

Miscellaneous Reports

Publication/Creation

1853-1854

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Inspection Reports of Regimental Hospitals in the Bombay Presidency - 1853/4

by J. H. H. Esq. of H

Date of last Inspection	
V 84 th 11 th Jan ^y 1853	Copy of Reports
V 85 th 26 th Oct ^r 1852	80
V 83 rd 12 th Jan ^y 1853	80
V 85 th 4 th Oct ^r 1852	80
V 85 th 26 th Oct ^r 1852	80

Head laid down in Inspection
Return —

Regt.

Date of Inspection

Total Strength

Station.

Surgeon name & Station

ass^t. Surgeon do &

do do do

Hospital where situated

to & of last

Principal Diseases

Endemic last Report

Date of last Report of Inspection

State of Instruments

State of Medicines & Stores

State of Cooking Utensils

State of Hospital Books -

part Observations

- [illegible]

27 Whether the Rations issued to the men are of good quality, and the best the Station affords? What meals the men have - what do they consist of, and at what hours are they served?

The rations of the men are good and the best the Station affords. Breakfast at 8 o'clock consists of bread & tea - Dinner at 1 - Soup, meat - bread & vegetables - 1 lb. of vegetables are issued to each man at 6 1/2 o'clock - Tea & bread -

The bread served out to the men is accusomely fair and composed of 2 1/2 parts of wheat - 1 part of barley or the 2 1/2 is made up of good quality, and is well

28 Whether the Wine Beer & Spirits sold in the Canteen are of good quality?

Of good quality, and regularly inspected by the Canteen Committee. The Porter is issued by the Commissariat and is of good quality.

29 Whether the Supply of water for the men is abundant, & of good quality, and whether the means of personal cleanliness are ample.

Of good quality. Washhouses, & bath pavilions are provided for the accommodation of the men.

30 Whether there is a reading and office room in the Regiment, and whether it is well attended?

There is a large room library which is well attended, and well kept. They have a Regimental library in addition to the Station library.

31 What means recreation, and amusement the men have, and whether manly games and sports amongst them are encouraged by the Officers?

Ball court, cricket - private theatrical, long hall - which are greatly encouraged & visited by the Officers of the Regt.

32 Whether the Surgeon has anything to suggest for the good of either the Sick in Hospital, or the Well in Barracks?

Dr. Inglis mentions the great want there is for a small ward for ophthalmic patients, or for cases like that of female prisoner proved fatal yesterday. In the Hospital accommodation this might, perhaps, be easily provided for - both in the main time the working room on the ground floor of the Eastern Division now occupied as a bedding store might be appropriated to that purpose without inconvenience provided the snow sheds were pulled off a few more shelves for the reception of the bedding. He considers the ventilation of the Prison Cells deficient; the latrines for the married men are insufficient, and should be re-built on a more favorable site.

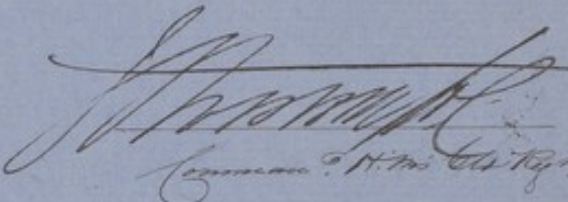
33 General Observations by the Dep. Inspector Genl of H.M. Hospitals.

It is recommended to the H. E. force of the H. E. is much required. The quality of the food should be enlarged and proper means taken for its improvement.

From the numerous number of general cases under treatment. I would recommend a full board to be established & kept under strict police inspection.

Statement of Spirits and Porter drawn in Canteen of A.M.C.
64th Regt of Foot from 1st April 1853.
to 28th February, 1854.

Belgum 11th March 1854.

Date	Strength	Drain Gallons	Porter Pints	Remarks
April	961	353 $\frac{3}{40}$	24960	Average strength of the Regiment, during the above period— <u>950 $\frac{3}{40}$</u>
May	955	664 $\frac{14}{40}$	32256	
June	940	353 $\frac{7}{40}$	28800	
July	939	199 $\frac{16}{40}$	28032	
August	938	124 $\frac{4}{40}$	24576	
September	938	120 $\frac{31}{40}$	34176	 J. H. White Esq.
October	937	110 $\frac{30}{40}$	30784	
November	963	55 $\frac{10}{40}$	36864	
December	963	236 $\frac{25}{40}$	17664	
January	963	177 $\frac{12}{40}$	16896	
February	962	225	19200	
Total quantity		2620 $\frac{24}{40}$	302208	

about

1st of spirits and 1st of Porter a day/week
from the Regt during this period

JH

Two thousand, six hundred and twenty gallons, twenty four drams
Three hundred and two thousand, two hundred and eight Pints of
Porter.

J. H. White Captain
President Canteen Committee.

Inspection Report of the Right Wing of Hms 83rd Regt at Hyderabad

- 1 Date of Inspection — 18 January 1854
- 2 Strength of the Wing — 417
- 3 Number of Sick under treatment and }
Convalescents in quarters? } 23 Sick in Hospital. Convalescents in quarters none
- 4 Prevailing diseases } Intermittent Fever, Bowel complaint, and Dysentery
- 5 Number of deaths since the 8th }
February 1853 the date of the } Six in Hospital. None in quarters
annual of the Right Wing at Hyderabad } from rupture of the spleen, three introduced
- 6 Whether any Endemic, or Epidemic }
diseases have prevailed in the } none
depot since last Inspection?
- 7 Medical Officer in charge — } Asst Surgeon Buss 83rd Regt
- 8 Position of Hospital & nature } To the S. of the main Barracks
and extent of its accommodation } consists of two pavilions, and is capable
of accommodating 150 patients. The Right Wing is undergoing repairs, the pavilion being repaired & damaged by floods and.
- 9 At what hours the medical }
Officer visits the Hospital } Between 7-8 in the morning & at
night and morning? } five in the evening in winter & at
six in summer both morning and evening
- 10 State of the Surgical Instruments } In good order
- 11 State of the Store and }
Condition of the Bedding } In good order clean and neatly
and Drapes? } arranged
- 12 State of the Cooking Utensils } Clean, and in good order
- 13 Nature and state of }
Hospital Records and } According to Regulations
of the cases have all } Cases not regularly entered up. Mr.
been entered in the } Buss spoken to on the subject. The expenditure was. 15^{rs} his own state of health (like his partner) of the purchase of the left side of his face) and 2nd the miserable state of the Regt. It having been suddenly ordered to remain at Hyderabad until further orders when some thing was packed up & the wing on the eve of marching to Deesa.
- 14 Whether the supply of }
medicine is ample and } Ample and good, and well
of good quality - whether } kept - The Asst. Apothecary
the articles are kept with } is a careful & competent person, and
care, arranged with neat- } there is an apprentice, who is a smart
ness, and the dispensing } lad, but requires looking after, Mr Buss says. The dispensing Mr Buss informed
properly attended to? } of in superintended either by the Asst. Apothecary or himself

15. Whether the Surgeon & Apothecary are careful and constant to the duties of their situation and if the Surgeon and Apothecary are diligent and laborious & accurate, are order, attendance and obedient?

16. Whether the provisions supplied by the contractor for the use of the sick are of good quality - and whether the same are or drawn from the Commissariat are good of their kind?

17. Whether any washing is allowed within the precincts of the Hospital?

18. Whether the supply of water for the Hospital is abundant and of good quality; and if the same is not, do the contractors have the means of personal attention paid for them out of the Hospital?

19. How often the men leave their personal linen - sheets and trapes changed?

20. Whether the sick in Hospital have any complaints to make of either harsh treatment or neglect on the part of the Medical Officer in charge?

The Surgeon and Apothecary are steady, competent people - and the Hospital is a clean, healthy place, and the sick are well attended to. The provisions are of good quality, and the same are drawn from the Commissariat. The washing is allowed within the precincts of the Hospital. The supply of water for the Hospital is abundant and of good quality. The contractors have the means of personal attention paid for them out of the Hospital. The men leave their personal linen - sheets and trapes changed. The sick in Hospital have no complaints to make of either harsh treatment or neglect on the part of the Medical Officer in charge.

The provisions generally speaking have been good & are of good quality. The same are drawn from the Commissariat. The washing is allowed within the precincts of the Hospital. The supply of water for the Hospital is abundant and of good quality. The contractors have the means of personal attention paid for them out of the Hospital. The men leave their personal linen - sheets and trapes changed. The sick in Hospital have no complaints to make of either harsh treatment or neglect on the part of the Medical Officer in charge.

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21. Whether the medical officer has any suggestions to make for the improvement of the Hospital - either as regards the men in Hospital, or in barracks?

22. General observations by the D^o Inspector General of the Hospital.

23. Whether the main Barrack room are in good repair, clean and well ventilated, and whether they have at any time been overcrowded?

24. Whether the diet is scarce - how many nights the men have in bed, and whether the diet has suffered either from scarcity or night duty?

25. Whether drunkenness and crime have been common in the Hospital?

26. Whether breath inspections of the men, and their barracks are regularly made, and at what periods?

27. Whether the latrines served to the men are of good quality, and the best the situation affords. What hours the men have, what do they consist, and at what hours are they served?

28. Whether the wine beer or sold in the canteen are of good quality?

Mr. Shaw suggests that a shed house should be built - the same house used as a shed for the same building as the Hospital and as a shed for the Hospital. The provisions are of good quality, and the same are drawn from the Commissariat. The washing is allowed within the precincts of the Hospital. The supply of water for the Hospital is abundant and of good quality. The contractors have the means of personal attention paid for them out of the Hospital. The men leave their personal linen - sheets and trapes changed. The sick in Hospital have no complaints to make of either harsh treatment or neglect on the part of the Medical Officer in charge.

