Memo No 2

LP. 10/1

Superintending Medical Officers will ascertain what Hospital Equipments the several Regiments under their supervision have in possession at present and report the same without little delay as possible for the information of the Inspector General of Hospitals. Those who had Hospital Canteens A & B with 12 sets of bedding complete issued to them in Bulgaria will be pleased to state what has become of them whether in possession, lost, & if so, how & where, or in store. Signed J Hall

Insp. Genl. of Hosp.ls

Army and Ordnance
Medical Department
2nd January 1855

Sir

I have the honor to forward the enclosed copy of a communication received from Mr J. Gregory, recommending a particular prescription for the prevention and cure of chilblains and shall feel obliged by your reporting to me, after a sufficient trial of it has been instituted, whether it is found to be an efficacious remedy

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant
Andrew Smith
Director General

The Principal
Medical Officer
Q.F.F.
British Troops
Crimea

Copy

Naptha Embrocation

For the prevention and Cure of the blood Chilling in the hands, feet, or any other part of the Body, –

Half a gill of Linseed Oil to a quart of Spirits of Naptha more or less in proportion to the quantity mixed to be shaken previous to use a very small portion rubbed on the parts affected or likely to be will have the desired effect once or twice a day. The Oil is used to soften the effects of the Spirit on the skin it has also another good effect persons who used that Spirit in their trade are seldom affected with Cholera – The Naptha Spirit is retailed Sixteen pence per pint.

(Signd J. Gregory
6 Middle Row
Goswell Street
St Luke's.

10th Feb 1855

A return of the No. of Sick they intend to send in on each days and also a return as to whether they intend sending in Sick men or not so that no delay may be made

2. The Surgeons of Regiments can draw Soap from the Purveyors Department here Soap for the washing of the dirty Blankets and an allowance of 6d for each Blanket washed will be obtained on requisition from Mr Hunnington R.E. There must also be a certificate from the Surgeon stating the number washed

J Alexander
D.I. Genl. of Hospls

Medical Memo

Head Quarters
before Sebastopol
10th Feby 1855.

Superintending Medical Officers of Divisions will be pleased to call upon Regimental Surgeons for a Monthly Return of Receipts and Expenditure of Medical Comforts in their Hospitals Commencing from the 1st Jany 1855

J. Hall
Genl. of Hospitals

Dr. Alexander
D.T.G. Genl. of Hospitals
Light. Division

LP. 10/2

19th Regimental Camp
Light Division
January 4th 1855

Sir

I have the honor to forward a Copy of a letter I this morning thought it my duty to address to the Officer Commanding the 19th Regiment.

and have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient

humble Servant

Thomas Longmore
Surgeon 19th Rgt

Dr Alexander
Staff Surgeon 1st Class
In charge Light Division

Copy

19th Regimental Camp
January 14 1855

Sir

I am induced again to report from observation of the increasing debilitated condition of the men of this Corps; and from noticing the nature of the disease consequent on this condition and their necessary exposure to duties, that, unless they are hutted immediately, the mortality must shortly increase to a fearful extent.

I beg also to state my conviction that in consequence for upwards of a month past of the short supply of rations both of meat & rum, the absence of Vegetables and the small proportion of fresh Meat, and especially the difficulty of procuring fuel, the want of warm clothing on returning to Camp, and other causes, the men are so weak that it becomes hazardous to send them on fatigue duties so far as Balaklava, the men on their return are exceedingly exhausted, and I had occasion a few days since to report that one Soldier, previously a remarkably good active man, on reaching Camp was so physically depressed, that I had to take him into Hospital and he died a few hours afterwards.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant

T. Longmore
Surg 19th Rgt

Lt Col Dunlop
Comd 19th Rgt

19th R Camp
Jan 6th/55

LP. 10/3

Sir,

In a Circular Memo: by Inspector General Dr. Hall it is stated "that above all things Regimental Medical Officers should urge the necessity of having stores in their Hospital Marquees and the issue of a portion of the wooden huts now in Balaklava for the accommodation of the sick and he invites Medical Officers to second his efforts by making demands for the comfort & welfare of the sick under their care."

I cannot obey this injunction otherwise than by again stating my conviction of the absolute necessity of some further protection for the sick, & the healthy men also, than the tents at present occupied by them.

Even the Hospital Marquee is now so cold when left open for the necessary light that I could not perform many operations which may be rendered necessary without the most serious difficulty.

~~after operation~~

Removing ~~character~~ ~~the~~ ~~by~~ ~~of the~~ ~~patients~~

the prospects of recovery ~~in both cases~~ ~~made~~

~~would be~~ must be diminished, ~~as in the case of the~~

~~sick in the hospitals at present~~

by the limited protection afforded by hospital

accommodation

Lt Colonel Mott

T. L.

LP. 10/4

19th Regiment Camp
January 9th 1855

Sir,

I have the honor to call your attention to the ~~[illegible]~~ defective state of the ammunition boots lately issued to the men of this Regiment. The leather is so badly prepared and porous that the sand which rattles in them is absorbed, and the saturated boot becomes frozen during the night. The causing of misery is so illtime that parts of the boots have separated from each other.

Many men attended the hospital this morning with chilblain feet; and unless boots of a better description are speedily issued the number of the toes and feet must become very numerous.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient humble Servant
Thomas Longmore
Surgeon 19th Regt

Lt Colonel Mott
Commanding
19th Regiment

LP. 10/5

Copy

Balaklava
January 7th. 1855

Sir,

Having been instructed by the Minister "for War, to make certain enquires into the "Condition of the Sick and Wounded Officers and Men of the British Army in the East, We have to request that you will furnish us, at your earliest convenience with the following information viz: "A Return of all Requisitions made by you or any Officers, or other persons under your Orders, for Marquees, tents Hospital furniture & stoves Medicines and Medical Comforts, distinguishing the Quarters upon which the Requisitions were made, showing also what requisitions were, & what were not complied with, & stating any causes which were assigned by those upon whom the Non Complied Requisitions were made as the grounds for such Non Compliance

We have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedient Servant,

To the Medical Officer
in Charge of Light Division

Signed { A Cumming
P. Benson Maxwell
P. Lacey

19th R. H. Cr. ab. Sebl — Jany. 16th 1855

Sir,

I have the honor to report for that I received ~~through the~~ some days since a requisition approved by the A. Q. M. G. for the Hut with Stove complete for the Hospital 19th Regiment. I have since made every effort to get this ~~requisition as to the possibility of their~~ Hut ~~being carried~~ up from Balaklava ~~by means of the regiment~~, but from the heavy nature of the packages of which it is composed & from the debilitated condition of the men of the regiment, I find that it is not of my power to ~~make~~ this my means within my reach. I am therefore ~~unable~~ impossible to procure it by Hospital to avail myself of the approved requisition for the Hut.

Dr Alexander

T. L.

Jany 26th 1855

Gentlemen,

In obedience to your letter received Jany 15th and dated Jany 9th/55, I have the honor to state that it has been been the custom to obtain Requisitions which are not complied with. As far as my experience extends, had I kept such copies I should have had a small volume of them, but they would have been useless except as public documents excepting in the case of an urgency such as the present and which I could not anticipate. My requisitions have been chiefly addressed to the Officer in charge of the Medical Stores, and to the Surgeon, attached to the Light Division (having previously been stamped with the approval of the P. M. O. Dr Alexander) and have usually been for ordinary medicines and articles. They have very frequently not been complied with on account of the things not being in their stores; whenever ~~they have such things~~ a supply of the articles required happened to be in store I have always met with every attention & facility in obtaining a proportion of the things for the sick of my regiment.

I &c

T. L.

To. A. Cumming
Inspector General of Hospitals
R. Benson Maxwell Esq
Barrister at Law
R. Laing Esq
Staff Surgeon —

2341.

LP. 10/7

General Post Office,
17th January, 1855.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th Ultimo, and to acquaint you that full enquiry shall be made into your representation.

I am,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

[illegible]
Assistant Secretary.

J. Longmore Esq.
19. Regt. Light Division
Balaklava

W.H.S.

Feby.

Sir) I have the honor to report that in consequence of the remarkably small number of public bat animals for service in the 19th Regiment, only 2 being effective at the present time, the hospital has been found very. The difficulty of obtaining from Kaffirs in Zulu land, or bringing up supplies, has been particularly great. In other regiments in this Division as in the Zulu Chief, and perhaps I may be allowed to contrast one with the condition of the 23rd Regiment, adjoining, which possesses 21 effective public animals, the 23rd Regiment now thus enabled to send away 30 invalids yesterday and 10 this morning, which I was not enabled of my own authority to do, as a personal favor to get 9 invalids removed. The Hospitals have not yet completed in consequence of the difficulty above mentioned, leaving upwards of 130 sick, and about 40 of whom urgently require removal, I should esteem it a favor if you by for me the Inspector General will confer with the Military Authorities that public convenience might be obtained for this number sick.

Dr. Alexander

T. L.

40 granted by Division Order – See date

(3pp.) ZP. 10/8 Survey 24 5/55

Question 1

No. 1. The number of Medical Officers now present with the regiment stating their names & rank

Number of Medical Officers now present. 3. viz,

No. 1. Surgeon Major Thomas Longmore

Assistant Surgeon { William M. Webb
Ephraim L. Hoffman

No. 2. The number of Orderlies & other Hospital attendants employed & their general fitness for their duties in that capacity.

but the number permitted to receive pay for this extra labor is limited & it is difficult to get men to serve willingly in hospital who are not paid.

2 Orderlies to be paid as men not work without pay

No. 2. Number. viz.

Hospital Sergeant - 1
— Orderlies - 34
Total 5

When ~~Some~~ Orderlies ~~are~~ are required to attend upon the sick I ~~should~~ apply to the Officer Commanding; ~~when would, we doubt~~ ~~[illegible] the number asked for~~.

The Hospital Sergeant is a most excellent Non Commissioned Officer, & the Orderlies are attentive men, but they are taken from the ranks of the regiment, and would undoubtedly be more fitted for their duties by some previous training & instruction.

No. 3. The number of tents supplied for hospital accommodation & your opinion as to its sufficiency.

Not ~~advant~~ good in wet & stormy weather. when stormy

I do not consider tents capable of affording the necessary protection for the treatment of the sick.

No. 3. One Hospital Marquee, and 5 bell tents.

I was fortunate in obtaining a Marquee for my ~~[illegible]~~ regiment, but it was originally issued for cases of Cholera from the whole Brigade. I have found this marquee very advantageous on account of its comfortable warmth.

The bell tents not being lined are not fitted for the treatment of sick.

Two marquees for each ~~[illegible]~~ regiment, with ~~additional [illegible]~~ available for use in case of exigency. I should also consider sufficient for hospital accommodation in fine or moderate weather, but in the wintry season I ~~[illegible]~~

No. 4. The quantity & nature of bed & bedding supplied for each patient together with your opinion as to its sufficiency. Also the number of close stools, urinals, & other hospital conveniences

No. 4. ~~Four~~ Three tarpaulins, 25 mats, of slight texture, 28 blankets, have been supplied for the use of the sick in hospital. No ~~other~~ beds, nor bedding

No 5

The general nature & average quantity of medicines & medical comforts usually kept with the regiment

Average number of sick in hospital for month about 54 per diem

have been furnished. The number of hospital conveniences are as follows

Bedpans —	3
Chamberpots —	2
Urinals —	0
Urestools —	0
	5

No 5. I have not been able to obtain for the hospital either the nature or quantity of medicines I have required, and I have considered it my duty to make several reports on this subject to the proper authorities.

The medicines I have been able to obtain for the Store of the Division, — and I have always met with the greatest facility in obtaining a share of whatever they could afford — have been so inadequate as to period, & so insufficient in quantity, as very much to detract from their usefulness.

My supplies of Medical Comforts have also at times been very insufficient ~~but~~ and sometimes wholly absent, but at present I have some, tea, sugar, wines & sago in hospital ~~as much as my previous duties & repairs~~ would admit of keeping

We do not usually ~~keep~~ with the regiment a greater stock than is sufficient for the average consumption of a few days' duration.

No. 6. The supply of Surgical Instruments & the means of keeping them in order & repair —

No. 6. I have a Capital Case of Instruments, private property, & also as well as each of my Assistants, a Pocket case, private property. ~~My~~ The public instruments, such as the ~~Stomach~~ Pump ~~& were left with the~~ Trachea & Bilgeoir apparatus, Stomach pump &c were left on board the Transport Courier with the other baggage, on the regiment landing on the Crimea, and ~~has not~~ ~~been replaced to the regiment~~ ~~by through the~~ I only expected —

I have not yet been able to get them again through a regular bringing them in

P: 2

LP. 10/8

~~Question~~ I made several enquiries since I came to this camp, on the subject of being able to get certain instruments found out, which had become injured in use of Alum, & I applied through Staff Surgn Dr Alexander to Inspector Dr Demlbeck who informed me that there were no means of getting my knives ground. I subsequently applied at the Purveyor's store at Balaclava, & found that I could not get a knife ground, though there was a cutler who could sharpen an instrument in a hone.

7 The means of cooking hospital rations & extras & the adequacy or inadequacy of such means.

No 7. Two tin saucepans have been lately issued for the use of the hospital — no other means, the patients' canteens are employed for this purpose. No fuel has been issued.

No 8. The means of carriage supplied for the sick, wounded in the field, in hospital tents, stores, medicines, medical comforts & provisions, & surgical instruments, materials & appliances —

No 8. No regimental means beyond the hospital bat horse & 2 panniers. ~~The sick & wounded are carried off the field by ambulances, when available.~~

A certain number (10) stretchers were carried by the bandsmen of the regiment for collecting wounded men on the field.

No 9. Is the number of Medical Officers, including the hospital attendants under you sufficient? If not have you at any time applied for more, and if so, what was the result of your application.

No 9 I consider 1 Surgeon, and 3 assistant surgeons sufficient for the ordinary duties of a regiment in the field, especially when siege operations are being carried on.

The assistant surgeons frequently left the regiment with wounded men on ~~the~~ November the 7th for Scutari. On December the 4th I called the attention of the Principal Medical Officer of the Division to the fact that this officer had not yet returned to the regiment when his services were required. The Inspector General

intimated that he should be ordered to join Netherworth, but shortly afterwards April 17th I. tendered his resignation for the service –

When additional orderlies have been required at the hospital the Offr Commanding has always furnished them on my requisition.

No 10

No 10

I have very frequently since landing in the Crimea been unable to obtain sufficient medical comforts, and hospital furniture & conveniences which I have applied for. I am in the habit of keeping a regular account of the things which I indicate to the Medical Board for but not received & the quantities received ~~I have never obtained~~ ~~in my requisition~~ in order at any time to be able to balance accounts with the Treasury & to show in my requisition of my receipts for the same.

I have not had occasion to apply for any Surgical Instruments or Instruments which I have not received, but have applied for the repair of certain knives which I found could not be done for me

I have never been able to obtain

I have never been able to obtain the quantity which in my opinion was necessary for the treatment of the Sick.

I have some doubt respecting my requisitions

No 11.

No 11. I have not been able to obtain for any other quantity the medicines or utensils which I could not get from the apothecary or Purveyor of the Division.

