. I request you will be good enough to take such steps as shall secure that all preparations likely to be useful may be sent to our own Museum, and will prevent Medical Officers enacting other Establishments to the prejudice of this Department, unless you are aware that duplicates only have been thus alienated from the Quarter to which they properly belong.

I have &c.

Yours A. Smith

Director General

Received 7th May 1854

Relation to gunshot
Wounds received
in the recent War
and Public Museum's

Camp 7th May 1856
}

Coleridge. April 21/50

My dear Surgeon

L.P. 11/17

I have the great
pleasure of receiving yours dated
Dec 10. by last mail enclosed in
my wife's letter. It gave me the
greatest satisfaction to hear of your
continued health in spite of the
sufferings you had undergone.
I wrote you about six weeks ago
enclosing it in a letter to my wife,
but your last communication is
so interesting, and so full of matters
which demand immediate attention
from every man interested in his
Service that I must perforce write
again.

In the first place I congratulate you
heartily on the praise bestowed
upon your conduct at the explosion
of the Magazine. You acted with
true gallantry there, and every one
of you deserved the "Victoria Cross"
which I shall look forward to
seeing in your breast. You have
done common service to the
good cause by your writing, &
then keeping the sobriety before

the nation. For from fixing the
subject of you will have seen
by my last letter, that we are
full of it here. Independent of our
own interests & feelings we have
seen from department work
shamefully neglected & ill. treated
and at first commiserated, now
throwing forth as the Corps which
of all others deserves best of its
country. We have our own
prisoners in this service,
which we must share against
wounds, but there are certain
unfavourable circumstances of fee:
ling the Queen's & Campour's head:
civil office in common, where we
may unite in fitting aid of.
I mentioned most of these in my
last letter, in which I also said
that a dispatch from Lord Dalhousie
had gone home on the subject,
written with such a person
I with warmth in our favor,
that good little we he was much
about to turn in reading it
(This entire man). As I mentioned
to you, should the Court take
no notice of this we shall

have it brought before the House
of Commons.

I believe I mentioned in my last
the principal points of Reform which
we discuss on here. I think I omitted
dress. As long as richness of dress
is proportioned to the rank of Officers
of the same arm, so long it is
equitable that Surgeons should
dress on an equality with their
brother Officers of equal rank.
Since the late addition of the
feather to your cocked hat,
I think your Regimental Surgeons
have nothing to complain of -
but your Staff dress ^{was} very
inferior, and ought to be
improved ~~with~~ ⁱⁿ accordance if it be
any thing like the old plain
and collar, without lace or
ornament of any kind.

I must repeat to you the Civil
Sanitary Commission, not
yet to improve your camp.

Sanitary Science is the very
basis of Military Medicine,
and there ought to have
been men from your own
ranks capable of carrying out

the work. I wish you would
take up the subject. I think you
might put your name forward
most forward. If the Medical
Chief of a Force has not suffi-
cient leisure for the Sanitary
care of the army, a special
Health Officer should be appointed
to attend to the duties. The best way
to do, depends upon it, your
pamphlet would be of service
in drawing attention to such
points as those before you.
But I should almost prefer
seeing your paper inserted in
the pages of some Irish class
Review. I think you would
otherwise have no success.
Write me soon again upon
your proceedings.
I hope you are at home again
by this time. I heartily
hope will repair me this
year. And is our only
difficulty now. Herbert
seems all that I could
wish. With kindest regards
Yours sincerely
J. H. P. Thoms

Regiments embarking from the Crimea will take with them in addition the three Medicine Chest Instruments - Fracture & dislocation apparatus box, 10 canvas bearers - 20 or 21 sets of Bedding according as bales of Bedding or Cook Matresses have been demanded & 20 Waterproof Covers, the following articles of medical comforts to land with the ready for any immediate emergency, should it arise -
6 Bottles of Brandy - 6 do Wine - 7 lbs Arrowroot - 4 lbs Tea - 12 lbs Sugar - 1/2 lb Pepper - 2 lbs Salt - 40 Lins Essence of Beef - 2 Lins of Cocoa & milk - These articles packed & kept distinct from the Sea Stock - J.P. M. & I will see that all regiments embark fully provided with every requisite appointment -
Half the above quantities of Medical Comforts & Bedding will be sufficient
J.P. M. & I

The Rugs Blankets &c. together with the Medical Comforts now to be drawn by the Regimental Hospitals, will be ready for issue on Tuesday April 29th 1856 & all Surgeons are requested to draw them on that day before 2 P.M.