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29 Whether the Supply of water for the town is abundant and of good quality; and whether the means for personal cleanliness are ample.

Abundant & good, and the means for personal ablution ample. There is a plunge bath in course of erection for the whole barracks, which is supplied by water from a well on the spot. This water is strongly impregnated with saline matter tho' the well is situated at the highest point of elevation in the town.

30 Whether there is a reading and coffee room in the Regiment, and whether it is much frequented?

There is a coffee room which is well frequented by the men in the unit. There is a library in the Regt. and a large room is given up for its accommodation, but the men are allowed to take books to their barrack rooms from it.

31 What means of recreation and amusement the men have, and whether manly games and exercises are encouraged by the officers.

Cricket, & long ball, & a ball court ^{has just been completed}. The men are encouraged by the officers, who occasionally join them in a game of cricket.

32 Whether Vaccination is regularly attended to in the Regt., and whether each man woman & child bears marks of either Small pox or Vaccination.

Regularly, and all the men women & children bear marks of either it, or Small pox.

33 Whether the Guard houses and prison cells are in good repair, well ventilated.

Guard houses & prison cells are in good repair & well ventilated. The prison cells face the S.W. and have a double verandah all round. There is an open door and a close wooden one outside, which can be closed in case of the hot wind annoying the prisoners, as has been stated, because there is a ventilator in the hole highest it removed by its position and the double verandah outside of the main building from the direct influence of the hot wind, and on the opposite side of the cell there are two grated ventilators one near the ground & the other at the same elevation from the floor as the one in front.

Charcoal lime & salt are used as deodorants for the privies & urinals, and are found to answer the purpose tolerably well.

The rooms for the married men are remarkably good. Each family has two rooms, with an open verandah & kitchen in front - and a kitchen & wash house and privy in rear. Infinite better accommodation than is provided for any other similar establishment in the barracks at home.

Right Wing Major 83rd Regiment

Amount of Arrack Porter &c
Consumed in the Canteen of Right
Wing Major 83rd Regiment at Hyderabad
from 1st February to 31st December 1853

Months	Strength	Arrack		Porter	
		G.	D.	G.	Rs
January	438	171	29	475	
March	437	251	30	1787	
April	437	210	19	2346	
May	449	334	2	2496	
June	446	333	7	768	
July	444	264	33	2238	
August	436	279	17	1362	
September	434	176	10	1824	
October	419	402	14	384	
November	419	309	36	1248	
December	417	293	18	1872	
Total		4776	247	16800	
Mean		434.2			

Daily Consumption 9 6 52 2

average daily Consumption 2 1/2 3/4, & one pint of Porter
per man - Spirit

Amount of Arrears
Payable by Consumed
in the Canton of
Right Wing, 83rd
Regiment at Hyderabad
from the 1st February 1831st
December 1853.

Inspection Report of Am's 36th Regiment at Poona

- 1 Date of Inspection - - } 26 November 1853
- 2 Strength of Regiment - } 859.
- 3 Number of Sick under treatment
in Hospital, and of Convalescents
in Barracks, or at the ~~Sanitarium~~ } 32 Sick:
16 Convalescents at Porramthur;
52 Invalids in Barracks, going
to Bombay on the 30th inst
- 4 Smallpox Disorders under
treatment in Hospital? - } Periodic fevers, & several com-
plaints
- 5 Number of Deaths since the
4th October 1852 - the date of the
last inspection of the Hospital? } 10
- 6 Whether any disorders of an
Endemic, or Epidemic character
have prevailed in the Regiment
since last Report? } None amongst the men; But
whooping cough has been present weeks
very prevalent amongst the children &
three or four children have died of it -
- 7 Medical Officers present with
the Regiment, and where
stationed? } Surgeon Franklin, Poona
ass^t Surgeon Agnew do.
" Do. Elliot do.
- 8 Location of the Hospital, &
the nature & extent of its
accommodation. } " Todd going to England
on sick leave -
To the S.E. of the main line
consists of 5 wards, and is capable
of accommodating 150 patients
- 9 At what hours the Medical
Officers make their morning, &
evening visits. } at 6¹/₂ in the morning, & at
5 in the evening
- 10 State of the Surgical In^s } In good order
- 11 State of the Store, and Condition
of the Bedding and Sleepers. } Store well arranged - Bedding
and strips clean in good order
- 12 State of the Cooking Utensils } Clean and in good order, are
linned every month
- 13 Nature and State of the Hospital
Records, and whether the cases
of the Patients have been
regularly entered in the Medical
Register } According to Regulation, and
the cases are entered up to date
in the Medical Register

- [illegible]

- 28 Whether the Wine, Beer, & spirits
sold in the canteens are of
good quality. } Good
- 29 Whether the Supply quarters
for the men is abundant, &
of good quality; and whether
the means of personal cleanliness
are ample. } Abundant & of good
quality - Means of personal
cleanliness very defective
- 30 Whether there is any reading
and coffee room in the
Regiment and whether it
is much frequented. } There is a coffee ^{reading} room
which is much frequented
- 31 What means of recreation
and amusement the men
have, and whether healthy
games and exercises
amongst them are encouraged
by the officers. } Cricket - Skittles - long ball -
and fives - are played by
the men, and are much
encouraged by the officers
& frequently join in them
- 32 Whether the Surgeon has any
thing to suggest for the good
of either the sick in hospital
or the Detachment Barracks. } Better means of personal ablution
more attention to be paid to the
baking of the bread for both sick
& well, & better arrangements
for cooking the men's meals, the
present kitchen being totally inadequate
for that purpose -
- 33 General observations by
the Dep. Inspector General
of Army Hospitals. } The accommodation provided for
the married men & their families
is exceedingly defective -

This Regiment has enjoyed an
unusual share of good health for
the last two years, and its present
sick list is something remarkable
for this country -

Hospital of Art. and 10th Regt. at Kirkcaldy

1. Date of Inspection - } 24 November 1853
2. Strength of Regiment - } 661.
3. Number of Sick under
treatment in Hospital, and
Convalescents in Quarters, or
at the Barrack Street Sanatorium } 59 Sick } Twelve more out
13 Convalescents } of these are Invalids
going to England this
London
4. Prevailing Diseases } Periodic fever, combined with
affections of air passages within the last
month.
5. Number of Deaths since the
2nd of October 1852. the date
of the last Inspection of the Hospital } Thirteen
6. Whether any diseases of an
Endemic, or Epidemic character
have prevailed in the Regiment
since last Inspection? } Endemic fever, & in the
month of September Cholera
made its appearance in the
Hospital and proved fatal to six
men.
7. Medical Officers present
with the Regiment and where
stationed } Surgeon R. P. M. in quarters.
Asst. Surgeon & Major in
charge of Regt. -
8. Position of the Hospital, and
the nature and extent of
its accommodation. } The Hospital is situated at the S.W. extremity
of the Lines, consists of a body of buildings,
containing side wards, which are capable
of accommodating 140 Patients
9. At what hours the Medical
Officers make their morning
visits - } at seven in the morning, &
half past five in the evening
10. The condition of the Surgical
Instruments } In excellent order

11. State of the fire, and care of the Bedding and Hygiene - Clean stoves arranged - Bedding & clothing in good order, & clean
12. State of the Cooking Stoves - Clean & in good order

13. Nature and State of the Hospital Records, and whether the cases have been regularly entered in the Medical Register - According to Regulation, neatly kept, and cases are entered up to date

14. Whether the supply of medicine is sufficient - the articles of good quality - carefully kept, well and neatly arranged in the Dispensary and Surgery, and the compounder regularly attended to by the Apothecary. This apothecary

15. Whether the outward, speaking, and appearance are steady and consistent people, & whether the Hospital Chaplain and Subordinate attendants are sober, virtuous and obedient? Steady & consistent

16. Whether the provisions procured for the sick by the Cooks are of good quality, and whether the wine, & Beer & food from the Com. supplied here are good of good kind? of good quality

The soft wine and beer are good, but the strong is of inferior quality - especially a mixture of soft wine & malaga.

17. Whether Vaccination is regularly attended to in the Hospital & whether each man receives child, bears marks of either smallpox or vaccination?

Regularly attended to, and each man - woman & child bears marks of either smallpox or vaccination.

18. Whether any washing is allowed between the patient & the Hospital?

None

19. Whether the supply of water is sufficient and good, & if the Committee have means for personal ablation between recommending the board?

Sufficient & good.

Means for personal ablation defective - a washing room for each wing of the Hospital had been secured, & might be added at comparatively little expense.

20. How often the sick have their personal linen - sheet and nightgown changed?

As often as necessary when the cases require it - The opinion varied & changing as beds were changed, & sheet & nightgown changed.

21. Whether the main barrack rooms are in good repair, clean and well ventilated, and whether they have at any time been overcrowded?

In good repair & clean, but of inferior construction, & defective ventilation - But the reception of new patients which are fast accumulating, will probably in some time be so overcrowded.

22. Whether the Guard House and Prison Cells are in good repair & well ventilated?

In good repair & well ventilated

23. Whether the duty is severe - how many nights the men have in bed, and whether their health has suffered from either drills or night duty?

Not particularly severe - the men have 5 nights in bed, and I think think the health has suffered from either long drills, or night duty.

24. Whether Drunkenness and Crime have been common in the Regt?

Neither drunkenness nor crime has been common in the Regt. & lower days.