In conclusion

I hardly feel warranted in expressing my opinion as to the cause of the deficiency which has been experienced in the Hospital Stores of medical comfts & medicines beyond stating that it has appeared to me to be chiefly attributable to a deficiency of transport under the control of the medical authorities. I have watched the good effects of an organized & educated Ambulance Corps, & Ambulances well appointed equipment in the French Service

and feel convinced that some similar establishment would be a great advantage in the British service. From such a corps it appears to me that Regimental Hospital Sergeants should be obtained, & Regimental Orderlies also, for I have frequently found the disadvantage of the Hospital Sergeants having the Hospital for the better situation of the Sergeant in the ranks when the option was offered to him of taking the appointment ~~but a situation~~, and I have constantly met with the very natural objection of Officers Commanding Companies to part with their good & active men from the ranks to serve as Orderlies in the Hospital. I may say that my experience of state my conviction that the ~~the~~ from the very arduous & constant & responsible duties of the Hospital Sergeant & his influence for good on all ranks the N.C. Officers & men of the regiment, ~~[illegible]~~ is particularly required for the good of the service that he should be put on the same footing in rank & pay as a 1st Class Staff Sergeant. He might be passed on examination by a board of Med. Officers as to his fitness for compounding medicines on the same footing as a druggist in England.

My Hospital Sergeant, who has been 8 years a Sergeant, 3 of which Hospital Sergeant, receives at present 1s. 10d. pay per diem, and an allowance of 4d per diem as Hosp. Sergeant; at the same time that there are Sergeants in the ranks of the Regiment 4 years junior to him as a N.C. Officer who are receiving 2s. 10d pay per diem.

My experience leads me to ~~not~~ consider that the regimental Band or men are not as a body efficiently strong to allow men for the duty of carrying the wounded to be consigned to them.

LP. 10/9

Camp before Sebastopol
February 3d. 1855

Sir,

Having observed that the 33d Regiment sent away upwards of 20 sick yesterday on the Baggage horses of the Regt, I have the honor to request that you will be pleased to obtain the sanction of Dr. Hall the Inspector General for my being allowed also to send away any sick who are able to bear removal in a similar manner.

I would call your attention to the enormous amount of mortality (94 deaths) which has occurred in my regiment during the past month. I need not say how much the presence of such an amount of disease must infect the healthy men. I have not room in my hospital for all the cases requiring treatment, and many men have died in their tents during the past month. The 7th Fusiliers have during the month sent away about 70 men in the same way as the 33d. Regiment and I am of opinion that if I had been able to send away men when first affected by disease that very many lives now lost would have been saved.

I would also advert to the almost entire absence of Medicines which, as you aware, exists. With the exception of opium, Sulphuric acid, and Turpentine I still am without any astringents, and many medicines I consider indispensably necessary for the treat=ment of Dysentery and Diarrhoea are also wanting. I have not tried the treatment by means of Charcoal which was so kindly suggested by Dr. Hall as I have never seen it used in Dysentery and on reference to the books in my possession I cannot find any description as to the manner in which it is desirable it should be used. I should feel much indebted if I could be informed how this remedy should be given as in the present dearth of medicines any addition to our supply would be a great boon

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your obedient humble servant
W. G. Watt
Surgeon R. W. Fusiliers

Dr. Alexander
Dy. Insp. Genl. of Hospitals
&c &c
In Charge - Light Division -

February 7th/55
LP 10/10

There is again an opportunity of sending sick up the Ujmient to Balaklava tomorrow morning as many as can be conveyed on regimental bât-horses —
it will be very useful if any Officer sending his horse to town will allow a sick man to be carried by it.

J. Longmore Surgn 19th Hys.
Sent with the sanction of
Lt Colonel Huett Comdg.

Name of Officer	No. of horses available.
L. Clifton Adjt.	One Horse
Gd. Leveth	One
G. A. Warburton	One
Capt. Bright	One
Asst Surg. Hoffman	One
W. Rooke	One
G. Wesley	One
Col. Smith	Two
Pay Master	Two
Dr. Longmore	Two
Hospital	Two

No. of deaths from 1st Novbr 1854 to 11th Febr 1855

Average No. of Sick daily

ZP. 10/11

14th February 56.

At a meeting of the "Medical & Surgical Society" 1 Division British Army Crimea." — the following propositions were unanimously carried

I. That the designation of the Society be changed to "the Medical and Surgical Society of the British Army."

II. That the Medical Officers of the Army be requested to meet (at the Society's hut) at 2 o'c. p.m. on Monday 18th instant to make regulations, — appoint a President, Vice President, — Treasurer and Council.

At which your presence is requested

(Signed)

J. Thornton

Surgeon 9th Regt & Secretary

Feb 17/56

Report of a Meeting
of Med: & Surgical
Society

Camp Feby 14th. 1854

?1855

LP. 10/12

Memo/

As great irregularity has taken place in the arrival of the Sick at the General Hosp.l for Balaklava and as the sick has been detained for some considerable time in the P.O. Medical Officers in future will send an Assistant with the sick to the Genl. Hosp.l for the purpose of giving the same over to the Off.r proceeding in charge of them and should he be late in arriving, he must proceed with his own Sick to Balaklava and give them over to the proper authorities there. The Surgeon of the 88th Reg.t will be pleased to send one of his Ass.ts to accompany the sick to morrow morning at 9 A.M. to Balaklava from the Genl. Hosp.l here.

Signed

T. Alexander

D.I. Genl. of Hosp.s

? 1855 ? reply to lr. of 14 Feb. 1855
? 1855

19th Regt Camp March 10th

ZP. 10/13

Sir

I have the honor to report that 1 Officer, and 3 Privates of the 3rd Regiment of Zouaves all wounded were brought to the 19th Regt Hospital last evening, and that I attended to them and supplied what was necessary for the night. ~~I have~~ They have been conveyed this morning to the French ambulance

Dr Alexander

&c &c

T. L.

ZP. 10/14

Before Sebastopol
17th February 1855

Sir,

I request you will furnish me with copies of all demands for medicines and medical comforts made by you during the months of December 1854 and January 1855 - to whom they were addressed, and the answers you received.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble servant
J. Hall
Lt Gen. 4th Corps

Dr Longmore
Longmore 19 Regiment
Light Division

LP. 10/15

19th Regimental Camp
20th February 1855

Sir/ With respect to the Medical Memorandum dated 17th February 1855 I beg to state that the absence of personal cleanliness on the part of the men of the 19th Regiment has been frequently brought fairly to the notice of Lt Colonel Nutt Commanding & that it has not been for want of due attention on my part & personal exertion as far as my power extended, that this evil has existed so far back as Nov. the 23rd. I forward to you for the information of Inspector General Dr Hale the copy of a letter addressed to the Commanding Officer pointing out the extent to which the persons of some of the men were infested with vermin & my opinion as to the urgent necessity for means being provided to arrest the evil. I have the honor to be

Dr Alexander
Dy Insp. Gl. Hosps.

&c &c

T. Longmore
Surgn 19th

19th Regimental Camp
21st February 1855

Sir/ I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 17th February 1855, & beg to express my regret that I am unable to furnish copies of all the requisitions for medicines & medical comforts made by me during the months of December 1854 and January 1855 as I have only kept a tabular list of the Medical Comforts & Medicines actually furnished to me by the Surgeons and apothecaries attached to the Light Division and at Balaklava respectively, ~~and~~ for which supplies these officers possess ~~my~~ receipts ~~signed by me~~ with my signature attached.

Inspector General of Hospitals Dr Hale
&c &c &c
Bspe Sebastopol

I have the honor
&c &c
T. Longmore
Surgeon

19th Regt Camp
24th Feby 1855

Sir/ I have the honor to report that ~~immediately~~ shortly after the receipt of the Medical Department Order dated 17th February 1855 in the course of which Inspector General Dr Hale states that Government has provided soap for the use of the men in camp, Major Norke Commanding the 19th Regiment applied to the Quarter Master General's Dept for a supply. Major Norke received ~~reply~~ answer that that Department were not aware of any such provision having been made, nor could he obtain ~~any~~ the supply asked for. No soap has been ~~issued~~ received from the Government ~~for~~ by the 19th Regiment, nor has there been any previous notice that such an article could be obtained. If the Commanding Officer knew of any other public channel through which the men of the regiment could be supplied with this article he would at once seek to obtain it. ~~In the mean time~~ The men have been ordered to purchase it for themselves.

I have
&c
T. Longmore

Dr Alexander
Dr Insp. General
&c &c

	October						November						December				
	6	13	16	22	24	30	2	10	10	23	25	29	2	9	10	21	27
	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g
Acacia Cont:																	
Acid: Sulph:				.1						.1							
Camphora															.1	.2	
Cretæ Prep:								.2		.4	.4	.4	.4				
Confect: Aromat:													.4				
Hydr: Chlor:																4	
Hyos: & Cretæ									.1					.1			
Magnes: Sulph:							.1		.1		.1				.1		
Morph: Acet:						6.0		6.0			2.					4.	
Ol: Anethi P.									.1								
Ol: Rhodii	.4					½			¼				½		.½		
Ol: Terebinth:						.4			.4				.0		½		
Opii Cont:				.0					.4	.4					.4		.0
Pil: Colocynth:			.½					.½	.½				.½		.¼		
Pil: Hydrarg:											.0						
Plumbi Acet:	.4		.3			.2	.1		.2	.4	.4		.4		.0		
Potassæ Iodid:													.2				
Pulv: Cret: Co:									.1	.1				.2			
				.3			.2										
P: Cul: & Opii													.2		.6		
P: Ipecac: Co:	.4	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4							.2		.6	.4	.5
P: Jacobi										.1					.1		
Quinæ Sulphas									.0					.0			
Vinum Cont:				.4					.0	.4					.0		
Ol: Rectifie:							.0			.4	.0			.4		.0	
Cardamom								.0	.6	.0	.0	.0			.2		
Catechu															.4		
Ferri Sequi:										2					.2		
Opii	.4			.0		.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4				.2		
Scilla														.2	.2		
Ipecac:													.4	.2			
Cetraria						.0											
Angustura Cortex									.1				.2	.2			
Cinchon: Rubr					.2	.2	.1	.2									
Fomentum Flannel					.1												
Lint						2.											
Vinum Inferior									1								
Bottles Tiles										1							
Mortars & Pestles										1							
Aqua Ol: Nit:																	
Acidum Acet																	
Sponges Flannel																	
Ung: Sal																	
Pot: Nit:																	
Acidum Sal																	
P. Sal: Co:																	
Cinchon Cinch:																	
Tinct Opii Co																	
Aq: Nit																	
Linum																	
Sphagnum																	
Cochineal																	

	January					February					March				
	10	24				7	15	20			7	16	24	29	
	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g	th.g
Acacia Cont:															
Acid: Sulph:		.4					.4		.4						
Camphora							.2		.8			1.			
Cretæ Prep:	.1	.1										.8			
Confect: Aromat:															
Hydr: Chlor:	.8								.8						
Hyos: & Cretæ															
Magnes: Sulph:							.4	.4	.6						
Morph: Acet:															
Ol: Anethi P.									.1						
Ol: Rhodii															
Ol: Terebinth:		.1					.1		.1						
Opii Cont:		1.					1.		1.			1.	2.	1	
Pil: Colocynth:		1.					1.								
Pil: Hydrarg:															
Plumbi Acet:	.8														
Potassæ Iodid:															
Pulv: Cret: Co:	.4						.4	.4						.4	
P: Cul: & Opii															
P: Ipecac: Co:	.8						.4					.8			
P: Jacobi															
Quinæ Sulphas	.8														
Vinum Cont:															
Ol: Rectifie:							.4	.4	.8			.8		.8	
Cardamom	.8	.8													
Catechu	.4								.8						
Ferri Sequi:									.8						
Opii															
Scilla	1.						1.		1.						
Ipecac:	4														
Cetraria															
Angustura Cortex															
Cinchon: Rubr							.6								
Fomentum Flannel															
Lint															
Vinum Inferior															
Bottles Tiles															
Mortars & Pestles															
Aqua Ol: Nit:															
Acidum Acet	.8								1.						
Sponges Flannel	.8														
Ung: Sal	3														
Pot: Nit:		.4										2		.4	
Acidum Sal							.4								
P. Sal: Co:							.8								
Cinchon Cinch:								.4							
Tinct Opii Co							1.								
Aq: Nit							2					.1			
Linum								.8	.8						
Sphagnum									4						
Cochineal									.6						
									.2						
									1.						
									.8						
									.8						

ZP 10/16

Return of Medicines
received from the
Officer in charge of Medical
Stores —
commencing from October 1852
to Mar. 1853

Recd. 25 Feby 1855

ZP. 10/17

19th Regimental Camp,
24. February. 1855.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that shortly after the receipt of the Medical Department Order, dated 17. February, 1855, in the course of which Inspector General Dr. Hall states that Government has provided soap for the use of the men in camp, Major Rooke Commanding the 19th Regiment applied to the Quarter Master General's Department for a supply. Major Rooke received answer that that Department were not aware of any such a provision having been made, nor could he obtain the supply asked for. No soap has ever been received from the Government by the 19th Regiment, nor has there been any previous notice that such an article could be obtained. If the Commanding Officer knew of any other public channel through which the men of the regiment could be supplied with the article, he would at once seek to obtain it. The men have been already ordered to purchase it for themselves.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant
Thomas Logmore
Major 19th Regt

Dr. Alexander
Dy Inspector General of Hospitals
&c &c
Light Division.

The Commissariat Department is more likely to have soap consigned to it by Government than the Quarter Master General's

J. Hall
Lieut-Colonel

25 feb^y

Mem - The Commissariat applied to by Major Rorke - They have soap to sell at 5½ per ℔ -

No. 7 Company

Morning Sick Report

Reg. No.	Rank & Names		Age Y	Age M	Date of Enlistment
2339	Pvt.	Thos. Dumlan	20	"	16th April
1064	" x	Pat. Gaynor	37	"	27 Oct. "/5
3190	" x	Jno Dixon	20	"	1 Apr. "/54

3 Haustus Mentha superi

W M A

ZP. 10/18 2L^d

7 ℔ Soap - for washing the pillaspes &c -

3 dozen Porter - for Convalescents in hospital

3/9

3 ℔ Candles - for Hospital use

200 ℔. Hay for filling beds.

Detailed Medical Report in the Case of Private George Mant 19th Regiment, Invalided & Sent to Chatham

1st Name? — George Mant.

2nd Age? — 38 Years, 6 Months.

3rd Total Service? — Total Service, 20 Years, of which 6 Years in the Mediterranean, 2 Years in West Indies, 8 Years in N. America.

4th Nature of Disability? — Stricture of the Urethra (Chronic Debility)

5th When first Apparent? — In 1853.

6th Where was the Man then Stationed? — In Castle upon Spies.

7th To what cause Attributable? — It followed an attack of Gonorrhea

8th Has the Disability been aggravated by Vice or Misconduct? — No.

9th How often & for what length of time on each occasion has the Soldier been in Hospital since the Disability became Apparent? — Six times. In 1853 at Newcastle on Tyne 9 Months, under "Stricture Urethra" — in 1854 at Dublin 7 Months under "Stricture," in 1846 at Bermuda 1 Month, under "Gonorrhoea," in 1846 at Bermuda, 6 Months under "Stricture," in 1852, at Malta, 3 Months "Stricture," 1851 at Plymouth 6 Months "Stricture," 1st July 1855 to present date, Camp above Sebastopol, under "Stricture."

10th In what respect does it disqualify him for Military duty? — He is quite unable, requiring Medical treatment for the Stricture, his Constitution has become generally weakened of late.

11th What was his Trade or calling before he entered the Army? — Labourer.

Camp above Sebastopol
March the 21st 1855.