Aug 30th
2 P. 11/19

My Regiment under
his orders of March for
vacation this day.

I have the honor to request that
Captain J. ~~his death~~
in consequence of the ~~death~~ ~~deceased~~

~~state in which Captain Jennings~~
~~was killed in the attack~~

~~Regiment remains~~ the necessary

provision may be made for the ~~officer~~
Captain Jennings My Regiment

to go into sick quarters for the
present. This officer was attacked

by John Remittens on the 6th instant but
though cavalcading is still too
weak to leave his bed.

D. J. C.

T. L.

Staff Lt. 1st Clasp

2^d Brig. 2^d Divⁿ

Medical

Crimm 6th May 1856

Memorandum

N^o 1. Principal Medical Officers of Divisions will be pleased to send in the Returns and Abstracts of cases of Invalide ordered to Embark in the Melbourne Steamer for England on the 9th Instant.

2. Ophthalmia having become more prevalent in certain Regiments - P. M. Officers will Recommend daily inspection to be made by the Medical Officer for the Purpose of detecting this troublesome Disease and carrying it under treatment in its first Steps - Cleanings - Space in Huts - and Separation of the Ophthalmia cases from the rest of the Sick to be enjoined also.

The General Hospital at the Monastery is open for the reception of Ophthalmia Patients -

Signed J. Hall.

Inspector General of Hospitals

D^r Alexander C.B.

Mr. Officer Light Division

Reunion 8th Nov 86

Reunion to Ophthalmo
Dives and
Involvement

Camp 8th Nov
1856

2
3

Inspector Genl of Hospital Office
Head Quarters 24 May 1856

Memorandum

Fevers being on the increase and Bowel Complaints assuming a more intense form, superintending Medical officers will be pleased to attend particularly to the cleanings of the Camp and its environs -

They will cause the Latrines of the various Regiments, and Corps, to be daily spread with a layer of Heat Charcoal.

The Charcoal may be obtained by Medical officers making requisitions on the Apothecary at Balaklava

Signed J. Hall
Inspector Genl of Hospital

Received 26 May 1856

LP. 11/22

The Number and Date of
this Circular to be quoted
in the Reply.

Army Medical Department,

20 June 1856.

16469.

SIR,

AS it is most desirable that every possible information on Medical points, gained by experience during the War which has just been concluded, should be in possession of this Department, I shall be glad to receive from you any statements you may be able to afford in reference to the subjects specified in the accompanying Document.

It is very possible that it may appear to you desirable to notice other points beyond those to which your attention is solicited; and if so, I can only assure you that you will, by communicating any additional opinions you may entertain, calculated to further the object of these inquiries, confer a benefit on the Department and the Public.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

Smith

Director-General.

*I Longmore Esq
Surgeon
19. Foot
Junior Under Surgeon Club*

and, I have forwarded this through
Adjutant Surgeon Webb, ^{1st Regt} in Med^l Charge, & and
thinking it might be more satisfactory, have
requested him to forward ^{to the Med^l Officer} a nominal
Return of ^{the} M.C. Officer & men of the 1st
Regt - killed & wounded at the Alma.

> L -
L
T.L.

20. Lower Bridge Street - Newcastle, Devon.
LP. 11/23

July 12, 1856.