- 25 Whether health inspections of the men and Barracks have been regularly made and at what periods? } Health inspections of the men have been made weekly, & of the barracks almost daily -
- 26 Whether the rations issued to the men are of good quality and the best the Station affords? What would the men have if they do not consist of what names they deserve? } The rations are of good quality and I have no complaints being made from the men. - Tea bread, & meat: Dinner or 1st in soup, meat, bread & vegetables, and those whom it can handle for a dinner from the canteen with their dinner. -
Lunch at 6³⁰ in Tea, & bread - One wheel his unit is issued to the men in place of bread (Thursday) -
- 27 Whether the Wine - Beer & Spirits sold in the Canteen are of good quality? } Generally of good quality. - Spirit & Porter are drawn from the Commissariat Store & the Wine Beer & other spirits from a private contractor. - Both are fairly sold at a good price - apparent abundant, & of good quality, but type and brand names are common which I think may be owing to the nature. It is possible that persons from the Station leave it in what - The men have taken spirituous liquors for personal use; but the plunger bath that was built has never been used for want of a good supply of water from the well provided it was to have been supplied.
- 28 Whether the Supply of water for the men is abundant and of good quality - and whether the means of personal cleanliness are ample? } There is a standing & coffee room which is well frequented.
- 29 Whether there is a reading and coffee room in the Regt, and whether it is well attended? } The men play kirkles, cricket - long ball, & fairs; and prizes were given this year for fencing - running & other manly games by the officers of the Regt.
- 30 What means of recreation and amusement the men have, & whether manly games and exercises amongst them are encouraged by the Officers? } New Barracks on a better position to replace the old position - and a supply of water for the bathing tank - means for supplying the hospital - all points in very much required -
- 31 Whether the Surgeon has any thing to suggest for the good of either the sick in hospital, or the men in Barracks? } None
- 32 Whether the Sick in Hospital have any complaints to make of either harsh treatment or neglect on the part of the medical officers of the Regt? } The whole establishment is well conducted, and in good order, and does I think great credit; and tho' there has been a good deal of sickness this autumn the mortality cannot be said to have been uncommensurate great.
- 33 General observations by the D^o Inspector, Genl of Hosp^l

Annual Return exhibiting the Consumption of Malt Liquor and Spirits in the Canteen of H.M. 10th Royal Regiment of Madras, during the Official Medical year 1853-4 -

Camp Kichee - 20th April 1854.

Months	Strength	Malt Liquor		Spirits		Remarks.
		Gallons	Quarts	Gallons	Drams	
April 1853	687	2404	1	620	16	
May - "	686	2044	3	652	"	
June - "	684	3619	3	691	33	
July - "	678	3112	1	698	12	
August - "	677	2954	2	533	22	
September - "	671	2745	1	625	35	
October - "	662	2794	3	623	27	
November - "	647	3143	2	705	35	Encamped - "Cholapore road n. Poona 28 th Nov.
December - "	686	3584	1	689	29	Returned to Kichee on 24 th Dec.
January 1854	645	2892	1	633	34	
February - "	646	2445	1	597	39	
March - "	646	2388	1	661	29	
Totals		34129	"	7734	31	

average strength 668

average daily consumption
: ten per man -

10 $\frac{1}{8}$ pints -
gross

4 ounces of spirits

L. D. Cornell Capt.
President. Canteen Committee

H.M. 10th Royal Madras.

Theophilus
 No. 212
 Present State of Society in Massachusetts,

White	Station—		Diseases—	
661	Strength—			
19	Febrile Complaints			
3	Disease of the Lungs			
6	— " — of Stomach & Bowels			
2	— " — of Liver & Spleen			
4	Rheumatic Affection			
11	Venereal Complaints			
1	Ophthalmia			
13	All other Diseases			
..			Diseases of the Colored—	
..				
29	Total.			
2	Febrile Complaints			Diseases of the Colored—
1	Disease of Stomach & Bowels			
1	All other Diseases			
2	Febrile Complaints		Diseases of the Colored—	
2	Disease of Stomach & Bowels			
1	All other Diseases			
2	Febrile Complaints		Diseases of the Colored—	
2	Disease of Stomach & Bowels			
2	Total.			

Theophilus
 No. 212
 Present State of Society in Massachusetts

Inspection Report of the Surgeons Dept at Colaba

ERR 2/6

- 1 Date of Inspection — { 29th December 1853
- 2 Strength of Depot — { 389 -
- 3 Number of sick under treatment & of convalescents in quarters — { 38 under treatment in Hospital nearly all the remainder are doing well from the effects of the purpose being substituted for the old one given in 1852. The new method has been successful in the treatment of the various diseases of the limbs & joints.
- 4 Remaining diseases — { Chronic Dysentery - Head affections Hepatic Disease, & Chronic Rheumatism.
- 5 Number of deaths since the 26 November 1852 the date of the last inspection — { 10
- 6 Whether any Epidemic, or Epidemic diseases have prevailed in the Depot since last inspection? — { None -
- 7 Medical Officers in Charge — { asst. Surgeon Martin & Foot Surgeon from January to October
- 8 Location of Hosp. & nature of treatment & accommodation? — { asst. Surgeon Campbell & Mr. C. L. Jones from October to present date
- 9 at what hours the Med. Officers visit the Hospital night & mor. — { at 6 a.m. & at 5 1/2 p.m.
- 10 State of the Surgical Inst. — { In excellent order
- 11 State of the Store & condition of the Bandaging & Dressing — { Bandaging and dressings nearly new & in good condition; but the store is dirty and badly arranged
- 12 State of the Cooking utensils — { Clean and in good order
- 13 Nature & State of Hosp. Records and of the cases have all been entered in the Med. Register? — { The Hospital Records are according to Regulation. But the cases are not kept from entered into date, they are mostly chronic cases, limited, and acute cases have been made on the admission of each case, and continued for a few days until the disease became again stationary.
- 14 Whether the supply of medicines is ample and of good quality - Whether the articles are kept with care, arranged with neatness and the dispensing properly attended to? — { Ample of good quality & well arranged - asst. apothecary steady & competent - Compounding sparing in the service, but able to read prescriptions
- 15 Whether the Surgeon & apothecary are careful and competent to the duties of their situation & if the Subordinate servants are sober, attentive & obedient? — { The asst. apothecary acts as Surgeon and is a kind man

16 Whether the Provisions supplied by the Contractor for the use of the Sick are of good quality - and whether the Wine Beer &c drawn from the Commissariat are of good quality.

The provisions supplied by the Contractor are of good quality.

17 Whether any washing is allowed within the precincts of the Hospital

None

18 Whether the Supply of water for the Hospital is abundant and of good quality; & if the Convalescents have the means of personal ablution provided for them out of the Woods - ?

Abundant & good

Means of ablution defective there is no room for the purpose: the men wash in the open air shaded merely by a shutter

19 How often the men have their personal linen - sheets and dresses changed?

Personal linen changed twice a week - and bedding once a week - where it is required the bedding & linen are changed daily and there are some men in Hospital at present who require this

20 Whether the Sick in Hospital have any complaints to make of either harsh treatment, or neglect on the part of the Medical Officer in Charge?

None

21- Whether the Medical Officer has any suggestions to make for the improvement of the Dept. either as regards the men in Hospital, or in Barracks?

22 General observations by the D. Inspector Genl. of H.M.'s Hospitals

ERR 2/7a

Inspection Report of
Amo 33rd Regiment at Barracks
Ap. 2^d Detach^t at Barracks

- 1 Date of Inspection } 13 Jan^y 1854
- 2 Strength of Regiment } 174
- 3 Number of Sick under treatment in Hospital, and of Convalescents in quarters. } 14 Sick in Hosp^t
no convalescents in Barracks
- 4 Prevailing Diseases } Bowel Comp^s
- 5 Number of Deaths since the 12 Jan^y 1853 the date of the last inspection? } This is a mere detachment of recruits and others left by the 4th Reg^t when they first joined on the 17th 2^d Det^t
Died in the King's Barracks up to this date 10 - and was at the depot at Colaba
- 6 Whether any Diseases of an Endemic or Epidemic Character have prevailed in the Regiment since last inspection? } None
- 7 Medical Officers present with the Regiment, and where stationed? } asst^d Surgeon
S. French in charge at Barracks
- 8 Position of the Hospital, and the nature and extent of its accommodation? } at the Southern extremity of the Barracks, facing the South
- 9 At what hours the medical officers make their morning and Evening visits? } 7 a.m. and between 5 & 6 P.m.
- 10 State of the Surgical Instruments? } Tooth: Cupping, & Pocket Saw - no Lancets - no Capital Case & instruments for amputation - no strong Carriage into Off^{ce} - no convenience in comparison
- 11 State of the Store, and condition of the Bedding and Drapes? }
- 12 State of the Cooking Utensils } Clean & in good order

- 13 Nature and State of the Hospital Letter Book, & Medical Register. Cases all entered up to the day, and bills irregularly kept.
- 14 Whether the supply of medicine is sufficient - whether the articles are of good quality, carefully kept, well and neatly arranged in the store proper and Surgery, and the dispensing properly attended to? Detach Chest left by the Genl. Dr., when things were packed for going in Dr., which contains sufficient medicine for use.
- 15 Whether the Steward, Apothecary and Apprentices are steady, and competent people; and whether the Hospital Sergeant and Subordinate attendants are sober, attentive, and obedient? There is a Steward and one apprentice - attached to the Hospital - Steward's steady, and competent; apprentice young, but intelligent, & well provided & supervised by Dr. Smith, & the Steward, who has been educated as an apothecary.
- 16 Whether the Provisions provided for the sick by the Contractor are of good quality, and whether the Wine - Beer & spirit from the Commissariat Stores for the use of the sick are good of their kind? The Provisions are of good quality; and the Wine Beer & spirit from the Commissariat Stores is unexceptionable.
- 17 Whether vaccination is regularly attended to in the Regiment, and whether each man, woman, and child bears marks of either Small pox, or vaccination? Vaccination is regularly attended to, and see the burn scars marks of either Small pox, or vaccination.
- 18 Whether any washing of Linen is permitted within the precincts of the Hospital? None.
- 19 Whether the supply of water for the Hospital is ample, and the quality good; and if the Convalescents have means provided for personal ablution without incommoding the wards? Good & ample, but no Lavatories have been provided in the Barracks so that the Convalescents are compelled to wash in the sick wards.