Surgeon 19th Regiment

Detailed Medical Report
in the Case of Serjeant George Neale
10th Regiment, Invalided to
Chatham March the 4th 1855.

Stretchers
used as
triangle
for
flogging

Camp 45 Regt
February 22nd 1855

LP. 10/20

Sir

I refusing to allow the Stretchers to be taken from the Hospital this morning for the purpose of forming a Triangle to flog a man on I have the honor to state for the information of the Commanding Officer that I acted in accordance with orders received from Dr Hume some time ago namely that they were not intended for that purpose & that I was on no account to allow them to be used in the manner they had been for Regimental purposes

I have the honor &c
Wm Scott
Surgeon 45

To The Adjutant
45th Regt

True Copy
J.C.O.

Crimea 45 Regt
March 17th 1855

Sir. Having received a censure in general orders of the 27th ultimo for doing what I then conceived to be my duty and acting in accordance with the orders received from Dr Hume the P.M.O. of the 4th Division I beg respectfully to lay before you the circumstances of the case in order that the matter may not be detrimental to my future prospects in the Department. – They were as follows – At one of his weekly visits Dr Hume noticed the torn & dirty condition of the Hospital Stretchers and demanded an explanation from me. In reply I told him that they were frequently used to form triangles to inflict corporal punishment to private Soldiers and had been also constantly employed in carrying the men's grog to the trenches Dr Hume ordered me not on any account to let them be used for such purposes as they were intended only to carry sick & wounded men –. Acting on these instructions on the next occasion when the Drum major applied at the Hospital for the Stretchers to use them as a Triangle I declined to lend them but on the Adjutant coming subsequently I gave them up. at the same time I wrote an official letter to the Commanding Officer (A copy of which I enclose) to explain the reasons for refusing to lend them in the first instance he notwithstanding reprimanded

Dr Andrew Smith Director General
Army & Ordnance Med Department

me for my conduct before my two Asst. Surgeons and the Dispenser of Medicines. I then considering it due to myself and the Department begged that the subject might be referred for the consideration of the General Commanding the Division the result was the censure which appeared in Genl Orders but which I trust will not be permitted under the circumstances to operate against my professional prospects in the Department

I have the honor &c &c

Wm Heath
Surgn
46th Regt

Fine copy

Corinea 46th Regt
March 17th 1856

Sir I have the honor to request that you will be pleased to forward through Inspector General Sir John Hall K.C.B. for the information of the Director General at London the endorsed statement which I feel to be necessary for my character and future interests in consequence of the censure passed upon me which appeared in General Orders of the 27 ultimo

I have the honor &c &c

Wm Heath
Surgn 46
Regt

To Hume P. M.C.
The
4th Division

Fine copy
OC

LP. 10/63

Names of wounded Men who remain from 8th Sept. 55.

Pte James Gorman -
" William Lynch
" Joseph Laurence Invalid
" Thomas Jones
" Samuel Evans
" John Broderick
Sergt. John McJaggat -

Names of Invalids who passed the last Medical Board -

Corpl. John Gibson
Pte Christopher Gahagan
" Francis Conboyhoe
" Isaac Boorman
" James Turner

Before Sebastopol
5 March 1855

Sir,

I have to return the enclosed account of Servants wages of the 19th Regiment, in duplicate, from 1st to 28 February; and to acquaint you that I cannot approve it in its present form, as the improper fractional quantities given as the average daily number of sick would not admit of the Employment of Eight Orderlies.

I have the honor to be
Your most obedient
humble Servant
J. Hall
Genl Hosp.

Thomas Longmore Esq.
Surgeon 19th Regiment
Light Division

ZP. 10/22

19th Regimental Camp,
Light Division.
March 7th 1855.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 5th March 1855, with the enclosed Wages' Account for February 1855, and regret the silly mistake made in the stated fractional number of average daily sick. I gave the correct number when inserted to the clerk, — who had at first forgotten to insert it, — after the rest of the document had been completed, and took for granted it would be written as I gave it to him.

The Second named Hospital Sergeant, William Mosford, was employed only after the death of Hospital Sergeant Turley.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obed. humble servant
Thomas Longmore
Surgeon 1st Regt.

Dr. Hall
Insp. Gen. of Hosps.
&c &c
Wd. Gds.

ZP. 10/23 / 9th Regt Camp
March 22nd / 55

Sir / I have to state that the hospital horse was taken from me to be given to the Land Transport Corps by the 2nd Mr. 19th Regt, in accordance with regimental orders giving all public horses without exception, to be given to that corps. Having heard know that ~~the Regt Paym~~ it was not intended that the hospital horse should be separated ~~given to the~~ retained from the regiment, I tried to ~~retain him~~ regain it, yesterday, but received a message from ~~was refused~~ the Offr Comdg the Transport Corps that he was now responsible for him, and it could not give him up without further orders —

T. L.

Dr Alexander —

Forwarded for Medical information
22nd March 55 G. Pitt Andrews
Dy. Genl. Hosp.

ZP.10/24

19th Regimental Camp
22nd March 1855

Sir,

I have the honor to state that the Hospital Bat horse was taken from me and given to the Land Transport Corps by the Quarter Master 19th Regiment in obedience to orders desiring all regimental public horses without exception to be given to that Corps, having heard however that it was not intended that the Hospital Bat horse should be separated from the regiment, I tried to regain the animal yesterday, but received a message from the Officer Commanding the Transport Corps that he was now responsible for him, and could not give him up without further orders.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient humble Servant
James Longmore
Surgeon 19th Regt.

Dr. Alexander
Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals
&c &c
Light Division

Surgeon Longmore should apply thro' his Commanding Officer, and the Ass.t Q.r Master General of the Division, to Col. Mc Murdo, Director General of Land Transport, for a bat animal to carry his Surgical Panniers

J. Hall
Ass.t Gen.l Letters

22 March 1856

Lr D.r Longmore's Memorial. Letter Returned.

27 March

F. Maude
D.A.G. Corps

19th Foot ZP. 10/25

Camp, Sebastopol
28th March 1855

Sir

Dr. Longmore, Surgeon of the Regiment under my Command, having represented to me, that he requires for Hospital purposes the bat Horse formerly attached to the Regimental Hospital, and handed over by mistake with the other animals to the Land Transport Corps, I have the honor to request, you will forward this application for the return of the Horse in question, for the consideration of the Lieut. General Com.g the Division

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
[signature]
Major 19th Regt Com.g

The Assist. Dr. Master General
Light Division

C. Sandor

Return for Junior

Dr. Hall – Thomas Quigley

Detroit, Oct 28 1864

Sir, in reference to my opinion that the Hospital
should remain the basis for surgeon expenses, I do concur. It makes
little difference to the surgeons, but protects the Government from
an illegal tax. It is absolutely necessary for the Surgeon's health and
comfort, and all times during the war, to have a hut on the
Hospital grounds to carry his patients.

Yours
Geo. Hall
Surgeon

Return for the
Colonel McMurdo –
Pass where
Quigley

A steady mule has been applied for this service
exclusively; and will be a valuable acquisition to Dr. Sorrynne
for the Carriage of Hospital Vaccine; but does not pay
that Department should be taken care of by the Transport
Officer attached to the Division.

J. W. M. Pierce
A.S.

ZP. 10/26

General Return shewing the number of Officers and Men (of all arms) of Lord Raglans Army, Treated, Died, Discharged to Duty &c from the date of landing in the Crimea to the date of making up this Return Camp March the 26th 1855.

Total treated in the Crimea from 14th Sept to March 26				Total Died				Details of Discharges												Remaining			
								To Duty				To Scutari				To England or Elsewhere							
Officers		Men		Officers		Men		Officers		Men		Officers		Men		Officers		Men		Officers		Men	
Sick	Wounded	Sick	Wounded	Sick	Wounded	Sick	Wounded	Sick	Wounded	Sick	Wounded	Sick	Wounded	Sick	Wounded	Sick	Wounded	Sick	Wounded	Sick	Wounded	Sick	Wounded
51	12	740	240	.	1	120	6	35	6	231	36	14	5	334	195	2	.	.	"	2	.	55	3

Excluding Killed in Action

LP. 10/27

Camp 29th March.
1858.

Sir

In forwarding the accompanying application I have the honor to request that you will inform me whether it was not the intention, that the Regimental horses, should be handed over to the Transport Corps, as well as the other Public Bât horses of Regiments.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant
James T. Airey
A. Q. M. G.

To
The Adjt. Genl. of the Army
Head Quarters.

Return showing the admissions into Hospital and deaths in the Crimea by each of the following classes of Diseases among the Non. Com.d Officers and Privates of the 19th Regiment from 1st October 1854 to 31st March 1855 also the number sent to Scutari from the same causes

Classes of Diseases	Results	October	November	December	January	February	March	Total
	Average Strength in the Crimea	571	571	578	560	434	421	
Fevers	Admissions	12	9	18	7	13	26	85
	Deaths in the Crimea	.		1	3	3		7
	Sent to Scutari	6	5	11	3	6	9	40
Diseases of the Lungs	Admissions	10	9	6	14	9	8	56
	Deaths in the Crimea	.	"	"	2	1	.	3
	Sent to Scutari	1	1	.	"	3	4	9
Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels	Admissions	86	44	84	44	84	7	321
	Deaths in the Crimea		5	11	28	10	3	56
	Sent to Scutari	24	1	34	17	37	8	141
Spasmodic Cholera	Admissions	10	25	19			.	63
	Deaths in the Crimea	11	11	24		.	.	46
	Sent to Scutari	5		4			.	9
Scorbutic Affections	Admissions	.	.	1	6	30	3	40
	Deaths in the Crimea	.	.	.			1	1
	Sent to Scutari	.	.	1	"	18	5	24
Scrofula	Admissions	.	.		31	19	1	53
	Deaths in the Crimea	.	.		3	2	1	6
	Sent to Scutari				5	26	.	31
Wounds & Injuries	Admissions	21	8	8	5	6	4	52
	Deaths in the Crimea	3	3	.	.	.	.	6
	Sent to Scutari	6	2	5	3	4	2	22
All other Diseases	Admissions	10	12	12	19	17	18	88
	Deaths in the Crimea	.	.			1		1
	Sent to Scutari	2	3	7	6	4	3	25
Men daily sick in each month including those at Balaklava		35	36	54	72	81	57	
Killed in Action as far as known to the Medical Officer								

* In our Regimental Returns the number of Deaths in Hospital from the 1st October to the 31st March is 1[illegible]

LP. 10/29

Return showing the admissions and Deaths in the Crimea by each of the following Classes of Diseases among the Officers of the 19th Regiment from 1 October 1854 to 31 March 1855 also the number sent to Scutari from the same cause

Classes of Diseases	Results	October	November	December	January	February	March	Totals
	Average Strength in the Crimea	20	18	16	20	19	21	19
By Fevers	Admissions	4	2	3	2	.	2	13
	Deaths in the Crimea	.	.	1	1	.	.	2
	Sent to Scutari	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Diseases of the Lungs	Admissions	2	2	.	1	.	.	5
	Deaths in the Crimea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Sent to Scutari	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Diseases of the Stomach & Bowels	Admissions	7	7	2	3	3	1	23
	Deaths in the Crimea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Sent to Scutari	.	3	.	.	1	.	4
Wounds & Injuries	Admissions	.	2	.	.	.	.	2
	Deaths in the Crimea	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
	Sent to Scutari	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
All Other Diseases	Admissions	1	.	1	1	.	1	4
	Deaths in the Crimea	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Sent to Scutari	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Average Daily Sick in each Month including those at Balaklava		3 23/31	4 3/30	3	2 7/31	3 5/28	2 5/31	3 7/162
Killed in Action or for at Sevastopol & the Medical Officer		.	.	.	.	.	.	.

LP. 10/30

Return showing the admissions into Hospital and deaths in the Crimea by each of the following Classes of Diseases among the Non. Com.d Officers and Men of the 19 Regiment from 1st October 1854 to 31st March 1855 also the number sent to Scutari from the same causes.

Classes of Diseases	Results	October	November	December	January	February	March	Total
	Average Strength in the Crimea	574	687	578	567	557	434	
By Fever	Admissions	12	9	18	7	13	26	85
	Deaths in the Crimea	.	.	1	3	3	.	7
	Sent to Scutari	6	5	11	3	6	9	40
Diseases of the Lungs	Admissions	10	9	6	14	9	8	56
	Deaths in the Crimea	.	.	.	2	1	.	3
	Sent to Scutari	1	1	.	.	3	4	9
Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels	Admissions	86	44	87	66	80	7	320
	Deaths in the Crimea	.	5	11	28	10	2	56
	Sent to Scutari	34	1	34	17	27	8	101
Spasmodic Cholera	Admissions	10	25	19	"	"	"	63
	Deaths in the Crimea	11	11	24	"	"	"	46
	Sent to Scutari	5	.	4	"	"	"	9
Scurbutic Affection	Admissions	"	"	1	6	30	3	40
	Deaths in the Crimea	"	"	.	.	.	1	1
	Sent to Scutari	"	"	1	5	18	5	29
Frostbite	Admissions	.	"	.	33	19	1	53
	Deaths in the Crimea	.	.	.	3	2	1	6
	Sent to Scutari	"	"	"	5	26	.	31
Wounds & Injuries	Admissions	21	8	6	5	6	4	50
	Deaths in the Crimea	3	3	.	.	.	.	6
	Sent to Scutari	6	2	5	3	4	2	22
All other Diseases	Admissions	10	12	12	10	21	18	93
	Deaths in the Crimea	.	"	.	.	1	.	1
	Sent to Scutari	2	3	7	6	4	3	25
Men daily sick in each Month including those in Balaklava		35	36	54	72	81	57	54
Killed in Action as far as known to the Medical Officer		.	1	(See Rem)	.	.	.	1

* In case any Gentlemen of Medical Department may be detached from the Army

Cases of Disease	October	November	December	January	February	March	Total
* Dysenteria Ac.	22	22	51	29	"	4	128
" Scorb.	"	"	"	26	21	1	48
Diarrhœa	64	22	34	11	9	2	131

I have no doubt that the greater number of cases of Dysentery admitted (under Dysenteria Acuta) in the latter part of the year 1854 and in the commencement of January were attributable to the same causes as those subsequently admitted in the latter part of January and in February under Dysenteria Scorbutica. The heading "Dysenteria Scorbutica" does not occur in the authorized classification of Diseases, and was only adopted after special notice was given to do so.

It is requested that the enclosed form may be returned when copied & that a similar return may be prepared for the Officers of the Regt

(5 pp)

ZP. 10/31

QUERIES TO BE ANSWERED BY MEDICAL OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF CORPS.

1. How long have you served with the Army in the Crimea?

2. Since what date have you been in Medical Charge of the Corps?

3. During that period, has your Hospital been regularly supplied with Medicines and medical comforts? If not, state the exceptions.

4. Has there been any unusual sickness or mortality in your Corps? And if so, to what do you attribute it?

5. Has the issue of salt meat during that period been to such an extent as to affect the health of the men? If so, state your reasons for this conclusion.

6. Has soft bread been issued during any part of this period, either to the sick or to the troops generally? And do you consider such a supply beneficial, or essential to their health?

1st Feb fresh 4th April

7. Have potatoes and other vegetables, either fresh or preserved, as also lime juice, been regularly served out to the troops? If so, state at what dates, and in what quantities.

per Feb

14th 19th 24th 27th

8. Have the arrangements for cooking the rations been such as to ensure a healthy diet to the soldier?

9. Has the accommodation for the sick while in Camp. and the supply of blankets and bedding been sufficient, and such as are usually supplied in the Field?