Sir,
I h. v. h. h. ack. & recd of your letter
dated A.M.D. 6 June 1856 requesting in-
formation for the purpose of explaining and
^{reconciling} accounting for certain discrepancies ^{between the}
Returns of Wounded of the 1st Regt at the
Alma furnished to the Adjutant General's
Office, and the number furnished in the
Monthly Sick Return for September 1854.
The former is ^{showing} ~~174~~ ^{being} ~~as the total number Wounded~~
^{document showing} "Volunters Schepitovorum"
246 Admitted, 30 Died, Volunters Faint, 1,
admitted."

This discrepancy is partly owing to
the following circumstances. In order to ~~put~~
^{to account for} place in the columns of the Monthly Return
the ~~same~~ soldiers killed in action, the
number 30 was included in the column
of admitted, and accounted for in the
adjoining column of Died, an explanation

If the circumstances being given in the
nominal return of deaths
the table in the second page of the Return.

These 30 fatal cases are not included in the
Adjutant General's return of 174 wounded.

The case of Valerius Incaim died
not occur in the return of the Alma.

remains a discrepancy of 34, however,
state ~~quite~~ between the two Returns. This
I would ~~be~~ attributable to the following
circumstance. The first return to the
Adjutant Genl's Dept^t was furnished ~~on~~
without reference to me, ~~and~~ being
at the time occupied with ~~the~~ wounded
at some distance from the post where the
Regt^t took up after the action, ~~and~~ being
~~unable~~ prevented ~~me~~ from going the
Head Quarters until the afternoon of
Sept^r 22^d, the second day after the
day of the action. I took the earliest
opportunity of having an inspection of the

men of the regiment, and the numbers
furnished ~~by me~~ under the Head of Valerius
Sept^r in the Monthly Sick Return was
not ~~included~~ of the number. Certain
No. 1. officers and men whose wounds
were not so serious as to prevent
them from accompanying the regiment
in the march had not been
included in the Return forwarded
to the Adj^t Genl's Dept^t, but
I understood that an amended
Return was forwarded subsequently
which was in accordance with the numbers
furnished by myself, viz. 30
killed; 23 dangerous, 112 severe,
and 73 slightly wounded; total no.
killed and wounded 246. ~~246~~ ²⁴⁶ in
As I am ~~remaining~~ ^{staying} ~~at the~~ ^{at the} ~~head~~ ^{head} ~~quarters~~ ^{quarters}
with a view to the recovery of health, and
have not the accompanying documents at

LP. 11/24

*Subjects on which the Opinions of Medical Officers
are Requested.*

1. The number of Medical Officers necessary for an army of 40,000 men; the number of each grade, and of Purveyors, their Clerks, Apothecaries, and Dispensers.

2. Supposing the above force to be in four Divisions, each of 10,000 men, what number of Medical Officers, &c., should belong to each Division?

3. The Medical Staff, Purveyors, Clerks, &c., who should accompany a Division of the above detached from the main body?

4. Medical Staff, &c., for a Brigade (of three regiments), detached from the main body?

5. Vehicles best suited to the removal of sick and wounded, under every circumstance, whether roads exist or otherwise; the best manner of conveying sick on line of march; and, when sick fall to the rear, the best provision and arrangement for their care and transport?

6. Best means of conveying wounded from the field?

Opinion of cacolets for the above purpose?

Best description of bearer for removal of wounded, and the number required for 1,000 men?

7. Best method of sheltering wounded after an action?

8. Best method for the extemporaneous preparation of food and comforts on such an occasion?

9. How the first field-dressings, and other appliances, may be most readily accessible for immediate use?

10. Best method of conveying Divisional Stores of Medicines and Surgical appliances?

11. What Divisional Store of Medicines, Instruments, and Surgical appliances, absolutely necessary?

12. Best method of conveying Medicines with a Regiment?

13. Medicines, Instruments, and appliances which ought to constitute a regimental supply for the field?

14. Best method of storage and transport for such regimental supply?

15. Medical comforts for a regiment in front of an enemy, their mode of transport, in small canteens? Lights, their kind and quantity?