20. How often the men have their personal linen, sheets, and dresses changed? } The ordinary rule, for changing the men's body linen, sheet, & drapes has been every second or third day. In some cases every day - when the profusion was profuse.
21. Whether the sick in Hospital have any complaints to make of either harsh treatment or neglect on the part of the Medical Officers of the Regiment? } None whatever
22. Whether the mens Barrack rooms are in good repair, clean and well ventilated and whether they have at any time been over crowded? } The Barrack rooms occupied by the men of the 83rd at Grenada are in very good repair. But the present quarters have ample space and the rooms, from the nature of their construction, are sufficiently ventilated.
23. Whether the guard houses and prison cells are in good repair and well ventilated? } The guard houses, & prison cells are in good repair & well ventilated.
24. Whether the duty is severe, - how many nights the men have in bed, and whether their health has been injured either by long drills, or night duty? } The duty has been remarkably light, the men having had on an average 7 or 8 nights in bed since Mr. H. left, & up to that period the average was about five nights in bed.
25. Whether Drunkenness, and Crime have been common in the Regiment? } Drunkenness & Crime have been very little since Mr. H. left, & up to that period the average was about five nights in bed.
26. Whether health Inspections of the men, and their barracks have been regularly made, and at what periods? } They have been made once a week generally on a Saturday.
27. Whether the rations issued to the men are of good quality and the best the Station affords? } The rations have been good.
- What meals the men have of what they consist, and at what hours are they secured? } Breakfast bread and tea at 8 a.m. Soup, meat, bread and rice, & about 8 p.m. of beef & potatoes for dinner, are supplied by contract for the men's dinners, which they partake about 1 p.m.

28. Whether the Wine, Beer, and spirits } of good
 sold in the canteen are of good quality? } quality - all
 } Supplies are Examined
 } by a Committee of
 } Officers before the
 } articles are allowed to
 } be taken to the mess.
29. Whether the Supply of water for the }
 men is abundant, and of good }
 quality; and whether the means }
 of personal cleanliness are ample? } abundant & good,
 } but requires filtering
 } occasionally
30. Whether there is any reading }
 and Coffee room in the Regt }
 and whether it is much frequented? } There is a Coffee
 } reading room
 } which is well
 } furnished with books.
31. What means of recreation and }
 amusement the men have }
 and whether manly games }
 and exercise amongst them }
 are encouraged by the }
 Officers? } There is a
 } skittle ground,
 } and the men play
 } long ball which is
 } encouraged by
 } the Officers of the
 } Regiment
32. Whether the Surgeon has }
 any thing to suggest for }
 the good of either the }
 sick in Hospital or the }
 well in Barracks? } The records that
 } arrived in this country
 } in October, in the
 } Singaporean freight
 } ship were under
 } the medical care of
 } the Surgeon Cole of the
 } British Company's mail
 } service had nearly
 } all symptoms of
 } scurvy on return, &
 } several of them died
 } Hospital. But returned
 } on their arrival
33. General observations }
 by the Deputy Inspector }
 General of S.M.'s Hospital }

Lighting Wm. 83rd Regiment Present State of Sick

ERR 2/76

Hydrabad 17th January 1854

Strength	Present	Admitted	Discharged	Died	Diseases															Total	Scurvy Cases	Convalescent
430	23	23			23	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	23		1
						Whooping Cough	"	"	Measles & C. Ho.	"	Acute	Scarlatina	Bacillary Cholera	"	Acute	Cholera	Cholera	Cholera	Cholera	Cholera	Cholera	Cholera

Chief Officer
 Lieut. Hackett
 =
 Wm. H. Hackett
 =
 Children
 None

Asst. Surgeon
 Wm. H. Hackett
 83rd Regiment

Wasp 226 feet long } center
24 feet wide }
25 feet high to ceiling }
berand 12 feet wide
18 high

outer berand 11 1/2 feet

- 1 Date of Inspection - - - } 25 November 1853
- 2 Strength of Regiment } 980.
- 3 Number of Sick under treatment in Hospital, and of Convalescents in Barracks, and at the Government Sanitarium } 75 Sick in Hospital:
18 Convalescents at Government Sanitarium, &
52 Convalescent Invalids in Barracks
- 4 Prevailing Diseases } Periodic Fevers & Malarial affections.
- 5 Number of Deaths since 26th November 1852 the date of the last Inspection? } Twenty.
- 6 Whether any diseases of an Endemic, or Epidemic Character have prevailed in the Regt. since last Inspection? } Endemic Fever has prevailed at Poona in the shape of Intermitents of diff. types; and Malarial Ophthalmia ran thro' nearly all the men & children of the Regiment, and about 20 of the men were attacked with it, and in some cases it proved fatal. &
7 Medical Officers present both the Regiment, and where stationed? } Asst. Surgeon Dr. Williams at Poona; &
Asst. Surgeon Dr. Smith in charge of Sanitarium at Government Sanitarium.
- 8 Position of the Hospital, and the nature and extent of its accommodation? } at the north west extremity of the lines. Temporarily a body of 120 patients. & 120 Patients.
- 9 At what hours the Medical Officers make their morning and evening visits? } at 1/2 past 6 or 7 in the morning & at 5 o'clock in the evening
- 10 The condition of the Surgical Instruments } Good
- 11 State of the Store, and condition of the Bedding & Dresses? } Well arranged. Bedding & dresses clean & in good repair.
- 12 State of the Cooking utensils? } Clean & in good order; they are turned every month

13 Nature and State of the Hospital
Records, and whether the Cases
of all the Patients have been
regularly entered in the
Medical Register?

agruently to legislation, -
neatly kept, and all cases
are entered up to date

14 Whether the Supply of Medi-
cine is sufficient -
Whether the articles are of
good quality, Carefully
kept, well and neatly
arranged in the Store-rooms,
and Surgery, and the
dispensing properly attended to?

Ample and of good
Quality - Carefully kept
well and neatly arranged
in the Store-rooms & Surgery, &
accurately compounded
by the apothecary & his
apprentices

15 Whether the Stewards, Apothecary,
and apprentices are Steady,
and Competent people; and
whether the Hospital Surgeon
and subordinate attendants
are sober & virtuous, and
obedient?

Steady & Competent
Sober Steady & obedient

16 Whether the provisions pro-
vided for the Sick by the
Contractors are of good quality,
and whether Wine & Beer
issued from the Commissariat
Stores for the use of the Sick
are good of their kind?

Good quality

Good of their kind

17 Whether Vaccination is regularly
attended to in the Regiment,
and whether each man, woman
and child bears marks of either
Small pox, or Vaccination?

Vaccination is regularly
attended to & each man
woman & child bears
marks of either Vaccination or
Small pox, with the exception
of a few young children that
were vaccinated in a few days

18 Whether any washing, cleaning,
is permitted within the free
limits of the Hospital?

None

- 19 Whether the Supply of water for the Hospital is ample, and the quality good; and if the Convalescents have means provided for personal solution without incommencing the wards? } ample & of good quality
 means of personal ablution defective - the convalescents have only open urinals & wash in -
- 20 How often the men have their personal linen, shirts and drawers changed? } The men have their personal linen & shirts changed twice a week under ordinary circumstances, but oftener if their coats require it, or the linen becomes accidentally soiled
- 21 Whether the Sick in Hospital have any complaints to make of either hard beds, or neglect on the part of the Medical Officers of the Regiment? } none
- 22 Whether the men's Barrack rooms are in good repair, clean & well ventilated, and whether they have at any time been overcrowded? } The Barrack rooms are in good repair, clean & well ventilated, & have never been in the least crowded
- 23 Whether the Guard Houses, and Prison Cells are in good repair, and well ventilated? } In good repair & well ventilated
- 24 Whether the duty is severe, how many nights the men have in bed and whether their health has suffered either from drills, or night duty? } The duty is not severe & the men have 3 or four nights in bed - Surgeon Webster thinks the men's health has not suffered materially from either, drills or night duty
- 25 Whether Drunkenness & crime have been common in the Regiment? } Since the Regt. came to Iowa neither Drunkenness nor crime, Surgeon Webster says, has been at all common
- 26 Whether health inspections of the men & their Barracks have been regularly made, and at what periods? } Inspections of the men & barracks have been made weekly, and of the prison cells daily

27 Whether the Rations issued to the men are of good quality, and the best the Station affords. What meals the men have - what do they consist, and at what hours are they served?

The Rations are good & the best the Station affords.
Breakfast at 8 Consisting of bread, tea, & meat.
Dinner at 1 Consisting of soup, meat, curry & vegetables. And a pot of porter from the canteen if they wish it.

28 Whether the wine, Beer & spirits sold in the Canteen are of good quality.

Very good

29 Whether the Supply of water for the men is abundant, and of good quality; and whether the means for personal cleanliness are ample?

Water good, & abundant; Means of personal ablution not good. The bath is half a mile from the men's Barracks & they have merely copper & wooden basins to wash in.

30 Whether there is a reading and coffee room in the Regiment, and whether it is much frequented?

There is a reading & coffee room in the Regt. which is well supplied with periodical publications, & much frequented by the men.

31 What means for recreation and amusement the men have, and whether many games and exercises amongst them are encouraged by the Officers?

Cricket: Fives: Long ball, & quoits. are played by the men; but manly games are not much promoted by the Officers. Beyond subscribing for balls, & balls for cricket.