10. In the event of its being considered inexpedient to continue the present extra ration of spirits, is it your opinion that a pint of porter would be a desirable substitute, so far as regards the health of the men, or that facilities should be afforded for their purchasing porter out of their surplus pay?

11. Has the sickness in the Corps been in any respect aggravated by excessive intemperance?

12. Have you anything further to state, or any suggestions to offer, with the view of improving the health of the troops? If so, state them.

13. If any representations have been made by you on any of the points above referred to, state the dates, and to whom they were made.

14. With reference to query 4, state in the form hereto annexed, the extent of sickness and mortality in the Corps during the period there referred to.

Be so good as ~~address~~ return the answers, numbered consecutively, to the Orderly Room of the 14 Regt — addressed to the Adjt. McCreile

Yours truly
Tullock
Col

O'Hallorans

The Surgeon

of the 19 Reg

Questions.	Answers.
I. How long have you served with the army in the Crimea?	I. Since the landing of the Army in the Crimea, on September 14th. 1854.
II. Since what date have you been in medical charge of the Corps?	II. The whole time since the ~~troops~~ corps left England.
III. During what period has your hospital been regularly supplied with medicines and medical comforts? If not, state the exceptions.	III. No. not until about two months ago, since which time alone I have been able to obtain an adequate supply of the medicines and medical comforts required. I cannot hardly state particular exceptions, for up to the period I name, I scarcely ever made a requisition which though approved of by Dr Alexander, in medical charge of the Division, had not to be curtailed or altogether declined by the Apothecary or Purveyor. So constantly were requisitions found unable to be complied with, that, in order to avoid the waste of paper, I adopted the plan of sending the Hospital Sergt. to the Division store from time to time to learn when a supply of medicines and medical comforts arrived, what proportion the Apothecary or Purveyor could spare to each regiment, and made my requisitions accordingly. — I am not in the habit of keeping copies of requisitions for things which I ask for unsuccessfully. I have copies of some such requisitions, for example a special requisition dated "Camp near Varna August 31. 1854" previous to Embarkation which is only partly complied with. I keep a return of the quantities of medicines and medical comforts which I receive, in order to balance accounts with the Purveyor and Apothecary who are in possession of my receipts for the same.
IV. Has there been any unusual sickness or mortality in your corps? If so. to what do you attribute it.	IV. Yes, on several occasions. In Bulgaria we had a more and prolonged outbreak of Diarrhea and subsequently of Cholera. The former disease I believe to be attributable in a great degree to the irregular diet and bad quality of the food issued to the men, as reported at the time. The Cholera which followed seemed attributable as well to local as Epidemic causes, but the men by being previously weakened by diarrhea were rendered more subject to the influence of the disease. — Early in Crimea, Cholera again appeared with the regiment soon after its arrival on the heights above Sebastopol: bowel complaints also became more numerous and increased with gravity of their character until towards the beginning of February. The bowel complaints in December and January with part of February were generally dysenteric in character, and were frequently accompanied by a degree of adynamic mental & bodily prostration such as had never intervened before. Many cases of Scorbutics and Frostbite also occurred. — The mortality in December with the regimental hospital amounted to , In January to in February to , but in March was reduced to

(Reply to Query IV – continued).

The rise and spread of the Bowel Complaints, the Scurvy which followed, as well as the Frostbites, I attribute to Constitutional debility brought on by a number of concurrent causes, amongst which the following were most conspicuous. viz: Want of rest from harassing and continual duties, — constant exposure to damp and cold, — insufficiently nutritious food, — undue preponderance of salt meat and absence of vegetables, — want of the opportunities of cleanliness, — absence of means of cooking the food, and insufficient protection against the weather in respect to clothing and habitation.

V. Has the issue of salt meat during that period been to such an extent as to affect the health of the men? If so – state your reasons for this conclusion.

V. I believe this has been especially the case with Crimea. My reason for thinking that this among other causes has been very prejudicial to the health of the men, is, that I observed disease (particularly of the bowels) to increase in proportion as fresh meat and vegetables diminished.

During the early part of November the ration consisted of 1lb of meat: salt & fresh on alternate days, but during the latter part of the month the ration was wholly salt, and on the last few days of the month was not a full pound in quantity. A ration of vegetables was issued and rice only on four days; pearl barley on one day. The coffee was issued in a green state. No fuel was issued.

In December the whole amount of meat received by the men of the 19th regiment was, for the 31 days, 24 lbs 7 ozs per man and of this quantity 19 lbs 10 ozs were salt meat, and the remaining 4 lbs 13 ozs though fresh were not of a nutritious quality. No vegetables – no fuel – no rice, barley, nor any condiments were issued to the men.

About this time disease attained its highest influence and held sway in constitutions of the troops.

In February the quality of the rations became improved, and the men seemed gradually to improve in health and spirits in proportion, though no doubt other circumstances combined to produce this favourable result.

VI. Has soft bread been issued during any part of this period, either to the sick or to the troops generally? and do you consider such a supply beneficial or essential to their health?

VI. There was an issue of fresh bread in October of 1¼ lb per man – obtained from the French and for which a proportion of biscuit was deducted. Bread was again issued on the 14th, 19th, 24th and 27th of April in the proportion of 1½ lb per man. These have been the only issues of fresh bread to the troops generally.

During the present month I heard that fresh bread could be obtained for the sick from the Purveyor at Balaklava and I immediately sent for some and have obtained other supplies for the Hospital since.

I consider a supply of fresh bread beneficial if not essential to the health of the men.

Queries.	Answers.
VII. Have potatoes and other vegetables, either fresh or preserved, as also lime-juice, been regularly served out to the men? If so, state at what dates and in what quantities?	VII. Potatoes and preserved or fresh vegetables have been issued by the Commissariat since April 4th but not before. During the winter small quantities of vegetables were believe to be obtained from Balaklava, but there was no regular supply, and the regiment did not possess means of transport to procure a share of them. — Lime juice was first issued on the 8th of February and has been regularly issued since that date.
VIII. Have the arrangements for cooking the rations been such as to ensure a healthy diet to the soldier?	VIII. For a long period the arrangements for cooking the rations were very unsatisfactory and were not calculated to ensure wholesome diet to the soldier. The deficiency in this respect arose from the men having only their canteens to cook in, and from the difficulty of obtaining fuel. A limited number of camp kettles was obtained on December the 11th and others since. Fuel has only been obtained from the Divisional Commissariat since , it was I believe to be obtained at Balaklava before, but the men were deprived of their share of this from want of means of transport, and consequently depended wholly upon the roots and brushwood which fatigue parties were able to find near the camp.
IX. Has the accommodation for the sick while in camp, and the supply of blankets and bedding, been sufficient, and such as are usually supplied to troops in the field?	IX. The supply of blankets & bedding, and the accommodation for the sick were by no means adequate until a comparatively recent period. —
X. In the event of its being considered inexpedient to continue the present extra ration of spirits, is it your opinion that a pint of porter would be a desirable substitute so far as regards the health of the men, or that facilities should be afforded for their purchasing porter out of their surplus pay?	X. I think the extra ration of rum might be discontinued with advantage and that the issue of a pint of porter would be a very desirable substitute. I know no objection to the men having the opportunity of purchasing unadulterated porter in addition, as their means would not probably permit them to obtain it in excess.
XI. Has the sickness in the corps been in any respect aggravated by excessive intemperance.	XI No.
XII. Have you anything further to state, or any suggestions to offer, with the view of improving the health of the troops? If so state them	XII. In respect to diet I would suggest that the coffee when issued as a ration should be given out ground as has been already done on a few occasions. In respect to dress I believe it would be favorable to the health of the men, if a more loose and easy attire were adopted, especially about the upper part of the chest & throat and about the hips. A fresh supply of shakos have arrived for the men of this regiment: a head dress which offers many objections, during service in the field or in a hot climate, I would suggest that a lighter and less stiff covering for the head, a medium between the forage cap and shako be adopted for parade. The ammunition boots have been very bad both in material and manufacture and a better quality might be issued with benefit to the soldier. —

13. My reply to this question is furnished in an Appendix.

14. See forms annexed

Date	To whom addressed	Subject of Report or Letter
June 15th 1854	Lt Col. Sanders, Commdg 19 Regiment	Irregularity of soldiers meals, allowed to vegetate
June 16th 1854	—— do ——	Sickness increasing. Further sickness anticipated if diet not improved
July 6th 1854	—— do ——	Sickness of a more severe character prevailing, owing apparently to irregular diet.
August 15th 1854	Staff Surgeon 1st Class Price	Urgent need of certain medicines
August 25th 1854	Lt Col. Sanders Cg 19 Regt	Reporting my inability to obtain certain Dietaries, comforts, and requisites
Oct. 25th 1854	Lt Col. Unett Commanding 19 Regiment	Urgent necessity of devising means for cleanliness and preventing the increase of vermin among the men
Nov. 29. 1854	—— do ——	Nine deaths, returned under cholera, apparently the result of deficient nutriment, exposure, and want of more clothing.
	Dr. Alexander in Medical charge of Light Division	On the same Subject
Dec. 4th 1854	Lt Col. Unett, Comd 19 Regt	Earnest report on the increasing sickly condition of the men of the Regiment, and its causes
	Dr. Alexander in Medical charge of Light Division	Letter enclosing copy of the above
Dec. 8th 1854	— do — for the information of Inspector General Dr Hall	Special report in reply to queries on the causes of disease in November, the duties, rations, and protection of the men against the weather, &c.
Dec. 11th 1854	Dr Alexander in Medical charge of Light Division	Reporting the necessity of supplying some meal to the men sent on fatigue duty from Camp to Balaclava, and generally on their irregular diet
Jan. 4th 1855	Lt Col Unett Comd 19 Regt	Increase of debility among the men and its causes. Reports also the death of one soldier from over exhaustion
Jan. 4th 1855	Dr Alexander &c.	Enclosing copy of the above
Jan. 6th 1855	Lt Col Unett Comd 19 Regt	Absolute necessity of further protection for the sick
Jan. 7th 1855	Lt Col Unett Comd 19 Regt	Affections of the feet caused by the bad quality of the ammunition boots
Jan. 16th 1855	Dr Alexander &c.	Reporting that I could not succeed in getting transport for a Hospital but a requisition for which had been approved by the Quarter Master General's Department

In addition to the above named Letters and reports, I may refer also to my remarks in the ordinary Monthly reports to the Medical authorities, and in the ordinary Monthly reports from the Commanding Officer to the Horse Guards. I may add also constant verbal representations to the proper Military and Medical authorities of my regiment and the Division with whom I was in daily intercourse.

No 6. - There was an issue of Fresh bread in October - of 1¼ lb a man - obtained from the French & for which a proportion of biscuit was deducted. -

Bread was again issued on the 14th " 19th " 24th " & 27th " of April - in the proportion of 1½ a man.

No 7 Potatoes and preserved vegetables have been issued to the men since April 4th " at the rate of

During the winter small quantities of potatoes Onions and Cabbages were issued at irregular intervals as opportunity offered post armistice

Limejuice was issued as a ration first on the 8th Febr. and has been continued regularly at the rate of 13 per man. -

Commission

13 3
10 01

23.
16
1

Questions.

1. How long have you served with the Army in the Crimea?

2. Since what date have you been in Medical Charge of the Corps?

3. During that period has your Hospital been regularly supplied with medicines and medical comforts? If not, state the exceptions.

Answers. LP. 10/31.

1. Since the landing of the army in the Crimea, on September 14th 1854.

2. ~~Since the~~ The whole time since the corps left England.

3. No, not until about two months ago, since which time alone I have been able to obtain an adequate supply of the medicines and medical comforts I required. I could hardly state particular exceptions, for up to the period I name I rarely ever made a requisition which, though approved by Dr Alexander in Medical charge of the Division, had not to be curtailed in attention declared by the Apothecary, a Purveyor. So constantly were requisitions found unable to be complied with that, not to waste paper, I adopted the plan of sending the Hospital Sergeant to the Division there (or nearer) to learn when a supply of medicines and medical comforts arrived, what proportion the Apothecary or Purveyor could spare for each regiment, and I made out my requisitions accordingly.

I am not in the habit of keeping copies of requisitions for things which I ask for but do not receive. I keep account of the quantities of medicines & medical comforts which I receive in order to balance accounts with the Purveyor and Apothecary who are in possession of my receipts for the same.

(I have copies of some such requisitions, for example, a special requisition dated "Camp near Varna, August the 31st 1854", previous to embarkation, is only partly complied with.)

4. Has there been any unusual sickness or mortality in your Corps? If so to what do you attribute it.

Yes, on several occasions. In Bulgaria we had a severe ~~attack~~ and prolonged outbreak of Diarrhea, and subsequently of Cholera. The former disease I believed to be ~~chiefly~~ attributable in a great degree to the irregular dieting and bad quality of the food issued to the men, ~~and~~ as I reported at the time. The Cholera which followed seemed attributable to local ~~and~~ as well as epidemic causes, but the men by being weakened by diarrhea, were rendered more subject to the influence of the disease. In the Crimea Cholera again appeared in the regiment soon after the bivouack of the regiment on the heights above Sebastopol. Bowel complaints also became numerous and increased in the gravity of their character until ~~the~~ towards the beginning of February. The

Bowel complaints in December ~~and~~ January and part of February, were generally dysenteric in character, and were frequently accompanied with a degree of abject mental and bodily prostration such as I had never witnessed before. Many cases of Scorbutics and Frostbite also occurred

The mortality in December in the Regimental Field Hospital amounted to, 36, in January, to 36. In February to. 17 but in March was reduced to 4 deaths.

The rise and spread of the Bowel complaints, the scurvy which followed, as well as the Frostbite. I attribute to Constitutional debility brought on by a number of concurrent causes, among which, the following were most conspicuous. – Want of rest from laborious and continual duties, – Exposure to cold and damp, – insufficiently nutritious food, – undue preponderance of salt food and absence of vegetables, – absence of means of cooking the food, – and insufficient protection against the weather in respect to clothing and habitation.

want of opportunities of cleanliness

5 – Has the issue of salt meat during that period been to such an extent as to affect the health of the men? if so, state your reasons for this conclusion.

I believe this has been especially the case in the Crimea. My reason for thinking that this among other causes has been very prejudicial to the health of the men, is, that I observed ~~that~~ disease increased, particularly diseases of the bowels, in proportion as the quantity of fresh meat and vegetable food ~~diminished~~ increased. During the early part of November the ration consisted of 1 lb of meat, salt and fresh, on alternate days, but during the latter part of the month the ration was wholly salt, and the last few days of the month was not a full pound in quantity. No ration of vegetables was issued, and rice only four days, pearl barley on one day. The coffee was issued in a green state. No fuel was issued. In December the total amount of meat received by the men of the 19th Regiment was for the 31 days, 24 lbs 7 oz. per man, and of this quantity 19 lbs 10 oz were salt meat, and the remaining 4 lbs, 13 oz, though fresh, was ~~A~~ not of a nutritious quality. No vegetables, no fuel, no rice or barley, nor any condiments were issued to the men. About this time disease attained its highest influence, and told on the constitutions of the troops. ~~Towards the~~

The coffee was ~~state~~ issued unroasted.

In February ~~end of January~~ the quality of the rations became improved, and the men seemed gradually to improve in health and spirits in proportion, though no doubt other circumstances combined to produce this favorable result.

6. Has soft bread been issued during any part of this period, either to the sick or to the troops generally? And do you consider such a supply beneficial, or essential to their health?