16. Best method of arranging and packing Medicines in England, so as to render them most readily available for distribution and use on arriving at or near to an army engaged in field operations?

17. Instruments best suited for the operations resulting from the casualties of war? The best description of field and other tourniquets, best bullet-forceps, splints, description of ligatures for arteries, &c.?

18. Operating tables, best form of, for field service? How proposed to be carried?

19. Purveyor's stores, what they should consist of. The kinds of extras and medical comforts to be provided; bedding and utensils of all descriptions, for field and fixed hospitals?

20. What description of shelter, in the absence of houses, is best for soldiers and sick, when required to remain stationary during the winter?

Opinion in reference to tents, single and double, their form? Hospital marquees, &c., best means of warming?

21. Hutting, what method best? Excavation with wattle roof? wooden huts? form of the latter to be preferred? shape and covering of roofs?

22. Means of protecting men against the damp and exhalations of the ground in huts or tents? boarding, tarpaulins, &c.?

23. Quantity and description of clothing best calculated to protect men from the inclemency of the weather in the cold season?

24. Best summer dress for the field?

25. Kind of diet best calculated to maintain soldiers in health? what proportion of salt meat injurious? Opinion of compressed vegetables? what quantity should form part of ration?

26. Tea, coffee, or cocoa, which most relished, which recommended, which most easily prepared?

27. Suggestions for field cooking— best apparatus?

28. What light best for field service? Candles, lamps, or lanterns? construction of latter?

29. Use of disinfectants in camps and hospitals, best descriptions?

30. Best position of latrines?

31. Best method for effecting the purification of water?

32. Burial of Dead—is the addition of quicklime or other materials desirable?

33. Prophylaxis; whether use of quinine added to spirit ration, or amorphous quinine specially prepared, is recommended?

34. Lime-juice; quantity and how to be administered?

35. Stimulants; spirits, porter, ale—which considered best, and the quantity of each considered salutary?

36. Hospital servants; number for a regiment?

37. Views as to the personnel of the ambulance department?

38. Best method of fitting ships intended exclusively for the conveyance of sick? general suggestions for form and arrangement of beds? ventilation, disinfecting, &c.?

39. Ships conveying troops—what provision of standing berths for per cent. of embarked?

40. Best mode of registering cases in the field?

41. Best forms of returns for the same service, keeping in mind that all cases of sickness or wounds must be shown?

42. Best method of classifying wounds?

43. Best nosological arrangement for medical returns?

44. Best forms of diet and extra rolls, &c., for field hospitals?

CONFIDENTIAL.

LP. 11/25

A. & C. Med: Dept.

17 December 1856.

Sir
 Adverting to my letter of the 23rd ult. in reference to the appointment of two Boards of Med: Officers, one for Enquiries in the Crimea, the other at Scutari, in regard to the health of the Army, I beg to inform you that I have not yet obtained the sanction of the Minister for War to incur the expense which will be required to provide the instruments and appliances necessary to the efficient discharge of the investigation referred to, but this circumstance need not delay the contemplated operations as much of the information which will be supplied from the labours of the Boards can be collected without the means necessary for a full examination which will be expected from the labours of the Boards can be collected without the means necessary for a full examination of morbid specimens in which the instruments are required. A short history of Diseases as they appear among the native inhabitants of the localities where the Troops have been successively stationed will be a good introduction to that of the diseases which have affected the Troops: this therefore ~~which have affected the Troops~~ will perhaps be found sufficient to occupy the attention of the Boards till the arrangements in progress here completed. The Report of each Board should, I think, you will agree with me, contain all that it is important to record relative to the sanitary condition of the Army since its departure from England and in furtherance of that desirable object I forward a few suggestions which may be of use to the Officers you employ in the enquiries. These suggestions are simply intended as hints and are not to be understood as by any means comprising all the points to which attention must be directed. Presuming that the two Boards will be composed of able, zealous officers I think the Department and Profession may fairly expect a mass of interesting information, which when amalgamated with that which the Statistical Board in this Office will supply will enable us to publish

a volume which will prove not only creditable to the Medical Department, but valuable to medical services and most useful to medical officers of future armies. Had a defect of the kind it is now time to attempt—

been in existence when the present war was commenced much of what has proved deficient to you and me would not have been experienced.