32 Whether the Surgeon has anything to suggest for the good of either the Sick in Hospital, or the men in Barracks?

Surgeon Webster suggests, that an ophthalmic ward should be built - that laboratories for the men should be provided in Regt. And that the drainage of the refuse water should be improved.

33 General Observations by the Dep^y Inspector Genl of H.M.'s Hospitals -

ERR 2/86

Return of Average Monthly Strength & Consumption of Liquors in Orleans
St. M. J. P. Highlanders from 1853 to 1854 *Camp Period 3rd March 1854.*

Monthly Strength	Aunt		Brandy		Gin		Rum		Ported		Draught	
	Wells	Dr.	Wells	Dr.	Wells	Dr.	Wells	Dr.	Wells	Dr.	Wells	Dr.
April 1853	913	516	33	2	5	2	—	—	—	—	236	3
May	928	767	8	10	2	—	—	—	—	—	850	6
June	931	549	26	11	4	—	—	—	—	—	236	5
July	914	585	18	16	3	2	—	—	—	—	58	10
August	914	516	12	4	1	3	3	—	—	—	42	11
September	912	509	33	8	10	4	2	—	—	—	30	9
October	914	536	3	9	2	6	5	—	—	—	74	1
November	886	545	16	9	—	2	—	—	—	—	40	2
December	874	589	13	11	—	2	—	—	—	—	42	3
January 1854	865	512	10	6	8	2	6	4	5	—	87	4
February	849	436	13	2	9	1	3	1	10	—	21	6
March	857	433	12	4	2	1	3	1	5	—	42	2
Mean	885	552	29	86	11	3	10	16	3	—	136	2
Total												

Average daily consumption of spirit for man 2 3/4 lbs
 50 " 50 " 40 " 11 1/2 lbs

W. T. Webster
 Surgeon Major 20th Highland

H. B. 78th Highlanders
Return of Average
Monthly Strength and
Consumption of Liquors
in Companies of the above
Corps from 1853 to 1854

Done 21st March 1854.

Sept 18th 1841

Present State of Pickens Hospital

Doona & November 25th 1853

980	Through	
86	Remains	
54	Admitted.	
63	Discharged	
2	Died	
75	Remaining.	
22	Fixed	
"	Sample & Senses	
4	Discovered the Lungs	
1	Other - Lungs	
8	Other - Lungs	
"	Other - Lungs	
4	Discovered the Lungs	
3	Discovered	
2	Discovered	
20	Discovered	
2	Discovered	
"	Discovered	
"	Discovered	
"	Discovered	
"	Discovered	
75	Total.	
6	Wm.	
6	Wm.	
4	Wm.	

Lieut Officers.

Litho. H. J. G. Scher

A. L. Webster

L. Webster & Son
No. 111 N. 3rd St. St. Louis, Mo.

Head Quarters Bombay 6th January 1851

Extract from General Orders.

The Deputy Inspector General
Her Majesty's Hospitals will proceed
on his tour of inspection to Turroche
Go. go & Belgam on or about the 6th
instant

True Extract

A. H. M. L. L. L.

Lieut Colonel
Dep^y Adj^t Genl
S. M. Forces Bombay

ERR 2/10

Private John Harrocks aged $33\frac{1}{4}$
Service $9\frac{1}{2}$ years India $4\frac{1}{2}$ years

This man was sent to England from Hyderabad in Sander as an Invalid in April 1849 - and returned to India in April 1851 - Since which period he has done no duty whatever and has been constantly either in Hospital or on the Convalescent list -

Private Abraham Curry aged $31\frac{1}{2}$
Service $7\frac{1}{2}$ years - India $4\frac{1}{2}$ years

This man was sent home from Hyderabad in Sander for Dropsy and Embarrassed Breathing returned to India in Decr 1852 and has never done a day's duty since his return

84 -
Private James Kirby aged $22\frac{3}{4}$
Service $5\frac{1}{2}$ years India $2\frac{1}{2}$ years

This man was sent to England as an Invalid in Jan^y 1851 and returned to India in Decr 1852 - He has been 125 days in Hospital has only marched two Guards since his return

78²
Private James Roberts aged $35\frac{1}{2}$
Service $14\frac{3}{4}$ years India $11\frac{1}{4}$ years

This man was sent to England as an Invalid ^{from Camp} at the end of 1851 returned to India in Decr 1852 - Since which period he has only done 4 months duty - He has been 103 days in Hospital & now requires to be sent back to Europe on account of his former disability

81²
Private John Wright aged $28\frac{1}{2}$ years
Service $8\frac{1}{2}$ years India $4\frac{1}{2}$ years

This man was sent to England at the end of 1849 as an Invalid for Dysentery. He returned to India in Decr 1852 since which period he has only done two months duty - He has been 104 days under treatment in Hospital & now requires to be sent back to England on acc^t of his former disability

1st John Grant aged 33 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Service 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ India 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

This man has been sent
 to England twice as an
 invalid & only returned
 to India in Dec^r 1852
 He has been 154 days in
 Hospital and is now totally
 unfit for any duty on acct
 of Paralysis of the left Side

1st Joseph Plummer aged 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Service 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ Years India 6 $\frac{1}{2}$

This man was sent home
 as an invalid previous
 Complaint in Aug^r 1848
 and returned to India in
 January 1851 Since which
 time he has been much
 in Hosp^l & is now unfit
 for active Service on acct
 of the General Joint Maladies
 under

Edward Wilkinson aged 26 $\frac{1}{2}$
 Service 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ India 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -

Sent to England
 Was discharged in Jan^y
 1851 for Chronic Rheumatism
 and returned to India in
 Dec^r 1852 - in a weakly state
 has been suffering from Dyspepsia
 since Aug^r last - in addition
 to his Syphilitic Rheumatism

Names of men who have been previously sent home as Invalids -

^{1st} 10th Separs This man was sent to England in Jan^y 1850 as an Invalid for discharge from the Service, on account of Chronic Catarrh & Hepatitis. Was returned from Chatham as fit for Service in India and arrived here in Dec^r 1852

Has been in Hospital while at home with Chest affections and pain in the ^{right} side - on the first occasion for five weeks and on the second for three weeks - He did no mounted duty during the whole period he was in England, but was employed as an officers servant for 18 months and afterwards in waiting the manager - Since his return to India in Dec^r 1852 he has been 128 days in Hospital, and as there is organic disease of both the Liver & Lungs he is never likely to be an efficient Soldier -

3rd host

^{1st} Edward Edwards aged 33¹/₂ Service 11¹/₂ - 5¹/₂ in India

This man was sent home as an Invalid from Hyderabad in Dec^r 1849, and returned to India at the end of 1851 - ~~At~~ While suffering from the disease probably he had been sent home (Chronic Hepatitis) - He did duty for a few months after his return but has never been an efficient Soldier -

Private Charles Larrison aged 33¹/₂ Service 9¹/₂ years - India 5¹/₂ years

This man was sent to England from Hyderabad in Dec^r 1849 & returned to India in Nov^r 1851 - Little benefited by the change - As the pain in his side returned on the march up to join his Reg^t at Deccan, and he has only done three guards since his arrival in India in Nov^r 1851 - He has been employed as a Camp policeman nearly the whole time since his last return to India

64 Troop

ERR 2/11

Of 14 men

10 had been for the

4 were

14 the

Of the

2

2

1

1

1

2

1

1

3

11-26
 15-21
 10-18
 7-26
 18-10
 7-4
 5-26
 15-19
 12-10
 9 above 20 years
 8 - average period under
 treatment for disability
 11 months & 15 days
 average period under
 treatment 10-2 under treatment

of the 20 men in the 8 Regt returned for
 discharge 9 had completed their period
 of service and complained generally
 of Rheumatic pains -

8 were above 10 years and under 20 years service, of these

2 had cataract - in one complicated with chronic cataract

3 were ruptured, one on both sides - one had rupture on one side & varicose veins of the leg - & the 3rd had Sarsville and disease of the liver in addition to rupture on one side

1 Had disease of the testicles

1 Had organic disease of the heart

1 Labored under St. Vitus' dance

8

is charged
 1852
 and had
 under treatment

Of the above 2 cases of Chronic Rheumatism, showing some of the
 Chest affections may have derived benefit from the
 voyage home. But where men's cases have been so much
 ameliorated by change of climate as to transfer them from
 the discharge list when under 20 years service to the change
 of climate list, it has always been done by the P. M. O
 at Chatham on all former occasions without any
 special reference to the Commanders in Chief on the
 Subject -

Of the 13 men of this Regt sent home for change
 of climate - the average period under Medical
 treatment was 2 months & 27 days -

I were under 10 years service
and of these

- 1 Labored under Paralysis following
an attack of apoplexy; &
- 2 Had Chronic disease of the
Lungs - one of which had been
13 & the other 8 months & a half
under treatment

Of the above list the only cases
likely to have been disrupted
sufficiently by the sea voyage
and change of climate were those
of Chronic disease of the Lungs &
perhaps the case of St. Vith's done
but from the length of time the
individuals had labored under
their respective complaints I
question very much their ever
becoming efficient soldiers -

Of 19 men sent home for change
of climate the average period they
had been under the ^{se} treatment
was 11 months & 20 days

64 Troop

3 were under 10 years service
and of these

ERR 2/11

Of 14 men of this Regt recommended for Discharge in 1852
10 had over ten & under 20 Years Service - and had
been on an average 3 months & 4 days under treatment
for their complaints

4 were under 10 years Service and had been on an
average 2 months & 14 days under Medical treatment for
14 their Complaints

Of the men above 10 & under twenty years

2 were Suffered:

2 Had Extensive Varicose Veins:

1 Had Dropsy from aural disease:

1 - Disease of the Heart:

1 - Permanent Embarrassment of breathing

1 Scapula &

2 Labored under Chronic Rheumatism in

Of the 4 men under 10 years Service

1 Had Permanent Embarrassed breathing; &

3 Labored under Phthisis:

Of the above the man with Scapula - the case of dropsy the
2 cases of Chronic Rheumatism, & possibly some of the
Chest Affections may have derived benefit from the
voyage home. But where men's cases have been so much
ameliorated by change of Climate as to transfer them from
the discharge list when under 20 years Service, to the change
of Climate list, it has always been done by the P. M. O
at Chatham on all former occasions without any
Special reference to the Commanders in Chief on the
Subject -

Of the 13 men of this Regt sent home for change
of Climate - the average period under Medical
treatment was 2 months & 27 days -

78th Highlanders

Of 21 men sent home for discharge in Dec 1852

8 Had upwards of twenty years service

4 Had over ten under 20 years service

and the average period of time they were under medical treatment for their complaints was 2 months & 26 days

9 Were under ten years service, & of these the average period under treatment was 3 months -

21

Of the 4 men over ten, & under twenty years service,

1 was Invalided for Bowel Complaint & Embarrassed breathing; &

3 for Rheumatic affections - 1 in a man with nearly 20 years service and in another the man had fracture of the tibia in

4 addition to the Rheumatic affection

Of the 9 men under 10 years service -

2 were Invalided for Anæmia:

2 for Disease of the Liver:

1 for Disease of the Heart:

1 for Dropsy:

1 for Tristitia:

1 for intractable ulceration of the leg; &

1 for Difficulty of breathing

9

Of 32 men sent home for Change of Climate
the average period under treatment was
4 months & 7 Days —

8324pt

Of 21 men brought forward for Discharge
15 had completed their full period of service:
~~one had over 19 1/2 years~~;
5 were under 10 years service

21 -

The over ten & under 20 years service labored
under permanent difficulty of breathing, but had not
been much in hospital - Only 10 days -

Of the 5 men under ten years service who were
sent home as Invalids

2 had Constitutional Syphilitic disease;

1 - Disease of the Heart; &

2 Disease of the Lungs -

5

They had been on an average 7 months
under treatment for their disabilities

Of 7 men sent home for Change of
Climate 6 months & 17 days was the average period
they had been under Med. treatment for their
disabilities -

	No	Over 20 years	Over 10 & under 20	Under 10
8 th Regt	20	9	8	3
64 th Regt	14	10	"	4
78	21	8	4	9
83	21	15	1	5
86	17	5	6	6
	93	47	19	27
Field Officers -	15	15		
Private	108	62		

86 Regt

of 17 men sent home for discharge in 1852

5 Had 20 years service & upwards

6 Had over ten & under 20 years service;

6 were under ten years service

17

of the 6 men over ten & under twenty

2 were for Scurvy

1 Dropsy & Chronic Rheumatism

1 Varicose veins of the leg & Chronic Rheumatism

1 Amputation of the leg above the knee

1 Neurosis - and the average

6 time they had been under medical treatment was 12 months & 6 days

Of the 6 men under ten years service

1 was for disease of the Heart:

1 Epilepsy & disease of the Liver:

1 Chronic Rheumatism:

3 Diseases of the Lungs;

6 and the average period they were under treatment was 7 months and 9 days -

Of 24 men sent home for Change of Climate the average period they had been under medical treatment was 7 months and 20 days -

Mount Abou

ERR2/12

Of 115 cases sent up in March and removed in November 1853-

26	Recovered:
32	Improved decidedly
58	
19	Improved slightly and
38	were not benefited at all
57	

Diseases	Number sent	Recovered	Improved Decidedly	Improved Slightly	Not improved at all	Total
Fever - - - - -	57	14	22	11	10	57
Head Affections -	4	-	-	2	2	4
Chest Affections -	13	4	2	1	6	13
Hepatic affections -	12	3	3	2	4	12
Stomach & Bowel affections	11	2	3	1	5	11
Rheumatic Affections	6	1	1	1	3	6
Scrophula - - - - -	5	"	1	"	4	5
Syphilis - - - - -	2	"	"	"	2	2
Disease of the Rectum	2	1	"	"	1	2
General Debility -	1	"	"	"	1	1
Ophthalmia - - - - -	2	1	"	1	"	2
Total	115	26	32	19	38	115

Of 12 men of the 4th Troop of Bombrd Co^{rs} Horse artillery, who were sent to Abou for Fever, 7 were re-admitted into Hospital for the same complaint soon after their return to Dersa

From March to June 1853 out of an Average Strength of 142.2 - 81 were admitted into Hospital, and 4 died; and

From July to October out of an average strength of 114.5 2 were admitted and 3 died - Being in the Ratio per

per cent of admissions to Strength during the 1st 4 months of 56.94; and of deaths to Strength 2.81 -

During the second 4 months the admissions to Strength were 71.61 per cent; and the deaths to Strength 2.62. per cent

At Dera from March to June the admissions to Strength in Am's 8th Fort were 46.69 per cent, and the deaths to Strength 0.35 per cent: But it must be borne in mind that the 8th Hospital had been relieved in March by sending up 103 Convalescents to Mount Abu so that this cannot be taken as a fair comparison of the two Stations -

A few hundred yards from the men's Barracks there is a Lake two miles in circumference, with an artificial band - During the hot season this is considerably diminished by evaporation, leaving the edges slimy from vegetable deposit, which become the source of malarious exhalations - The climate too undergoes sudden changes of temperature varying with the seasons -

The average quantity of rain that falls during the Year is 60 Inches -

The mean temperature during the monsoon here is 70° ^F and at this season of the Year Pulmonary Complaints are much benefited by a residence at Mt Abu; and Dysentery &c are injured by it

Many of the cases of Fever & Dysentery, Mr Fowler says, were due, he is certain to imprudence, but Malaria was not an exciting cause of disease

If the Barracks and Hospital were removed Mr Fowler recommends a place called Gundamuck - Their proximity to the Lake at present he considers objectionable

The Barracks he describes as low, and damp,
and the ground surrounding them requiring drainage.
Their situation also is confined and they are shut
out from the breeze during the hot weather.

The Barracks are of rubble and slab,
and the doors are closed by canvas matting - Water
collects and stagnates in holes that have been dug to obtain
clay for building purposes - These should be filled up -
Survey made its appearance at one period amongst
the convalescents from fresh vegetables -

A garden is recommended as well as a
Ball court for the men's amusement - The rank
vegetation in the neighbourhood of the Barracks ought
to be cut down, and cleared away either by the
men or hired laborers -

Extracted from Asst-Surgeon Fowler's Report of Mount Abu
for 1853

Munnachee.

618 Hong

1838. The 40th Regt. left Jessa on the 24 December 38
Embarked at Mandance on the 27 Jan^y 1839
for Munnachee where they arrived on

outbreak of Cholera
in March -

subsided on the 4 April -

On the 12 March Dr. Andrew the Surgeon writes
to the D^r Inspector of Genl Hosp^s at Bombay, W^m
Lewinsworth, to say that Sporadic Cholera
had broken out in camp, and in the
native town - and that between that time &
the 4 April 57 cases had been admitted into
Hospital of which number fourteen died -
The disease also proved fatal to two of the Officers
during the same period

1842

prepared to leave

In the quarter from March to June 1842
319 men of the 40th 22nd Foot & 14 light Dragoon
were admitted of whom 112 died - It commenced
first in April and May, & began to decline
towards the end of June -

1842

Sept 12 Dr

The 28 Regt 694 Hong arrived from A. S. H.
in perfect health on the 24 August - The monsoon
was so violent and the rain so heavy that
they could not be disembarked for six
days - When landed they were quartered in
Tent Gorge, and the 25th & Calaka Bombay
On the 3 of September a detach^t of 7 Officers
and 150 men ^{19 women & 27 children} embarked with Sir Charles
Napier onboard the Company's Steamer
Zenobia for Brunei in Seende, & died
the same evening - They had not been at
so many hours when Cholera broke
out amongst them, and before they reached
Munnachee on the 9th 81 men out of the 150 had
been attacked of which number 47 died - 4 women
3 children & 9 of the Steamer's crew died also

The total loss from Chahra this yr
in the 28th Reg^t was 1 officer & 120 men

1842
Murrachee-

The 78th Highlanders arrived from England
in August. were landed at Panwell
and marched direct to Poona. Chahra
attacked them on the road, and one man
died on the line of march, & twelve after
their arrival at Poona

Chahra at Poona
in the 78th
Sept^r 2nd 1842

The 86th Regiment arrived from
England also in August and was
disembarked at Bombay and quartered
in Fort George, and Colaba - Chahra
soon broke out amongst them &
82 men perished before the end of
the quarter

Chahra in
Bombay in the
86th Regiment when
it arrived from
England in Aug^t
1842 -

Sept^r 2nd 1842

5 Deaths from Spasmodic Chahra occurred
this quarter in a detachment of the Queen's
Regt on the line of march from Deesa but
the disease did not extend

September 1843
gr

Spasmodic Chahra broke out on the 21 July
in a wing of the 17th Reg^t stationed at Nagpur
44 were attacked of whom 26 died - Some
cases took place in the 28th Reg^t at Poona of which
three died.