There was an issue of fresh bread in October of 1½ lb each man, obtained from the French, and in which a proportion of biscuit was deducted. Bread was again issued on the 14th, 19th, 24th & 27th of April, in the proportion of 1½ lb. each man. These have been the only issues of fresh bread to the troops generally in the Crimea.

During the present month I heard that fresh bread could be obtained for the sick ~~use~~ from the Purveyor at Balaklava, and I immediately sent for some on April 6th, & have obtained the supplies for the hospital since. I consider a supply of fresh bread beneficial, if not essential, to the health of the men.

7. Have potatoes and other vegetables, either fresh or preserved, as also lime juice, been regularly served out to the troops? If so, state at what dates, and in what quantities?

Potatoes and preserved or fresh vegetables have been issued by the Commissariat since April 4th, but not before. During the winter small quantities of vegetables were I believe to be obtained at Balaklava, but there was no regular issue, and the regiment did not possess means of transport to procure a share of them.

Lime juice was first issued on February the 8th and has been continued regularly since.

8. Have the arrangements for cooking the rations been such as to ensure a healthy diet to the soldier?

For a long period the arrangements for cooking the rations were very unsatisfactory and were not calculated to ensure a ~~healthy~~ wholesome diet for the soldier. The deficiencies in this respect arose from the men having only their canteen tins to cook in, and from the difficulty of obtaining fuel. A limited number of Camp kettles was obtained in December the 4th, and others have been got since. Fuel has only been obtained ~~since~~ from the Commissariat Divisional since April 13th. Fuel was I believe to be obtained at Balaklava before, but the men were deprived of the opportunity of obtaining their share of it, from want of means of transport, & consequently depended wholly upon the roots & brushwood which fatigue parties were able to find near the camp.

9. Has the accommodation for the Sick while in Camp, and the supply of blankets and bedding been sufficient, and such as are usually supplied in the field?

The accommodation for the sick, and the supply of blankets and bedding were by no means adequate until a comparatively recent period. ~~In consequence of the deficiency of transport in the 4th Regiment I was unable to obtain a hospital that might be necessary.~~

10. In the event of its being considered inexpedient to continue the present extra ration of spirits, is it your opinion that a pint of porter would be a desirable substitute so far as regards the health of the men, or that facilities should be afforded for their purchasing porter out of their surplus pay.

10. I think the extra ration of rum might be discontinued with advantage, and that the issue of a pint of porter would be a very desirable substitute.
I know no objection to the men having the opportunity of purchasing unadulterated porter in addition, as their means would not probably permit them to obtain it in excess.

11. Has the sickness in the Corps been in any respect aggravated by excessive intemperance?

11. No.

12. Have you anything further to state or any suggestions to offer, with the view of improving the health of the troops? If so, state them.

12. In respect to diet I would suggest that the Coffee when issued as a ration should always be given out ground, as it has been already on a few occasions.
In respect to dress I ~~should~~ believe it would be favorable to the health of the men if a more loose and easy attire were adopted, especially about the upper part of the chest and throat, and about the hips. A fresh supply of shakos have arrived for the men of this Regiment; a headdress which offers many objections during service in the field especially in a hot climate, & I would suggest that a lighter and less stiff covering for the head, a medium between the shako & peaked cap, should be adopted for parade. The ammunition boots have been very bad both in material and manufacture, and a better quality might be issued with benefit to the soldier.

LP. 10/32

Ordnance
Medl. Department
20. Octr. 1855.

Sir,

A Doctor Jennings having in a series of unfortunate letters urged on me a specific virtue of a formula for the cure of — Cholera — I have the honor herewith to enclose a copy of it for your consideration.

I have &c
Signed A. Smith
Surgn.

The P.M.O.
Balaklava

℞ — Acetat of Ammonia ℥j
Succ Opii ℥ij
— " — Guaiaci Ammon. ʒß
Ether Sulphuric ʒß
Sp Mentha Pip. ℥ß
Symp: simplex ℥ij M

(Signed) P. C. Jennings

One teaspoonfull to be given every twenty minutes untill all the bad symptoms subside, then a teaspoonfull every two hours

20 April 1855.

Memo

Referring to the Mode of treatment for Cholera by Dr. C. J. Jennings —

Copy — Received April 28th

Before Sebastopol
26th April 1855

LP. 10/33

Medical Memo

1 Remonitory Diarrhea in cholera
2 Diseases in Turkey
3 Personnel & Material of the Medical Department.

1 The Director General of the Army Medical Department request to be furnished with the names of all officers who have obtained copies of the Pamphlets enumerated in the margin, which were sent out for circulation as notified in Department orders of the 29th Novr 1854

2 Superintending Medical Officers will be good enough to furnish the Inspector General with these lists as early as convenient

2 Dr George Fife of Birmingham having found Turpentine a very useful remedy in Dysentery Dr Hall, at the request of the Director General of the Army Medical Department, communicated Dr Fifes mode of exhibiting the remedy for general information. He recommends the following Mixture

Mucilage 2oz.
Mint or Cinnamon water 4oz
Turpentine 40 drops
One ounce to be taken every three or four hours a full dose of Dovers Powder (Pulv. Ipecac comp.) to be given at

Castor oil. 50 drops of Turpentine and an ounce of Mint Water in the Morning

J. Hall
Surg. 4th Regt

28 Apl/55

Memo/

Medical Officers in charge of corps & detachments are requested to send in a list stating whether or not either they or their assistants have received any of the pamphlets named in the accompanying letter

J. Alexander
A. I. G. of H.

April 29th 55

Received pamphlets concerning cholera & instructions by direction
B. Lincoln

(6)

LP. 10/34

Light Division Camp

April 27th 1855

Sir,

I have the honor to beg that my Brother John Longmore who has lately become a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England and respecting whom I spoke before leaving for Turkey may receive an appointment as Assistant Surgeon in Her Majesty's Army should he be found sufficiently qualified & should return I a favour if he could be appointed to fill that vacancy that he might be for a time under my own supervision

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient humble Servt

Dr Andrew Smith
Director General
Army Ordnance Med Dept
London

Surgeon 19 Regiment

True Copy

27th Day - Wednesday May 2. 1855

LP. 10/35

Major Roche Commd. 19th Regt. etc.

From the 8th to 20th Decr. 12 or 13 fatigue parties of an average strength of about 140 Men went to Balaklava to carry up provisions and a little charcoal. - Each man carried about 20 lbs. - Carried altogether 5528 lbs Salt Pork - 5000 lbs Biscuit with 400 or 500 lbs of Charcoal ——

The parties at starting were stronger than stated but some of the Men were always unable to proceed and were sent back and it sometimes happened that Men who had gone to Balaklava were unable to return that night. - Nearly all the Men were then suffering more or less from Bowel complaints and the Men composing those parties were generally Men who had that morning come off duty in the Trenches and were consequently much exhausted. - If these parties had not been sent the Men would have been entirely without Meat and the supply of Biscuit would not have been equal to 1/4 per Man. - It was a matter of absolute necessity, notwithstanding the weak state of the Men and the fatigue they had undergone in the Trenches, to send them for food, otherwise they could not have been subsisted. - It is his opinion that the Men suffered materially in health from having to perform this duty. - The roads were then in a very bad state. - It was a laborious operation for a Man in health to go down to Balaklava and return without a load. - The Men who carried the pieces of Salt Meat on Bags had their Clothes saturated with the brine and never could get them

dry again. — The Boots with which they were supplied were of bad quality and after two or three such journeys went to pieces. — These were what are called Ammunition Boots. — A Regimental Board reported upon the Boots. — Will furnish a copy of the proceedings — About the 15th Oct. received 11 Regimental Bat Horses from Varna which with the Hospital Horse gave 12. — By the 8th December not more than 4 of these were fit for work: the total number alive being then 7. — The Animals were stunted having had only six pounds per day of corn and neither hay nor straw up to that date. Some days after the 14 Nov. the commissariat Transport having failed they were employed to bring up Provisions, and had also to bring up their own Corn from Balaklava. — Of the 4 that remained fit for work on the 8th Dec. two were employed in addition to the fatigue parties in bringing up Provisions and two in bringing up Clothing. — Both the Regimental, and the warm clothing and Blankets, the Men being then very much in wants of Regimental as well as warm clothing. — The Bat Animals being quite insufficient to bring up the clothing about 20 fatigue parties of about 35 Men each on the average were sent to Balaklava in the course of the winter to bring it up as soon as possible after it was issued from time to time. — It was necessary to bring up the clothing because the Men were suffering from from the want of it. — Eight or nine fatigue parties of 40 men each on the average brought up a hut from the Hospital about the beginning of February and planking for the roofs of two others, now

occupied by 45 or 50 Men. – The Men during bad weather endured much fatigue and exposure in procuring fire wood – The parties of 7 or 8 Men from each Company under a Non Comm.d Officer set out immediately after Reveille at 8½ or 9 and were seldom back before 12 or 12½ – It frequently happened that many of these Men had been on duty in the Trenches the night before – Has not the least doubt that the fatigue of the journeys to Balaklava in addition to their other duties injured the health of the Men and increased the amount of sickness and Mortality – For some time before the 8th Oct.r when the Men commenced going to Balaklava for rations they had frequently been on short rations and during the greater part of the time they were so employed they had not more that half their allowance of Rum. – will furnish a statement showing what time the Men then had for rest. – During the bad weather the Trenches were deep in Mud and the Men suffered much in consequence – During the day in the 2.nd parallel they could not move about and at night they could not be induced to keep in motion in the deep Mud. – The fatigue parties sent for rations brought up sufficient for the daily consumption of the regiment but not sufficient to accumulate any store. – The last occasion when such a party went was the day on which the order appeared directing that no more fatigue parties were to be sent as the Commissariat were in a condition to supply full rations to the Division. – On that occasion they brought

up two days Rations of Meat, but the Commissariat refused to issue Rations till that was exhausted. — other Regiments having a greater command of Transport Animals or having used the horses of absent Officers were able to bring up their Provisions with less fatigue to the Men when the commissariat Transport failed. — one Corps had 21 Animals while the 19th had only 2 fit for work

J. L. Rourke
Major 19th Regt.

LP. 10/36

Camp. Light Division,
Tuesday Evening, May 2nd. 1855

Sir,

I have the honor to report to you that Staff Assistant Surgeon Stewart joined ~~this afternoon to do duty with~~ the 19th Regiment, this afternoon, and that, it being reported to me by the Adjutant that he had ~~uttered~~ made ~~himself~~ offensive remarks to several Officers of the Regiment, and finding him in a state of partial intoxication, I ~~understood~~ found it my painful duty to place him under arrest.

Major Gen. Lee

T. L.

Copy

Friday 4th May 1855

LP. 10/37

Dear Sir

It is impossible to provide transport in the quantity sent for by the 19th every day – One Requisition comes from the P. Master another from the Surgeon – All articles for the sick provided by the Purveyor are ordered to be brought from Balaclava by the transport horses stationed there, not by those in this camp, but your hospital Pannier pony, which is or ought to be sent to you every morning, is the animal which is intended for bringing such things as fowls eggs or for the sick from Balaclava as it does by every other Regiment in the Division I suppose as they never made requisitions of the kind – Furthermore Regts are only entitled to the number of Regimental Baggage horses they handed over in a serviceable state to which as far as I am good enough was true by your Regiments. All these large demands cause great confusion and often end in the requisitions not being complied with at all

Believe me
Yours faithfully
James T. Airey
Col

To
Major McGee
Commanding
19th Regt

LP. 10/38

7. May 55

Sir,

I have the honor to state that I have received an incl. appl. from R. S. G. now sick.

R. S. G. has been under medical attention & medical opinion of which on the 19th Apl. and in his inclination leads him to seek for service in the Cavalry I found his appl. for the favorable consideration of the D. G.

	Remaining	Sick	Total	Discharged	Deceased	Total Remaining
Febris C.C.	3	13	16	8	3	5
Catarrh: Ac	10	4	14	13	"	1
Bronchitis	"	5	5	"	1	4
Dysenteria & Scorbutica	20	21	41	27	10	4
Diarrhea	6	9	15	8	"	7
Rheum: Ac	"	1	1	"	"	1
— Chron	"	3	3	3	"	"
Ulcus	8	5	13	9	"	4
Fistula in Ano	1	"	1	1	"	"
— Perinæo	1	"	1	"	1	"
Syph: Concess	"	2	2	1	"	1
Bubo	"	2	2	"	"	2
Hernia Hum:	1	"	1	1	"	"
Subluxatio	1	1	2	2	"	"
Vulnus Sclp:	"	3	3	1	"	2
— Incisum	"	1	1	1	"	"
Contusio	2	1	3	2	"	1
Fractura	1	"	1	1	"	"
Morsi Ac:	1	2	3	2	"	1
Gangræna Tum:	1	3	4	2	"	2
Anasarca	1	"	1	1	"	"
Gelatio	24	19	43	36	2	5
Scorbutus	6	30	36	22	"	14
Pruritus	1	3	3	2	"	1
	87	128	215	143	17	55

Copy

Bosphorus Constantinople
10 May 1855

LP. 10/39

Medical Memo

1 The following vessels are expected shortly, and as they have been fitted up to convey Invalids to England – Superintending Medical Officers will instruct the Surgeons under them to have lists ready of those they wish to send home, notice will be given when they are required to be sent in.

"Great Tasmania"
Valdanha

2 The accompanying Pamphlet by Dr Ayre on the Treatment of Cholera by small doses of Calomel, having been sent out from England by the Director General, is circulated for general information

J. Hall
Dpty Inspr of Hospitals

LP. 10/40

Copy

19th Regimental Camp
May the 12th 1855

Sir,

I have the honor to call your attention to the fact that in General order, No. 6. of the 7th May, 1855, it is stated that a quantity of Porter will be issued to the troops in lieu of the ration of rum. No Porter has been yet issued to the men of this regiment, and as I consider it use would be attended with benefit to their health, I beg to suggest that it should be applied for from the Commissariat.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant

Major McRae
Commanding
19 Regiment

ZP. 10/41

Copy

19th Regimental Camp
Light Division
May the 12th 1855

Sir,

I have the honor to report that one of the Hospital tents is very leaky, both on the roof and side, several parts of the asphalt felt covering the roof are decayed and admit the passage of rain into the hut, so that during the last two or three wet days I have had to remove some of the patients. If I could be provided with sufficient tarpaulin to cover the hut, its use, I believe would be attended with the double benefit of carrying off the rain in wet weather, and assisting to keep the hut cool in hot weather.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servt

J. Alexander
Dy Inspector General
L. D.
Light Division

19th Regimental Camp,
May the 12th 1855.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that the canvas and ropes of one of the Hospital Marquees has become from long use and exposure so rotten and pervious to rain as to be unserviceable for hospital purposes. I therefore beg you will be pleased to appoint a Board to examine its condition, that, if thought necessary, I may afterwards take steps to obtain a better Marquee instead of the one before mentioned.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedt. humble Servant
Thomas Longmore
Surgeon 19th Regt.