With every prospect that what is so valuable and useful may be accomplished by vigorous application on the part of the officers specially employed and with a hope that a concurrent ardour and willingness will be evinced by others not so directly engaged in the proposed investigation I sincerely trust the expectations which are entertained will be even more than realized.

The Boards will of course have to depend on the Medical officers of Regiments for information relative to the diseases, injuries which have occurred in each Corps during its sojourn in the East. Therefore it will probably be found desirable to issue a Dep^t Notice inviting them to promote the object in view and furnish every possible information calculated to further the labours of the Boards. The information from Regimental officers will require to be furnished in the form of Reports &c. I will give it to be understood that I will recommend

Average per cent. of sick at the expiration of succeeding
quarterly periods - General averages from the above
~~circumstances~~ circumstances affecting the health of particular
Corps and the Army generally which have led to deterioration
of health whether arising from - Endemic Influences - Climate -
Deficient Clothing - Impure Water - Immutinous food - Ill
cooked food - Insufficient food - Food taken without regular-
ity - Want of Fuel - Insufficient Stimulants - Excessive use of
Stimulants - Adulterated Quality of Stimulants - Excessive
and too long continued bodily toil with insufficient sleep -
Drilling at improper hours - Want of means for ablution &
personal cleanliness - Want of seats - Bad quality of Seats -
Overcrowding in Seats - Deficient or otherwise objectionable
Hospital accommodation - Objectionable Hospital Management,
whether from their texture selection of an unhealthy site, want
of Bedding - Deficient supply of Medicines - Defects of Medical
Comforts - Defects of Hospital Stores - Want of amusements -
Opinions in regard to means of Transport, Means, Ambulances, &c.
Diseases, those more especially which have proved the scourge
of the Army, their origin, mode of propagation, treatment
Pathology - Prophylactic measures ~~not~~ ^{attempted} & recommended.
General sanitary measures adopted, measures which ought to
have been adopted & reasons why they were not put in practice.
Wounds according to the most approved mode of Classification.
the consequent operations with the result and the improved rules of
Practice suggested therefrom - Suggestions for the coming Cam-
paign, keeping in view that military seasons may not render
any proposed measures impracticable - General deductions
from the Inquiry -

Signed A. S. Dr. Genl

Subjects suggested for the Inquiry and Report of the Boards selected to investigate the state of the health of the Army of the East.

Climate of Turkey generally, but more particularly that of the various localities occupied or which have been occupied by the Army viz. Gallipoli, Scutari and the neighborhood of the Bosphorus, Varna, Bulgaria, Crimea and other stations held by our troops —

The Physical characters of these countries, productions, supply, description and quality of food, water, means of transit &c —

Diseases. — Endemic sources of disease, epidemic visitations, their supposed origin, glance at the native practice of medicine, any available statistics affecting the increase of population; the percentage of deaths, hereditary diseases, the prevalence of venereal, Small Pox & Ophthalmia — British Army — State of each Regiment on landing in the country, if previously healthy or otherwise — its station prior to arrival in the East, the average age of its men. If regiments seasoned by service in the Mediterranean or elsewhere have proved more healthy than Corps brought from home — Average per. cent. of sick of Corps of experience of first winter after landing —

the Surgeon or Ass.^t, Staff or Regimental who supplies
the best report for a staff for promotion -

I shall be glad to hear from you with your opinion
in regard to the prospect of the ultimate attainment
of the object sought by the proposed measure

I have &c

A. Smith J. G.

P.S. You will be good enough to communicate
your instructions to DeLinton in regard to the
above with as little delay as possible -

Feb. 2nd 56

Copies of a Letter from
D^r A. Smith accompanied
with Subjects for an Essay
on the Plans and Situation
of the Army in the East

to be