Sept^r 1844

Twenty one cases of spasmodic Chahra occurred in the Field
Force moving at Solapur this quarter of which nineteen
proved fatal viz 16 in the 22nd & 3 in the Queen's

December 9th 1844

Only 5 cases of Chahra occurred this yr, viz 4 in the Field
Force at Solapur & 1 at Poona, but they were all of a mild character
and no deaths took place amongst them

March 2nd 1845

June 2nd 1845

86 cases of Cholera occurred this quarter, chiefly in the 22nd Regt at Poona Cantonments, of which 31 died

September 2nd 1845

Cholera prevailed to a small extent in the Regt at Poona, and in the 17th at Bunker. 34 cases were admitted during the q^r of which 20 proved fatal

Dec^r 2nd 1845

Only one case of Cholera occurred this q^r in a man of the 86 in Scinde which proved fatal

March 2nd 1846

17 cases of Cholera occurred this quarter, viz 3 in the 22nd Regt at Poona: 3 in the 17th Regt at Sukkur in Scinde: 8 in the 60th & 3 in the 86th at Amroha in Sand, and of this number 7 died.

June 2nd 1846

During this quarter the fearful number of 532 admissions and 312 deaths occurred from Cholera. All occurring in the Regt in Scinde with the exception of 5 admissions, & 1 death in the 22nd Regt at Poona - ^{1 admission in the 17th at Deesa} The 17th Regt at Sukkur had 4 admissions from the disease but no death - The 60th at Amroha admitted 123 cases, of which 76 died; and the 86 in the same Garrison admitted 399, of which the fearful number of 235 died -

Sept^r 2nd 1846

Twenty one admissions took place this q^r of which 15 died. Of these 2 were in the 22nd Regt at Calcutta of which 1 died: 1 was in the 28th Regt at Deesa: 17 in the 78th Regt at Poona of which 11 died; and 11 in the 86th Regt at Amroha of which 3 died

Dec^r 2nd 1846

Four cases of Cholera were admitted of which two proved fatal - one in the 22nd at Calcutta; & one in the 78th at Belgaum -

March 2nd 1847

35 cases were admitted of which 21 died - viz 2 in the 22nd at Poona of which one died - 2 of the 86th at Poona, both of which occurred; and 31 in the 28th Regt at Deesa of which 20 died

June 2nd 1847

3 admissions from Cholera in the 86 at Poona this q^r of which one died -

Sept^r 2nd 1847

The cases of Cholera this q^r in the 86 at Calcutta but no casualties from the disease

Dec^r 2nd 1847

Three cases and one death this q^r in the 86 Regt at Calcutta

One case of Cholera occurred this Dr in the 22nd Regt at Pona March Dr 1848
which recovered -

One case occurred this Dr in the 86th Regt at Dessa June gr 1848
which recovered.

The cases occurred this Dr one in the 8th Regt at Amrahee June Sept Dr 1848
in the 22nd Regt at Pona - both of which recovered

No cases returned this gr Dec^r Dr 1848

Do Do

March Dr 1849

Do Do

June gr 1849

Thirty two cases occurred this gr ^{Smith's 18th Regt at Pona 4 died} two in the 22nd Regt
at Pona ^{both of which died}: 28 in the 83rd at Pona } Sept^r Dr 1849
of which 22 died; & 2 in the 8th at Dessa of which one died
and 34 in the 84th at Amrahee Pona of which 14 died -

Thirty one cases occurred this gr of which 17 died. ^{1 in the 8th} Regt at Amrahee which died: 2 in the 86th at Dessa which recovered: } Dec^r Dr 1849
1 in the 78th at Belgamma which recovered; and 27 in the 84th at Pona
and Amrahee of which 16 died - ^{15 at Amrahee & 1 at Pona}

Two cases this gr. 1 in the 8th & 1 in the 84th at Amrahee } March Dr 1850
both of which recovered -

Five cases admitted this gr of which 4 died: ^{1 in the 8th} 4 in the 18th Regt at Pona of which two died: 3 in the 78th at } June 1850
Colaba of which two died; & 2 in the 83rd at Pona both of which
recovered

One Hundred & seventeen cases of Cholera occurred this Dr } Sept^r Dr 1850
of which 35 died: ^{1 in the 8th} 49 in the 18th Regt at Pona of which
13 died: 1 in the 8th Regt at Amrahee which recovered: 42
in the 78th at Colaba of which 13 died: 16 in the 83rd at Pona
of which 7 died; and 9 in the 86th at Dessa of which 2 died

No cases of Cholera this Dr Dec^r Dr 1850

No cases of Cholera during this gr March Dr 1851

During this quarter Cholera made its appearance } June gr 1851
in the Cantonment at Amrahee in Sept^r 13 of the 84th
were admitted of whom 9 died: 43 of the 83rd were ad-
mitted of whom 29 died: which with one fatal case that
occurred in the 78th Highlanders at Colaba makes the total
mortality during the Dr 39

During this quarter 9 admissions & 6 deaths took } September Dr 1851
place in the 84th Regt at Amrahee; & 3 admissions & two
deaths in the 83rd in the same garrison & in the 86th
at Pona 2 admissions & one death took place making
the total of fatal Cholera this gr 9 in the whole Comm.

No cases of Cholera occurred during the Dr Dr 1851

The whole force in the Commund was free } Year 1852
from Cholera during 1852. One fatal case is
in the 86th but from its history I doubt the accuracy of its classification

Confidential Report of the Medical Officers
Serving in the Bombay Presidency during the Year
Ending 31st December 1853

10th Separs

Surgeon Rep.

Mr. Sop has been an active, and intelligent Medical Officer, and in him the Service will sustain a great loss. He has now been laboring under Paralysis for the last three months, & I fear there is no chance of his ever being efficient again.

Asst. Surgeon
D. Traver

D. Traver is a well informed and very valuable Medical Officer, one who performs his duty zealously and well, and without either Complaint or grumbling. His duties within the last twelve months have been very laborious. To say that I have been perfectly satisfied with him, is but a feeble expression of the sense I entertain of his worth & value as a Medical Officer.

Asst. Surgeon Macbeth only arrived in India at the beginning of December, and as yet I have had little opportunity of judging of his merits as a Medical Officer.

8th Troop

The 8th Troop left the Bombay Presidency en route for Agra on the 1st of December, but as it will not reach its destination before the end of the year, and the Inspector General in Bengal, S. Dawson, will have had no opportunity of judging of the merits of the Medical officers belonging to it. I have included them in this Report.

Surgeon
Dr. Annsley

Dr. Annsley is a steady good Medical Officer, and has performed his duty much to my satisfaction during the last year.

Ass^t Surgeon
Dr. Domenechetti

An active well informed Medical Officer, who has given me every satisfaction in the performance of his duty.

Ass^t Surgeon
Martin

Mr. Martin, not being in good health, was put in charge of the Lucas's Depot at Calcutta at the beginning of the year, and performed the duty satisfactorily until the end of October, when he was ordered to join his Regiment which had received orders to march to Agra. He subsequently returned with the remainder of his Corps to Bombay, and has since been with the recruits of the Season to join his Regiment at Agra. The Climate of Deesa disagreed with him
and

and I fear his residence at Colaba has not been sufficient to restore him to perfect health but I hope the March to Agra at this fine season of the year will be of benefit to him, if not I think his state of health will compel him to leave India, and, I should say, if prudence guides him, for good.

asst. Surgeon
Fowler

Mr. Fowler has been in charge of the Sanitarium at Mount Abu since March last, and has performed the duty of the Station to my entire satisfaction. It is but justice to him to state, as his name was brought before you at my inspection of the S. Hospital in 1852, that at my last inspection nothing could be more satisfactory than the way in which his Medical Register had been kept for the whole year between my visits of inspection. He has made an experiment, & I think a satisfactory one, this year in keeping the Invalids at Mount Abu during the monsoon months, & if this can be established the benefit of removing the Invalids back to their Regt during a very hot & unfavorable season of the year will be obtained.

Surgeon
D. Inglis

D. Inglis is a well informed active, and very valuable Medical Officer - and I have been much pleased with the correct way in which his several duties have been performed -

Ass't Surgeon
D. Crisp

D. Crisp is an efficient attentive Medical Officer, and has given me every satisfaction in the way he has performed his duty during the last year -

Ass't Surgeon
Carey

Mr. Carey is a promising Medical Officer, but unfortunately on bad health at present - He suffered from Endemic Fever at Hyderabad in Sindh last year; and was compelled to come to Poona in May last for change of air - In October he tried further change to the Mahablihoor Hills, but as his health was not sufficiently re-established on his return to enable him to resume his duty, a Medical Board considered change to Europe absolutely necessary for him -

Ass't Surgeon
D. Buckle

a well informed, attentive, good Medical Officer, who has performed his duty satisfactorily during the last year -

Surgeon Webster. An intelligent Medical Officer, who has performed his duty satisfactorily during the last year -

Asst. Surgeon
D. McShannon This officer is at home at present on Sick leave at the recommendation of the Medical Board

Asst. Surgeon
D. Smith. A well informed attentive Medical Officer, but unfortunately not in good health. In the early part of the year he was detached to Madras to be in Medical charge of Detachments of Regiments sent up there for instruction, and on Asst. Surgeon Todd's quitting the Command of the Amritsar at the beginning of Oct., he was sent up to take charge of it, and is there at present

Asst. Surgeon
D. H. Mackay A very attentive hard working Medical Officer - One who not only understands his profession but is willing to exercise it without grumbling, or making difficulties about what is, or is not his share of the duty to be performed -

83 Regiment

Surgeon Clark. An attentive Medical Officer, but who, I think, for his own sake, has served too long consecutively in India. He is anxious to obtain leave on private affairs to visit England, but the present unsettled state of affairs in the Persian Gulf will preclude my recommending him for it at present -

Asst. Surgeon *Brimes* Mr Brimes is a steady good
Medical Officer, and has
conducted the Medical duties
governing this Regt. Stationed at
Hyderabad in Scinde, much
to my satisfaction during the
last twelve months.

Asst. Surgeon *Stalick* An intelligent, attentive,
good Medical Officer
who is a credit to the Dept.