Major McGee
Commanding 19th Regiment
Light Division

ZP. 10/43

19th Regimental Camp
May 12th 1855

Copy

Sir,

I have the honor to report that the canvas and ropes of one of the Hospital Marquees has become from long use and exposure so rotten and pervious to rain as to be unserviceable for hospital purposes, I therefore beg you will be pleased to appoint a Board to examine the condition, that, if thought necessary, I may afterwards take steps to obtain a better Marquee instead of the one before mentioned

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obedient humble Servant

Major McGee
Commanding 19 Regt
Light Division

LP. 10/44

19th Regiment Camp, May 14th 1855

Required for the use of the Field Hospital 19th Regiment

The Hospital Marquee. +

~~Approved.~~

Thomas Longmore
Surgeon 19th Regt

+ The Marquee named in the Proceedings of the Regimental Board annexed has become very pervious to rain from the canvas having become thin and worn. All the ropes are rotten, and break directly that any strain is made upon them. It would be serviceable as a tent for Surgical operations, and other surgical purposes, but is not in a fit state for the reception of the Patients.

Thomas Longmore
Surgeon 19th Regt

Duplicate sent to the Quarter Master General's Department May 20th 1855.

Copy

Proceedings of a Regimental Board, assembled at Sebastopol on the 14th day of May 1855, by order of Major A. C. McGee, Commanding 19 Regiment for the purpose of reporting upon the State of the Hospital Marquee

President Bt Major R. Warden

Lieut. Levett Members Lieut. Warburton

The Board having assembled pursuant to order, inspected the Hospital Marquee in question, and finds that although the canvas appears to be still good, the cords and shapes are decayed and have given way so much as to render the tent ~~tent~~ objectionable in its present state.

The Board therefore recommends the substitution of another for present use

14 May 1855
Sebastopol

R Warden
Bt Major 19 Regt
C. Levett Lieut 19 Regt
G. A. Warburton

Copy

19th Regimental Hospital
Tuesday afternoon 15th May 1855

Sir, I have the honor to report that I have frequently tried to get the Bedsteads from Balaklava which you ordered me to obtain as far back as the 26 April, but as yet from various causes, without success. The transport which I require have been ordered to be included in the same requisition with the Quarter Masters, and I find much inconvenience from this arrangement. Yesterday and to day the bedsteads were ready for me at Balaklava but the Transport claimed for the use of the regiment has been wholly employed in bringing up Quarter Masters Stores. and I have had the use only of the hospital Box pony which brought up yesterday part of the Chelsea Belts for the regiment, and to day, the remainder of the Belts with some Medical comforts

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient humble Servant
Thos. Longmore

Dr. Alexander
Ad. Genl of Hospitals

Sebastopol 19th

19th Regimental Camp
May the 18th 1855

ZP. 10/46

Sir/

I have the honor to inform you that I complied with the Inspector General and your instructions respecting sending a detailed application for transport, but the Captain of the Personal Land transport declines to comply with the requisition in consequence of its not having the Assistant Quarter Master Generals signature, and the Assistant Quarter Master General declines to sign the requisition, because he has already signed one sent in by the Quarter Master for the regiment. I enclose the requisition with the Assistant Quarter Master Generals remarks

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient humble servt

Dr Alexander
Dy Inspector General of Hosps
Light Division

LP. 10/47

Morning State of the 19th Regiment under Command of Major Mc Gee the, 19 May 1855

Officers				Sergeants								Drummers								Rank & File								Alterations since yesterday								Remarks
				Present			Sick					Present			Sick					Present			Sick													
Field Officers	Captains	Subs	Staff	under arms	attached & employed		Present	Absent	on Command		Total	under arms	attached & employed		Present	Absent	on Command		Total	under arms	attached & employed		Present	Absent	on Command	Sick in Hospital & Rolls	Total								
3	6	9	5	31	3	2	7	2	.	.	45	7	.	.	1	.	.	.	8	326	42	46	220	11	13	658	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

List of otherwise employed

Employed at Commissariat	1 –	6
Land Transport		5 –
Ambulance Corps –		1
Farrier at Head Quarters		1
Servants to Staff officers		3
Regt. Hosp. Orderlies	1 –	5 –
Regt. Clerks		3
Orderlies		1
Batman to Gen. Baker		1
Orderly – do		1
do Brigade office		1
do Lt. Col Browning		1
Officers Batmen		13
Employed at Balaklava	1 –	
	3 –	42

On Command

Employed at Scutari	1 –	
Left at Varna –	1 –	3
Attending sick on board Ships	–	4
Servant to sick officer	–	1
Military Clerks		3
Supernumerary	1	–
	2 –	11

Pioneers –	–	11
Band –	1 –	15 –
Officers Servants		23
On Regt. Guard	1 –	7
	2 –	56

19th Regt Camp
May the 19th 1855

Sir,

As the effluvium from the latrines in the trenches is much complained of & as during the hot season this may have some effect in causing ~~the spread~~ diarrhoea if not disease of a graver nature, I beg to suggest the adoption of a plan for removing this evil which I saw carried out with advantage in the W. I. during the year 1846. The standing ~~tof~~ privies attached to the barracks were ~~secured~~ filled up, and portable troughs, such as could be carried by two men, substituted. The excrementitious matter was carried away ~~the trough~~ to a convenient receiving pit each morning, and ~~with~~ a layer of lime was deposited in the trough when brought back for use. Perhaps this plan might be practicable in the battery & sappe trenches ~~before the enemy~~.

72. 2

Dr Alexander.

Ich bin ihnen unendlich dankbar ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ Brigade ihrem [illegible]
[illegible]

LP. 10/49 14th R.C. May the 20th 55

Mr P. begs Dr L. P. L. ~~[illegible]~~ to call his attention to P. yesterday's Daily Post that P. paraders on the plane at 2 P.M. & to say that P. & with his section would be to suggest that ~~[illegible]~~ some ~~[illegible]~~ be in P. & when P. sees his left forum would perhaps be his chief & his injure ~~[illegible]~~ to the mass

T. L.

Dr Alex? &c

our works are so invulnerable as
to Rose demonstrated, if this
night. The works are strongly manned,
with wonderful determination
fire & energy
Reinforcements are ~~[illegible]~~ every
and to protect ~~the~~ every point of
my his ~~secondary~~ main advantages on
Jackson on the left. & the same
and to the works in progress
& forcing by, his
service in the rear facilitated.
~~Cleveland & the rear [illegible] are near~~
the Jan wd the military fortifications
are ~~[illegible]~~ nearer, for
evacuation for the troops
the [illegible]

Copy

19th Regimental Camp.
May the 20th 1855

LP. 10/50

Sir

I have the honor to call your attention to the fact that the regimental parades and drills, take place at 2 P.M. and now that the hot weather has set in, would beg to suggest that some hour in the day when the sun has less power would perhaps be less likely to be injurious to the men

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient humble Servt
Thomas Longmore
Surgeon 19th Regiment

Mr Alexander
Dy Inspector Genl. Hosps
Light Division

Camp head Quarters
before Sebastopol
25 May 1855

Medical Department Order

A Board of Medical Officers will assemble in the Camp of the Light Division to examine and report upon the present state of health of

Captain Lidwill of the 19 Regiment

for this duty:-

President 1 Clas Staff Surgeon Moore P. M. O.

Members { Dr. Lockwood Surgeon 7 Fusiliers
Dr. Dunlop Surgeon 88 Regiment

Order B. A. M.

Staff Surgeon Moore will be pleased to warn the Members and fix the hour of Assembly of the Board

Dr Moore
1 Class Staff Surgeon
Dy Med. Officer
Light Division

J. Hall
Bvt. Gen. Hosp.

LP. 10/52

19th Regimental Hospital

Sunny Ile 2nd 1855

Sir

I have the honor to state that the alterations in the second Hospital that have been most urgently required for some days past on account of the great heat, but have been prevented from being done by the Regimental Carpenters being sent on the Sick and employed on other duties. If two of these men could be employed at the Hospital for two days or at furthest for three days, the work could be finished, and I by therefore that permission may be obtained for them to be relieved from other duties for this period, for the purpose mentioned

I have the honor to be

Sir &c

Thomas Longford

Surgeon 19th Regt.

Major Gen. Lyle

Commdg

19th Regt

LP. 10/53

Drafts	C	S	Sts	
26 July 54	0	"	2	100
21 Nov.r	"	"	1	101
5 Jan.y 55	1	2	"	16
22 "	1	1	"	30
5 June	"	1	1	30
	2	4	4	317

Add Strength leaving England ——— 850

1167

Deduct Present Strength ——— 678 including Smyrna &c.

Loss 489

LP. 10/54

Memorandum.

Assistant Surgeon Bayfield will be pleased to refer to the Second Article of the Hospital Regulations, in which certain specific duties allotted to the Assistant Surgeon are defined, & will hold himself responsible for their due performance, more especially as to the preparation of the medicines prescribed for patients.

Jno Sargeson
Surgeon 19th Dgns

Camp August 8th 1855.

Ass.t Surg.n J. J. Bayfield 19.th Reg.t
arrived at Scutari as a Staff Ass.t Surg.n
about the middle of August 1854 and
did duty at the General Hospital
with only 3 days intermission until
January 1855, being one of the few
Ass.t Surgeons who so assiduously
performed his duty to the wounded
of the battles of "Alma", "Balaklava",
and "Inkermann" under the most
trying and harassing circumstances.

In January 1855, he was sent to England in sole charge of invalids, comprising 83 wounded non commissd. officers & privates, and 11 officers 7 of whom were wounded and the remainder in very delicate health. Having remained in England 17 days he was again sent to Sevastopol, and did duty at the Barrack Hospital, part of the time acting as Medical Assistant to the Inspector General of that Station. On May he was gazetted to the 19th Regt which he joined immediately. Has been in the trenches on duty 5 times including the 18th of June, and up to the present time has never left the regiment although on the sick list 5 weeks with a severe attack of Fever.

Sam: J. Barfield
Ass. Surg. 19th Regt.

Thos. Longmore Esq.
Surg. 19th Regt.

Dr. Watt
Surgeon
Regt Welsh Fusiliers

1855 August 19th
Friday morning
ZP. 10/56

Dear Dr. Watt,

Can you lend me any Pulv: Creta Co:, or any private preparation. I have just had a message from the 33rd asking to borrow some but I could not supply them as I have none myself. The Colonel is talking of having a subscription of 2 days' pay from the Officers to buy porter &c for the Convalescents. A bad case of Cholera in this morning.

In haste, yours truly, T. Longman

My dear Seymour

I have no Opiate of any sort and no astringent except Sulph of Copper – Morphia is the only thing I have and that in small quantity – Sorry I can of a great can of Cholera

Yours by D

Alex McDougall

J. Seymour Esq

15 Mn

LP. 10/57a

My dear Sir

The enclosed draft with answer remarkably well, only I would recommend you to put it in the shape of a Memorial, in place of a letter –

Yours
J. Hall
Gen. & Hosp.
10 Augt 53

Dr Minor 33rd Regt
Dr Division

Circular.

Army and Ordnance
Medical Department,
29th May 1855.

Sir,

I have the honor to acquaint you that a pattern of a "field dressing", as specified on the margin, has been prepared and sealed in this Office, and that it has been decided by the Secretary of State for War that the article referred to shall form part of the Kit, and be carried on the person of every non-commissioned Officer and Soldier serving in the field, as a means of first dressing for Wounds, available for use at all times, and in all places.

Specification of Soldiers' "Field dressing"

Bandage of fine Calico, 4 yards long, 3 inches wide.

Fine Lint. 3 in. wide 12 " long, folded flat, and fastened by 4 pins.

I have also to inform you that there is to be at all times

The Surgeon of the Regiment, or Officer in Medical charge of the

in

in your charge, as part of your hospital-equipment, such a supply of the "field-dressings" as will enable you to replace any deficiency caused by these articles having been taken for use; and that the supply is to be kept up by requisitions made by you on the Quarter-Master-General's Department—

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

N Smith
Director General.

Mem.

This Circular is to be preserved in the guard-book, for the information of the Regimental Medical Officers.—

Inspector Generals Office
Crimea 28th June 1855

Memorandum

It is requested that the receipt of this Circular letter may be acknowledged.

The Surgeon
19th Regiment

O. H. M. S.

Surgeon Longmore
19th Regiment
Light Division

Aug. 1855 2pp

LP. 10/57b

To the Right Honorable, The Lord Panmure, Secretary of State for War &c. &c. The Memorial of the undersigned Surgeons serving with the Army in the East.

Humbly Sheweth;

That we, Surgeons of Her Majesty's Army serving in the East, understanding that the state of the Medical department is under the consideration of the Government, and believing that your Lordship and the Government have every disposition to remove any just grounds of grievance under which we may labour, as well as, to extend to us a fair share of those honors and rewards, which have of late been so liberally bestowed in all the other branches of the Service;

Beg most respectfully to claim your Lordships attention to several circumstances in our position, which we humbly conceive to be just and legitimate subjects of representation, —

1. In the first place, we consider it to be fair and reasonable that active Service in the field should reckon towards promotion, as also retirement, above and over the same period passed in the Colonies or at home. — Some of the reasons for this claim, such as the risk of life, and exposure, so destructive to health, necessarily incidental to Campaigning are sufficiently obvious. —

For some time past, more especially of late,

Surgeons

Surgeons have been brought to the Crimea from England and from the most distant Colonies, who, being slightly senior to ourselves, who have been serving in the field, have been promoted over us; thus, we, who have undergone all the hardships of the Campaign, and, who have also acquired an amount of practical knowledge which we fondly hoped would be our passport to promotion, are deprived of the advantages, which, according to the established custom of the Medical Service, usually accrue to the Seniors on a Foreign Station. —

To remedy this grievance, we beg respectfully to suggest that active employment in the field should reckon as equivalent to three times the amount of ordinary Service, and that Colonial Service should also receive some consideration above that passed in Great Britain. —

This principle, is, we believe, recognized and acted upon in the other Armies of Europe. —

If this boon were granted, Surgeons employed in the Field would then feel that their exertions were appreciated and rewarded. —

With regard to promotion; We trust your Lordship will not consider us presumptuous if we take the liberty of pointing out to you the necessity and expediency of some fixed principles being established whereby it should be regulated. —

We conceive it to be a grievance that Civil Practitioners should have been introduced to hold 2.
some of the higher appointments, which might

have

have been in the first instance offered to us, as their more legitimate claimants: While we frankly admit the necessity which recently existed for a large augmentation in the numbers of Medical Officers, and the value of the Civil aid offered, we respectfully submit, that we, the working members, were not implicated in the failure of the administrative management of the various Staff departments, and, if equally competent, ought to have been preferred to Civilians, — having dedicated ourselves to the Service of the State, and freely given our health and talents in all Climates. —

Had we been promoted and appointed to the charge of those hospitals which have been entrusted to Civilians, — the Civil element co-operating with, but subordinate to us, we should have had no ground of grievance, but have cheerfully worked together: As it is, a reflection has been cast upon our Competency, and men in most cases younger in years, junior to us in the profession, inexperienced in the habits and diseases of Soldiers, and unused to maintaining discipline, have been preferred to us, who in this Campaign alone, have acquired an amount of practical knowledge, which could only have been amassed after many years of Civil practice, and whose devotion to the Soldier, amid the ravages of the Cholera, the Horror of the

Battle

Battle Field, and the rigors of a Crimean Winter, led us to expect that we should have been the recipients of any boons the Government had it in its power to confer. Our vacancies could have been ably filled by the Seniors in the List of Assistant Surgeons. —

Considering the speedy and extraordinary promotion which is now taking place among our military brethren, and the great responsibility of a Surgeons position, we do not think it too much, to ask for a step of rank, (which need not necessarily remove us from our Regiments) in order to keep pace with our brethren in Arms, as well as to enhance our own influence. — 3rd

We respectfully submit that a Surgeons relative rank should be that of a Field Officer after a certain term of full pay service, nor would it be too much, to expect a participation in those honorary rewards from which at present we are virtually excluded, partly, we suppose, from an idea that we are members of a Civil department, although exposed to the fire of the Enemy in the execution of our duties. —

We submit that we ought to be classed amongst the purely military branches and reap our share of the honors accorded to them, the exclusion from which in all Campaigns we most deeply feel. —

Our 4th

4th. Our fourth subject of grievance we conceive to exist in the smallness of our Pay especially when contrasted with that of our Civil brethren. —

Some of us, after serving ten years in all climates on 7/6d a day, and after 12 or 13 years total service, including two Campaigns, are now in the receipt of 13/- per diem. When your Lordship considers our arduous duties by day and by night, our exposure to disease and battle, and the heavy responsibility of having so many valuable lives entrusted to us, we feel confident, that you will frankly concede that our remuneration is not commensurate with our trust, nor the position which we are expected to maintain; Neither is it calculated to induce a sufficient number of men of the highest professional attainments to enter the Army. — We would beg to represent also that we are the only branch of Her Majesty's Army, which does not enjoy the full pay of a new rank, until two years after obtaining it. —

5th. We would remind your Lordship among the many boons recently conferred on our Military brethren, of that provision made in

the

the Royal Warrant, under which Captains and others, after 21 years Service can obtain retirement on full pay, with an additional step of rank, and humbly crave the same, or an equivalent indulgence for ourselves, – this principle is found to act advantageously in the H. E. I Company's Service. –

It is scarcely necessary for us to bring to your Lordship's notice that we enter the Service from 6 to 7 years later in life than our Military brethren, a period devoted to the acquirement of professional knowledge, and which we humbly submit gives us a stronger claim to a more early retirement. –

The privilege to retire on full pay after 21 years Service would be considered by us a great boon, as we can now only claim 13/ a day after 25 years actual Service. If space permitted, it could be demonstrated that this measure would be one of the readiest means of elevating the Medical department, and insuring its perfection.