Asst. Surgeon *Stumero* Stumero appears to be an
intelligent Medical Officer; but
rather too anxious to get away
from Regimental duty. He
is now in charge of the Queen's
Depot at Amritsar. No other
assistant in Scinde wishing
to take charge of it at the time
he arrived in the country.

36th Regt.

Surgeon *Franklin* Mr Franklin is an intelligent
Medical Officer, but not in good
health, which impairs his efficiency
occasionally. He has not, perhaps,
exercised the controlling power
over his assistants, that the Regulation
of the Service both give & enjoin,
and the consequence has been some
misunderstandings between him
and his late assistant Mr Saghlau,
now promoted to the Surgeoncy
of the 22nd Regt.

Asst. Surgeon
Cagham

Mr. Cagham, tho' I have had no
pract. opened with the manner
in which his duties have been
has acted toward his Surgeon
with a degree of independence
that few men in Dr. Franklin's
position would have permitted.

Mr. Cagham has proceeded
to join his Regt, the 22nd, at Bolton.

Asst. Surgeon Todd.

Dr. Todd is a very efficient
Medical Officer, and has done
good service at the Sanitarium
at Brunswick. Unfortunately
he is compelled to return to
England on account of his
health - and will sail
on board the Salcarra Transport
in charge of the greater portion
of the Quail of the Season pro-
ceeding to England in her -

Asst. Surgeon
Dr. Kelley

an intelligent good Medical
Officer on whom a very large
Share of the Medical duties
of the 8th Regt. has fallen of late,
as neither Dr. Franklin, nor Dr.
Cagham appears to be in such request
as he is - and Dr. Todd's absence
at Brunswick has thrown an
additional weight of duty on him
which he has at all times per-
formed with great alacrity & &
without grumbling or comment.

John Hale M.D.
D. Inspector Genl. Am. Hosp

Banbury
4 Jan. 1854

Cop. of Confidential Reports
of the Medical Officers of the
Queen's Regt. in the Bombay
Presidency for 1853 -

Mem:

As the troops about to proceed to China will embark in ships where their sanitary conditions will be under the direct supervision of the Army. I have no observations to make in addition to the notes that have already been made by you and embrace, so far as I remember, almost every contingency that can happen.

As the Army is not to be landed before it embarks, as preliminary arrangements can be made by the Staff Surgeons of Divisions which are of great importance on active service, it is right to know what resources are available in case of need; but care should be taken that each Regiment embarks as complete as possible in every particular, & that the Surgeon be enjoined to make himself acquainted with the equipment in his possession, and held responsible that it is at all times kept in an efficient state. To ensure accuracy and prevent future complaints from individuals detailed returns should be called for before the Expedition starts.

All stores for service should be packed in convenient and portable packages the contents of which should be labelled inside as well as outside each package.

Should any private ships be taken up for the conveyance of troops to China they should be carefully inspected by a medical officer of experience who ought to report fully on the state of accommodation.

Height between decks - surface space - means of ventilation - fumigation and cleanliness of water, and nature of bilge-water.

Immediate quarters. Provisions and comforts - returns of which ought to be required, and the quality of the articles ascertained, by selecting casks or packages promiscuously for examination - my experience teaches me that it is a much more important duty than it is generally supposed, for however respectable the reporter who tender may be considered the tone of his report is so powerful in this country, that there is no harm in a precaution of this nature -

A good supply of fresh vegetables should be put on board in the first instance, and these should be renewed at any intermediate ports where the ships may touch; but in addition to these an ample provision of preserved meat, and dried and compressed vegetables should be provided.

On leaving England all should be provided for the troops, and at the Cape this could be replaced with wine at nearly the same cost.

But as the voyage to China is a long one - a provision of lime juice and sour Grant should be provided and when lime juice is issued it should be mixed with the men's rum water, and a small quantity of sugar or molasses and these precautions during it would be desirable to continue after the troops reach their destination if they are to remain on board ships for any length of time.

It would be highly imprudent and my opinion is to embark women and children with the men on the *Hyacinth* as the climate is not only extremely unfavorable to their health, but they would be an encumbrance to the authorities and a source of constant disquietude to those connected with them.

Before embarkation care should be taken by the military authorities that the persons of the men are perfectly clean as well as every article of their equipment - and a sufficient quantity of marine soap should be put on board to ensure their being kept so during the voyage.

In the distribution it is desirable that the *Staff Surgeons* & *Regimental* should accompany their Regiments as by that means, if not previously arranged, they become acquainted and it is to be hoped that mutual confidence will be secured by the arrangements.

On the baggage the men according to custom are generally divided into three bodies one of which is always on deck and during the night the men should wear their great coats and not be allowed to be down and sleep but kept constantly moving about.

The men should be paraded daily and reviewed as frequently as possible and either the Surgeon or one of his assistants should attend every parade - having the necessary conditions

and ascertain that none of them are suffering from dysentery and they should be instructed to apply for medicine should their bowels be constipated which is a common complaint at sea - or if too much relaxed immediate measures should be taken to correct it - Dysentery is not an uncommon occurrence amongst men proceeding on distant service - and every means should be taken to clear them up by means of *Saline* &c. An Officer should be particularly guarded in expressing their opinion about the nature, or risk of the service they are about to be employed on.

Since a week at least the men should wash their persons and clothes, for which purpose tubs ought to be placed on the forecastle - and daily they should be made to wash their hands & faces & scrub their hair. The bedding should be brought up daily when the weather permits and shook, and if they sleep in hammocks, the hammocks should be hung in the tubs on the forecastle, but not covered with hammock cloths except in bad weather.

When a man is taken sick on board ship he should be immediately separated from his companions, and if the disease be of a grave character he

ought to be removed to the Hospital ship if there be one in attendance which ought invariably to be the case - and these vessels should be fitted up for the reception of patients as well as men - and independent of a liberal supply of Surgeons' Stores & Medical comforts, care should be taken that means of baking fresh bread for the sick is on board - and that an adequate quantity of lime juice, and fresh vegetables or in place of them preserved meat, and dried & compressed vegetables, are provided.

When Transports are compelled to anchor off low marshy land particularly near the mouths of large rivers, which are always unhealthy, they should do so as far from the coast as possible with point, and should do so if possible with springs on their decks to ensure free ventilation.

When fatigue parties land they should be accompanied by a medical officer, and if practicable they should not be permitted to sleep on shore but if compelled to do so they should never sleep at

without shelter, and they should take care that the doors of their tents face the sea - On occasions of this kind no man ought to sleep out in the night if it could be avoided, and no one should go abroad until he has had either a cup of warm coffee or stimulants, an acidulant of the kind, a brandy with a few drops of solution of Quinine, and should strongly recommend the use of this to all men employed on night duty on the shores of China.

When Troops land for service on shore Medical Officers should accompany them taking with them their leather drawers, & quilt cases, & should on the banks of their Hospital attendants - a portion of dealers with Marine equipment & blankets should also go on shore and be kept ready to bring off any sick or wounded that may require it.

The General of the Staff should remain in the Hospital ship not to receive and take care of those that are sent on board.

As there is a magnificent bay opposite the port at Hong Kong it is unnecessary to enter on any details relative to this subject.

The principal Medical Officer should have control over every branch of the Hospital Department and no communications should ever be made by any one under his orders to superior military or civil authority without a copy being furnished to him that he may be prepared to give the subject his support if required to him by the general commanding - which he might not be able to do with satisfaction if he were kept in ignorance of the particulars, and urgent causes which led to it -

He should be furnished with

Daily,

weekly &

monthly returns of sick according to the prescribed forms - that he may at all times be able to answer any question put to him by the general in command regarding the general health of the force or that of any particular portion of it -

I would recommend the form of Register drawn out by me in Bulgaria for use in the field as it answers both as an admission book and comprehensive register for arriving at results - The ordinary

Medical Register is too cumbersome for general use, and would not be kept up any more than the regular admission book except on board ship -

The Sick Rates should be regularly filled up, and the Extras marked by the Medical Officers to which particular care & attention should be paid to prevent fraud & speculation and the rolls should at all times be hung up in some conspicuous place that the patients may know what has been ordered for them by their Medical attendants and what they are entitled to receive -

To restore the Sick Wounded Soldier to the ranks as speedily as possible is the aim & object of all Hospital treatment, and for this purpose first he should be supplied with every comfort that is needful for his case but in doing this the simple nature of the healthy soldiers diet should be borne in mind, and I am of opinion the many delicate & luxurious articles which have recently been introduced into our Military Hospital Economy may safely be dispensed with without any injury to the sick and with manifest advantage to the public purse - Jams, Jellies, & other Confections form no part of the diet of soldiers in ordinary times, & Champagne wine, Claret & other

Expensive wines may safely
be struck out of the list of Hospital
Supplies - as they only lead to abuse
and under the Eau de Cologne &
Lavender lotion regimen the
fiscal Hospital on the Army
wound quickly become a
formidable store of finance.

Good Soup - Good bread, meat &
vegetables, with light bread, or sage
puddings - and tea - are all
that are required for ordinary
Hospital diet - and the Extras might
be very much curtailed

arrow Root -

Good Sausage Pork, & Serrano,
Brandy. & good malt liquor
are nearly all that are necessary -

Spice of Beef is a convenient
preparation at sea or on a
march where fresh meat cannot
be obtained - and Eggs or chickens
may be allowed when they are
plentiful, as well as, fresh
baked bread - But the extravagant
requisitions of medical officers during
the last war were preposterously
ridiculous - But as the matter
was justified by newspaper notices
and popular outcry no one
had either power, or felt any
inclination to check it: & the
strangeness in the High Military
Hospitals

was nothing to what was carried
on in the Civil Hospitals attached
to the Army in the East -