One great grievance among us, is the difficulty and almost impossibility, of obtaining Leave of Absence. Some of us, after 14 years Service in the Colonies have been refused a days leave to visit our relatives and friends. We therefore submit, that the Medical, should be entitled to Leave of Absence in like proportion with other Officers. –

These, my Lord, are the chief points which we think it necessary to submit to your consideration. We trust you will see in them sufficient grounds for the liberty we have taken in presenting ourselves before you in the Character of Memorialists.

We rejoice that the War should have secured to our Military brethren so many honors and rewards. We feel that a partici-pation in similar advantages is but justly due to ourselves. We seek only a position more in consonance with the advanced state of Medical Science, and our own Characters as Members of an Honorable and Learned profession. —

Camp Before Sebastopol
August 1855.

And your Memorialists will ever pray &c. &c.

Table 1st

LP. 10/58

List of Promotions among Medical Officers holding the rank of Surgeons in the East during the War.

Name.	Date of Arrival in Turkey	What Station last from	Length of Service in the East before Promotion			Date of Promotion	How long remained after Promotion			Remarks.
			Hospitals Bosphorus	Bulgaria	Crimea		Bosphorus	Bulgaria	Crimea	

ZP. 10/59

Table 3rd.

List of Medical Officers holding ranks as Surgeons promoted to higher Staff Appointment during the War, who immediately after promotion have been sent out to the East, or who have received promotion on returning from the East

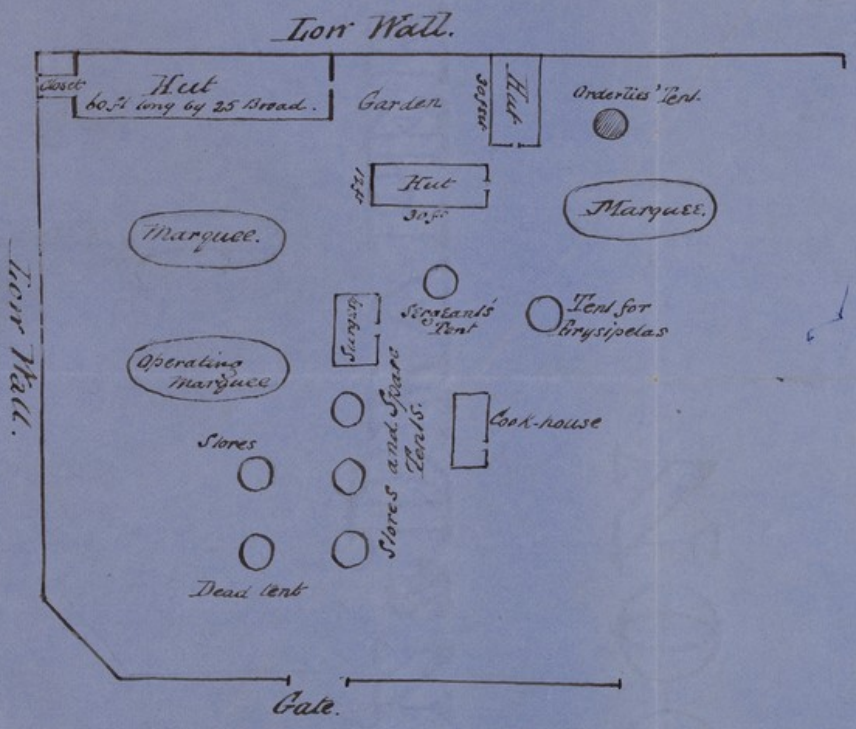
Name	What station last from	Date of arrival in Turkey	Length of service in the East			Date of Promotion	Remarks
			on Bosphorus	Bulgaria	Crimea		

ZP. 10/60

Table 5th

List of Medical Officers holding rank as Surgeons who have been on duty in the Field throughout the whole of the War without Promotion

Names	Staff or Regiment	Date of Arrival in the East	Remarks

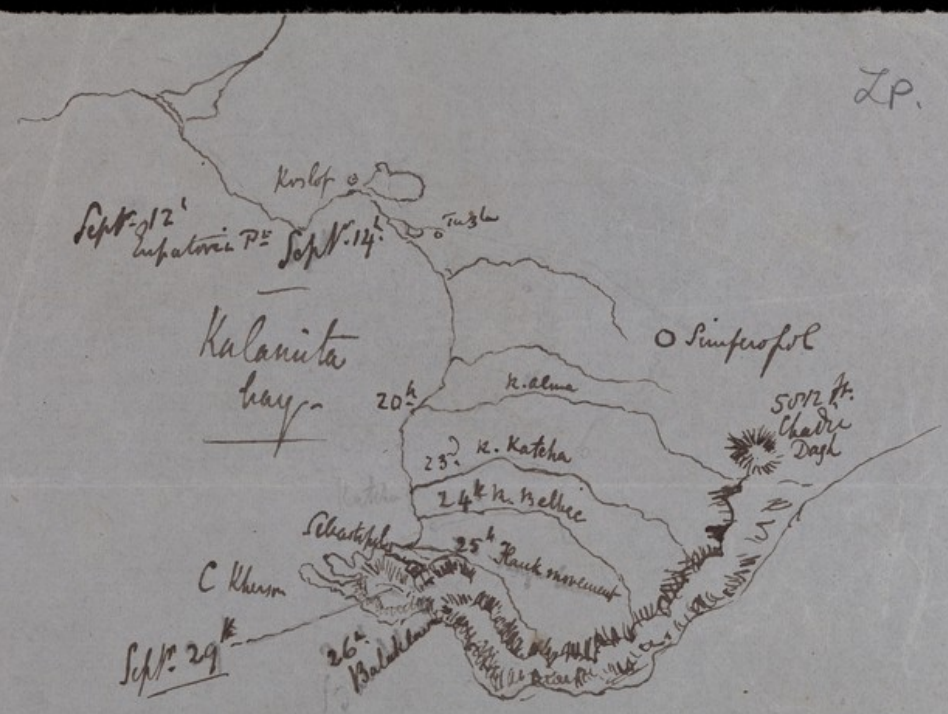


Regimental Camp.

Each small Hut holds 16 patients.
The Large one - 34.
Each Marquee - 12.

Hospital Camp of the 19th Regiment.

Before Sebastopol. Sept 1855.


Kozlof
Tuzla
Sept. 12
Eupatoria
Sept. 14
Kalamita bay
20
R. alma
Simferopol
500 ft.
Chadir Dagh
23
R. Katcha
24
R. Belbec
Sebastopol
25
Rank movement
C Khersn
Sept. 29
26
Balaklava

ZP. 10/64

19th Regiment.

Return showing the Number of Officers Non com.d Offr.s & Privates — Wounded at the Assault upon the Redan on the 8th September 1855.

	Total Number Wounded	Wounded by Musket balls	By grape, musket shot or shell	By hand Grenade or other means	Total Number Wounded	Total Discharged	Total Remaining
Officers	16	7	1	2	10	6	Dead 5 / Dead
Men	126	65	27	34	126	64	5 ~~[illegible]~~ 5
Others have been Discharged							
To Duty Offrs				4		4	
To Duty Men		32	5	31		59	
Gen.l Hosp.s Offrs							
Gen.l Hosp.s Men		3				3	
England Offrs		2				2	
England Men		1		1		2	
Sick Rec.d Offrs		2		4		6	
Discharged Men		27	5	32		64	
Remaining Offrs		2					2
Remaining Men		36	23	1			57
Dead Offrs		1	1				64 / 14
Dead Men			3				
Rec.d Offrs		2					
Rec.d Men		56	19	2			57

Thomas Longmore
Surgeon 19th Regt

Wounded through the chest or upper part of the Body (not including head, or upper extremities) — Offrs — 4, Men — 5

* This number does not include the wounded of the 19th Regt. who were taken into G. H. on the 8 Sept.r

Offrs — 4
Men — 5

LP. 10/65

Assistant Surgeon Webb joined the 19th Regt at the Tower on the 12th April 1854, and embarked with it for Scutari, April 20th. – Was with it at Varna and during the whole time it remained in Bulgaria –
Was present at the landing of the Allies & the Battle of Alma. Did duty in the trenches till 14th January & again from the 12th March up to the present time. –
Was absent on sick leave from 26 Jan.y till 10 February '55 & on duty from 10 February till 12th March.
Has been on duty in the trenches 38 times – on three occasions for two days successively.
In October the trench duty came round on an average every 3rd day – in November every 5th day and in December & January every 9th day: from March to September every 12th day –

W. M. Webb.
Sep.: 13th '55

ZP. 10/67

Return showing the Number of Amputations performed in the 19th Regiment from 7th to 15th September 1855.

Corp.l Stuck, Index finger of left hand pte J. Duffy, Ring finger of left hand " W. Ingram thumb of right hand	Assistant Surgeon Bayfield
pte F. Nelson, left arm. " J. Moriarty, right fore arm " M. Murphy left arm Corp.l T. Farrer left shoulder joint pte J. Tillman, right fore arm	Surgeon Longmore

Since completed 15th September

Left fore arm

LP. 10/66

Return of Wounds of Officers Non com.d Offrs & Privates in the 19th Regiment on the 8th September 1855

	Round Shot	Grape	Shell	Musket ball	Scalping Bullets	Bayonets	Stones	Accidental Wounds	Wounds inflicted by officers	Total
Officers	"	1		7	"	"	1	1	—	10
Non com.d Offrs & Privates	6	3	18	65	1	1	32	"	—	126
Ad.d on the 10th Prisoners				2					1	3

Number of Wounds by Grape shot 32 — Men 32 — Officers 1

—— do —— all other causes — 123 — 9 —

Thomas Longmore
Surgn 19th Regt

Weekly Return of Sick & Wd. in Field Hospital of the 19th Regt. from 25th to 29th Sept. 66

LP. 10/68

	Wd.	Sick	Total	Death	Dis.	Rd.	Sick		Wd.					85/78
							I.	O.	O.	Sick	Death	Dis.	Rd.	
Fever C.L.	6		6	2	-	4								
Brain do														
Lung do									1				1	
Pneumonia	1	1	2			2								
Cholera														
Dysentery	5	2	7			7								
Venereal	1	-	1	1	-	8			1		1			
Rheumatism	3	-	3	3	-	-								
Wounds	81	2	83	2	3	78			4				4	
Phthisis														
Other Dis.	1	5	6	2	-	4								
	98	10	108	10	3	95			6		1		5	—

The general state of health of the regiment continues very satisfactory.

Three deaths occurred among the wounded of the 8th Sept. but one of these men, having been taken prisoner & detained in Sebastopol was only adm. in Pg. 4th Hospital on Sept. the 10th. This patient Pte. J. Wallace was severely wd. in the loin. The right kidney being found to have been penetrated. The ball passed through the pelvis and lodged among the muscles ~~and vertebrae~~ of the left nates. Extensive abscess formed between the gluteal muscles and extending along the left thigh & the retention accompanying this premature deposit apparently was the immediate cause of his death. Colr. Lt. Maynier was wounded in the hip by a grape shot and the destruction took of the bony and soft structures was almost extensive. The third fatal case occurred in Corpl. M. Murphy in whom considerable portion of the inchum on the right side had been fractured and driven in to the peritoneum. The soft parts were much injured. The right testicle was also destroyed. Tetanus of a very mort. character, and genuine nervous retention supervened under which he sunk.

The wounded generally are progressing satisfactorily —

Weekly State of Health of the Troops at Fort Hospital 19th.
Report from 30 Sept. for the 6 October 1865.

Diseases	Present	Adm.	Total	Death	Dis.	Rem.	Admitted	Deaths	Present	Adm.	Total	Dis.	Rem.
Febris C.A.	4	-	4	-	-	4							
Lung's do		1	1	-	-	1			1		1		
Debilitas	2	1	3	1	-	2			*	1	1		*
Dysentery a.	7	2	9	1	-	8							
Cholera													
Diarrhoea													
Phlegmon	~~[illegible]~~												
Wounds	78	-	78	9	1	68			4				4
Hypothalmia													
Other Diseases	4	6	10	0	1	9				1			1
	95	10	105	11	2	92							

78

92
8
84

The regiment generally continues very healthy. Two deaths have occurred during the past week one, from ~~wounds~~ the wounded of the 8th Sept. 1st Pte W. Chadwick who received a compound fracture by grape shot of the right femur. The ball entered just below trochanter major, and according to the patient's account which appeared to be subsequently confirmed, sprung out again at the wound. The shock to the patient's constitution was at first very severe, but he gradually rallied and improved in all respects. From a perusal of the unfavourable results of amputation in these cases it was determined to try an excision of from 2" of the femur, and, after consultation, the patient being considered in a favourable condition for this operation he was placed on the table for its performance. A free & deep incision however proved the bone was shattered and comminuted from the trochanter to the condyles, and there were no resources but immediate amputation which was done, the only survived 56 hours. The ball was not found in the wound. The other case occurred in Pte Dr. Rourke & was apparently an instance of idiopathic tetanus induced by having caught cold. The deceased which commenced by indications in trismus, and gradually assumed a more severe & extended character became most aggravated in all its symptoms the whole of the muscular tissues became painfully convulsed and he sunk exhausted. The termination was sudden as if from spasm or asphyxia in cardiac muscles, the patient presenting the striking appearance of asphyxia.

H.M. Ship Crimea
26: Oct. 1855:

Medical Memo, for the information of the Assistant Surgeons of this Army who signed the Memorial to Lord Panmure

The Principle Medical Offr. has received Mr. Peel's instructions by direction of Lord Panmure to inform the Assistant Surgeons that their memorial will receive His Lords hips best attention but his Lordships desires him to add that the appearance of the document in a public journal before it was possible to arrive at a decision on it, is a grave impropriety

J. Hall
Inspector of Hospls.

LP. 10/71

Camp 4th Division
27th October 1855.

Mess,

Medical Officers in charge of Corps are requested to have the stores placed in their Hospital Huts, and such repairs remedied as they require for the comforts of the Sick.

Medical Staff Officers on leaving the Crimea are to return into stores their tent equipage to agree correspondence with the Ordnance Storekeeper

J. A.

Oct 27th. 1855

Memo – Dr. A.

Requesting Mr. O's

to repair hutts &c

LP. 10/72

Head Quarters Sebastopol
31st October 1855 –

Menzies,

A Fenced coat lined with Fur is to be issued to each man of the Army. – These coats the sick will take with them to Hospital, and wear during the winter. –

Medical Officers will take care when the attend to their Regiments are under that the sick in Hospital are supplied with these coats

(Signed) J Hall
Lt Genl Hospitals

Oct. 31 - 1855

Tweed coats to be
worn in Hospital
D. Hall

LR. 10/73

H.Q. Jno Camp
1 November 1855.

Memo,

The Dr Mr Genl wishes to know the precise amount of repairs and additional Hosp.l accommodation required in each Division, In this Principle Medical Officers will include accommodation for stores, & Medical ~~Staff~~ Offrs, Perhaps if this could be given in a tabular form & complete as soon as possible it would be well,

Dr Hall has suggested an inspection by an Engineer Offr as the cheapest and most effectual way of ascertaining the repairs necessary but he does not know if it will be adopted. In the mean time Principle Medical Offrs of Division & Hospitals are requested to collect the requisite information. The necessity of these repairs was pointed out on the 1 Sept by the Inspector Genl of Hospitals.

J Hall
S.G. Offr

Dr Hall requests Principle Medical Offr of Hosp.ls & Division will see that the hospitals under their superintendence are at all times ready for the reception of Wounded in case any sudden emergency arises for their use.

In the creation of Hospitals, or other huts the ground under the boards should be covered with a stratum of Charcoal and proper means of drainage be adopted as recommended by the Sanitary Commissioners. The commissioners object to the practice of piling earth against

the outside boarding of huts on acct
of its creating dampness within, as the
eaves of some of the huts projects
sufficiently to carry the surface water
off the roofs clear of such embankments

J. Hall
J. J.

Nov 3rd 1853

Letter from Dr Hall
respectfully to know
what expense will
be incurred in the huts
wanted in the hut
L. Pa. Park

Nov 3rd 1853

Camp Heights Sebastopol
2 Nov. 1855

Sir,

Medical Officers in charge of Corps in the 1st Division will be pleased to send in the No of Invalids they propose bringing before the Board on Monday for England — The Board will commence in the 2 Brigade at 10 p.m. & on Monday the 5 Inst.

Dr. Milroy Commissioner for the Army in the East has intimated his wish to visit the hospitals of the Light Division on Tuesday morning with the 77 Regt at 1 P.M.

I. Alexander
D.S.G.

Nov 2nd 55

Memo -

Visit of Dr Shelby

Head Qr Crimea
5 November 1855

ZP. 10/75

Sir,

Principle Medical Officers will be good enough to direct all empty Wine bottles to be returned in the Purveyor's Store at Balaklava, to enable the Purveyor to bottle off Wine.

J Hall
Surg. & P.M.O.

If the empty bottles are sent to the Purveyor of the Division they will be ~~sent~~ forwarded to Balaklava

J Alexander

Nov 3 65

Returning empty
wine bottles to
Purveyor

Dr Hall

LP. 10/76

Copy

Army & Ordnance
Medical Department
15 Nov. 55.

Sir,

I have the honor to request you would be pleased to enquire of the Medical Officers who have been principally engaged in operating and in attending upon the wounded whether or not there are any instruments or Surgical appliances in addition to those available for issue from the Medical Stores in the East; which they think it desirable should be placed within their reach.

In which case, you will be good enough to forward a requisition to this department for such instruments and appliances as may be considered requisite.

I have the honor &c.
Sir
&c &c &c
(Signed) Andrew Smith
Director General

To
Principal Medical Offr.
&c &c &c
Crimea

Head Qrs L'Dor
Mem,

I forwarded for the information of the Medical Officers in charge of Corps of the 4th Divn. and requesting that they will be pleased to write down their wants regarding the contents of the accompanying letter.

T Alexander
D A.G.

5 Dec 55

Dec 5th / 53

Letter requesting to know whether any fresh instruments were required

O. Lamb

Copy

LP. 10/77

Army and Ordnance
Medical Department
15th November 1855.

15550
27

Sir,

I have the honor, to transmit for your information an extract from a letter forwarded to me, pointing out that the application of Olive oil, is a preventive of frost bite. This substance may probably prove of use

The Principal Medical Offr
&c &c &c
Balaclava Army
Crimea

I have the honor to be
Sir
(Signd) A. Smith
Director General

Copy

Extract from a letter of Mr Thos Selby to Medical Officer War Department, Pall Mall, dated, 52 Washington Road, Sheffield October 7th 1855.

"I have great pleasure in bringing before your notice, the very simple, and practicable plan of preserving our noble Army from that dreadful scourge, which caused the death of such numbers last Winter; and, if my suggestions is adopted, I shall from my heart feel thankful, that I have been of some use to preserve the limbs of our noble fellows in the Crimea. My Plan is this - Let every man without exception in the Army be supplied with a pint of Olive oil (not any other); and ordered to rub a small quantity on his hands, and also his gloves, and stocking feet, every day, and he will find it the best preservative from, frost, that can be so easily, and so economically applied - and if every man will attend to it, I will venture to say, that not one man will be frost bitten during the whole of Winter. I have from the breaking out of the war, been in the habit of reading the Accounts that have been sent home, and of the many plans that have been suggested to Government, but I have never in one instance seen my plan suggested. Hats, and cloaks, and 50,000, boots to come up to the thigh have been served all of course, to preserve the Men from cold and frost, but none of these, though all good, and absolutely necessary

will in my opinion be superior to the simple mode I have named, and for proof at once let any one try a little on his hands on a cold day and he will find, that the warmest gloves he can put on, will not equal the warmth produced: and olive oil is so clean, that the most delicate lady might use it for the same purpose and other oil, will produce bad smell and dirt, but olive oil will not only, keep sweet but will keep the hands clean if it has never been used for the purpose; I have named both Gums and Aloes, will be astonished at the effects; and simplicity ~~and economy~~ that it has never been acted on before; the Indians of North America rub themselves with it; I have been told this night, (and one never forgot letters) by a soldier who has been there: this to me was entirely unknown, and I am very happy to have such a confirmation of my opinion

Dec 1855

Hands and feet to be anointed with this

Theodore Parker's

Receipt

LP. 10/78

Head Quarter Camp
Crimea December 2nd 1855.

Medical Memorandum.

The large amount of expenditure of Medicine, Medical Comforts, and Equipment of the Hospitals of this has attracted the attention of the authorities.

Inspecting Medical Officers, in their visits to the different Regimental hospitals under their superintendance, will take care, that, while, all the needful wants of the Sick & Wounded are duly attended to, waste or extravagance be prevented, and to secure to the Sick & Wounded the full benefits of the Comforts intended for them they will cause a nominal Roll of all men receiving extras to be hung up in a conspicuous part of the Ward or hut, that every man may have an opportunity of seeing what the Medical attendant has ordered for him. These Rolls are to be altered up daily, the quantities written in words, and the documents signed by the prescribing Medical Officer to vouch for their correctness.

Inspecting Medical Officers will be expected to exercise due care of the Medicines, many of which are very valuable, and have been drawn in unnecessarily large quantities of late for the number of Sick under treatment. The hospital Equipment too requires their supervision for from the distributions that are constantly occurring, the Inspector of Hospitals, fears, it cannot, on all occasions, be duly cared for. It has struck him that the demand for comforts has not diminished in proportion to the decrease of the sick list and their is reason to infer that due care is not taken to draw from the Commissariat such portions of the Rations as are applicable for the sick in Hospital. In future an accurate account will be kept of the health rations of all men in Hospital, and credit given in the Hospital accounts for such articles as are drawn for the use of the sick, and a Return made out, of those that remain undrawn, so that credit may be given to the Public for them. This account of rations drawn and undrawn

Head Quarters

LP. 10/79

Crimea December 2nd 1855.

Medical Memorandum.

The large amount of expenditure of Medicines, Medical Comforts, and Equipment of the Hospitals of this Army has attracted the attention of the authorities.

Inspecting Medical Officers, on their visits to the different Regimental Hospitals under their superintendence, will take care, that, while all the needful wants of the Sick & Wounded are duly attended to, no waste or extravagance is permitted and to ensure to the Sick & Wounded the full benefit of the comforts intended for them they will cause a Nominal Roll of all men receiving extras to be hung up in a conspicuous part of the ward or hut, that every man may have an opportunity of seeing what the Medical attendant has ordered for him. These Rolls are to be added up daily, the quantities written in words, and the document signed by the the prescribing Medical Officer to vouch for their correctness.

Inspecting Medical Officers will likewise exercise due care of the Medicines, many of which are very valuable, and have been drawn in unusually large quantities of late for the number of Sick under treatment. The Hospital Equipment too requires their supervision for from the destruction that is constantly occurring, the Inspector of Hospitals fears it cannot, on all occasions, be duly cared for. It has struck him that the demands for comforts has not diminished in proportion to the decrease of the sick list, and there is reason to infer that due care is not taken to draw from the commissariat such portions of the men's rations as are applicable for the sick in hospital. In future an accurate account will be kept of the health rations of all men in Hospital, and credit given in the Hospital accounts for such rations, as are drawn for the use of the sick, and a Return made out, of those that remain undrawn, so that credit may be given to the Public for them. This account of rations drawn & undrawn will be sent in, Monthly, along with the return of receipts and expenditure of Medical Comforts drawn from the Purveyor, and at the end of each Quarter the regular Hospital Expenditure Account will be rendered to the Inspector General of Hospitals for signature.

Ad. Alexander

Genl of Hosp.

Medical Offr in charge of works of the Light Division will be pleased to carry out the instructions in the accompanying Medical Memorandum. J. Alexander

Dec. 2 – 1865

Letter from Dr. H
respecting the amount
of medical comfts
&c to used

Head Quarter Camp
Mr Genl's Office
4 December 1855.

Memorandum

The Director General having called for a special Return of the number of cases of Ophthalmia treated during the month of November, with remarks on the probable cause and nature of the disease, means of cure and prevention adopted by the different Medical Officers. Superintending Medical Officers will be pleased to forward to this Office the Reports of the Surgeons of regts on the subject

(Signed) J. G. Hall
J. G. Hall

Dr Alexander
Dr Mpr. J. G. Hall
Dr Dwyer

Dec. 4 1866

Return of cases
of Ophthalmia

J. Hall

Head Quarter Camp Crimea

14th December 1855.

Medical Circular

Adverting to the Director Generals letter of the 9th Nov. 55. on the Pathological appearances of diarrhoea I am now by a second letter under date of the 22nd Nov. instructed to call the attention of Medical Officers to the morbid anatomy of all cases of disease that may occur either at Scutari, or in the Crimea, and the means especially to carry out this measure in a safe & orderly manner for the credit of the department and benefit of science the Director General suggests that permanent boards shall be established with Officers of standing and experience as presidents and other well versed in anatomical & pathological researches, as members — to make the dissections — record the appearances, and preserve the morbid parts for transmission to England. — Superintending Medical Officers are officio presidents of the Committee, to whom their own divisions are invited to forward the Director General's views, and a permanent executive Board of which Dr Somerset 1st Class Staff Surgeon will be president and Staff Surgeon Ross & Surg. & A. A. Surg. Grey members will be formed in Camp for the purpose of carrying them into effect at Balaklava a Board will be formed consisting of P. M. Officer Staff Surg. Matthews 2nd Class and A. A. S. Cube, and at Scutari Dr Linton will be pleased to make the necessary arrangements to meet the Director Genl's wishes. This arrangements is not meant to preclude Regtl Medl Offrs making dissections themselves when they wish — only notice of all cases must be sent to the Pathological Board, in order that one of the Registrars may attend, enter the abstracts of the morbid case, and record the morbid changes as this research is one on which the Director Genl places much importance and as it is on, in which the credit of the Army Medl Dept is at stake — Dr Hall feels assured it will meet with the cordial support and assistance of every Medl Offr of the Army — When a man dies notice should be sent to the president of the Pathological Board of the district or division to which he belongs and the president will direct one of the dissecters to attend at the hours named and make either the post mortem examination or record the appearances, if the Regtl Offr prefer making the dissections themselves — Pathological Registers & Instruments will be issued on requisitions made by the president of the Board. and other instructions will be given by Dr Hall

Signed J Hall
Insp. Genl
Med. Dept

Dec 24 1863

Pathological
Board
O. Hall

LP. 10/82

HP. Pr. Sebastopol
21 Decr. 55.

No. 1

Owing to inclemency of weather, the Commissariat of the Forces directs that until further orders the supply of fuel for Hospl. huts be reduced to 16 rations per stove instead of 12. General officers will see that this extra issue ceases as soon as the weather permits.

2 With reference to G. O. No 5. of the 27th Novr. and No 4 of 30th Decr/55, Invalids for Scutari or England will take with them until further orders the whole of their winter clothing with the exception of the Long Boots and waterproof clothing.

(Signed) Windham
Chief of the Staff

Dec 20th 1855

Increased value
of Fuel
Wyndham
C. S.

LP. 10/83

Copy

Head Qrs Camp Crimea
24 Decr/55.

Memo,

Dr Hall begs Medical Officers who have been kind enough to subscribe for a monument in memory of the Medical Officers who have died on service in Turkey will pay their subscriptions to Dr Lyderwood at Head Quarters who has undertaken to collect them & Dr. Hall will transmit the amount to the agent or to Messrs McGregor in London. He would also be glad to be favoured with the wishes of the Officers to transmit along with an order for the money to the Director General — The subscribers at Scutari propose a monolithic obelisk of red granite, to be placed in some conspicuous place in London, with the names of all who have died, written in gilt letters on it. but whatever the subscribers wish and suggest. Dr Hall will submit to the Director General as it is a point on which all ought to be consulted

2 Dr Hall Insp Genl of Hosps will make his periodical inspection of the Hospitals in the Crimea in the course of the present month, and he begs, Principal Medical Officers of Divisions, will be good enough to cause correct returns of everything in possession of the different Regtl Hosps to be made out ready to enable him to complete a General

Return for the Director Genl. at the end of the year – This Return should compress Hospital accomodation, distinguishing between Hutts and Marquees – Bedding – Lessons Cooking & other utensils – Beners Pannier & B. Cantens Stoves & of everything that is in possession

(Signed) S. Hale
I.G. H

Rec. 24/1/65

Requesting information
Recd. No. 0
Task when the
Recd 26/1/65

1885.

IP. 10/84

Number of Detachments which joined Head Quarters during the year.

Month.	Strength. Officers.	Strength. Men.	Remarks
Jan.	3 / 2 } 5	16 / 50 } 66	5 January / 22 January
Feb.	—	—	1
March	—	—	
April	—	—	
May	—	—	
June	1	51	6 June
July	2	32	12 July
Aug.st	3	62	10 Augt
Septr.	5	45	16 Septr
Oct.	2	2	
Nov.	4	3	
Decr.	4	3	

Number of
Detachments
wh. joined H.d 2n.
during
1855.