

To Longmore from Surgeon General Sir Anthony Dickson Home, V.C.

Publication/Creation

1874-1895

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6 Whitehall Yard SW

L. 42/7

Parnell

July 10. 1878

My dear Longmore -

It is always the unexpected which arrives says the French proverb; I am to go to Cyprus; Sir Garnet Wolseley asked me to go. he having the choice by Colonel Stanley's order of every medical officer available. I would have given the world not to have been asked, but being asked I felt I could no more decline than an officer could similarly refuse a post of difficulty and of danger. Nothing can compensate me a man of nearly 52 with failing senses, with seven children barely indeed provided

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provided for, to leave the comforts of his home to seek adventures, & young men with his career before him would be right to wish a good deal - but to me there is no compensatory gain - I have as much reputation of dispirit as suffices for self-esteem - my sanity has been overgratified - I may lose all I can gain withing, in a few months in the course of making my permission for £850 to £910, but hail a disavowal? must come, a resignation or unlooked for death, might ~~bring~~ bring it nearer - but come it must soon in any case if the present explosion should.

There never was a man who felt more strongly than I do, the unwisdom of his conduct. but this of course is between

ourselves - I mean to do the best I can - and there will be plenty to do; a nearly occupied country is always unhealthily - cholera is due in the Levant and the selection of camps, and so on in an unknown land, with no records of meteorology, climate and so on will make the work difficult, and the judgment upon my efforts must be taken in the outcome - all risk and no gain - I work with such disingenuousness with my family -

I thought Wolsey's remarks would please you, he used the book a great deal, and as I told you was grateful very much by finding support for the opinion respecting overgrazing which he gave, one very much in opposition

opposite to current military spirit.
I will mention your kind offer about the
harmers when I see her.

I could not start on Saturday with her
for two or three reasons each sufficient -
my life of course unsettled as to the
increased risk being one; this makes
a heavy addition to the feeling of
remorse of having accepted.

I don't suppose we are likely to meet
for years at least - I should rejoice
to hear from you when you can
give me a line - I have not met in all
my life a man to be kinder like
myself -

Yours sincerely yours

A. B. Howell

Disbury Home VC

59(3153)

L. 42/6

Lover

Number 27.1874

My dear Longmore,

I got yesterday
the very kindest possible letter
from Sir William offering me
the vacancy in the office; no
language could have been
more flattering than that in
which he wrote; the satisfaction
caused by it I must truly say far
outweighs any gift he could offer
me

I write in reply that - I understand
the objection with gratitude

I know that but for your kind
intervention this offer might not
have been made - I could never
have asked for it, it was a great
act of friendship on your part,
people rarely go out of their way
are active in affairs of kindness
in such cases. I appreciate very
much what you have done and
very cordially thank you -

I thank you for your suggestion as the

explanation of the rumor I wrote to
you about, is likely to be right - it
never struck me to look at it with
as much in good faith. I mean
as genuinely believed in, as opposed
to a half or quarter belief - I
felt that everyone would accuse
me of dishonesty, and of having
taken a monstrous course, as few
would care to ask how I really
guilty or not. I am so glad to
know you never heard about it - as
it gives me confidence it never was
spoken of - & that could so compromise

me were it true - What you say of
yourself is comforting to me, though
I ought not to say so.

The regimental surgeons have I fancy
been very much dismayed at being
taken at their word - and having had
since then the treatment of the sick.
I ask myself how can men with the
multiplex duties & care of prisoners
and so on, manage to prescribe for
twelve sick in the half hour between
half past eleven and twelve - the
thing is a hurry to get the bills
signed - shall I say in most cases,
perhaps that would be going too far
but certainly the tendency is to make a
race of it through the wards
My wife is delighted to get to London. She
loves the country, though has hated it
when she is alone for some time & has
11th Nov

p. 3. 8 Sept 1874

L. 42/5



wounded, and a cynical general
who says, "let the other side
capture and take charge of my
wounded, and let him take all
the sanitary stuff and mement of
mine he can find; I can find
a better use for 4 horses. than that
of dragging a waggon load of dictated
men about" Would it not be the
outcome of this humanism to make
that nations with a conscience, in
such matters, would be put in
the

the wrong by those which had not?
would it not happen, that after leaving
for a time that nation would denounce
the convention and withdraw from
it; and a retrograde step in the
world's history be taken? Was this
the just part of my supposition not
really occurred in the late war -
did not Turkey behave as a
first-class misdeed, in the way
of hostile provision - did she not
trust in Allah, as the Persians?

and did she not economise thereby.
did she not have more horses, more
powder, and so on in consequence

Now I have suggested to Wolschey
that the question ought to be raised
internationally, what each contending
party should be bound to provide
as a minimum - This would raise
the question, in the best of all ways.

Of course it would require to be
gone into by the Foreign Office. But
I think there would be no great
difficulty. Let Wolschey ^{ask} Mr. Home, and
himself write something like this at
once and a congress might assemble
in London to consider the matter.

Aspirants of revealing to nomination
for entrance to the department; do
you remember Leaming's reply
to a proposition for revealing to
some discredited plan of future
time "Restore nomination";
restore the Heptarchy!

All the clan of Howe, excepting
the head, are at Margate. Making
short pier on the beach, and he
feels inclined to look by an
fast sailing copper bottomed steamer
for that delightful Israelite -
bodney, settled.

Yours truly

A. H. Howe

p. 2. 8 Sept. 1874

L. 42. / 5

sincerely that it would not give me
the most momentary pang to see the
appointment given to some other
medical officer - I am too proud to
be conceited, if you can understand
what may seem a nice chance
distinction - the feeling that other
people who have worked well
without the ^{adventurous} ~~attending~~ flaze of attending
services in the field, must come in
for reward - most thoroughly opposes
itself to my mind -

I am sorry to see the step
backwards about hospitals, from
my point of view, which is chiefly
thus to elevate the military medical
profession, by erecting high class surgeons -
we can't have competent men
when the treatment of the sick is

employed in repeated surgery
with them it inevitably becomes a
secondary business, instead of being
a primary one -

We have just had another
illustration here of repeated surgery
work - an unusual disclosure of the
elbow joint (an officer) who says that
the treatment at first adopted was
that by cold lotions - then a fracture

seems to have been suspected -
eventually change of air seems to
have been resorted to - Ferguson
failed to reduce the dislocation after
3 months - the poor young man has
now an ^{fine} arm sticking out like the
handle of a pie for the arm -

I say it is not the fault of a surgeon
not to be able to reduce a dislocation
it may not be - when he only sees
such a case once in his life,
but it is hard on the man who
has to suffer a life long disability
because his doctor has no means
of seeing practice in his little
reputed hospital

With our kindest remembrance
to Mrs Longman believe me
my dear Longman
I remain yours

Albion

Lover

September 8. 1874

My dear Longmore.

It would be very
kind of you would favor me with
a line in answer; Snyders, the
Jackson, an old friend of mine, and
one of the honestest men I ever met, is
very anxious to get the revision of one
of the Netley 3 or 5 years appointments;
is there likely to be one vacant now;
I heard that - Blotherworth had got
a warning to move, is this so - ?

Jackson is now at Shorncliffe in charge of the Station Hospital. but the difficulties in the way of houses for a married man there, and of schooling for his boys make it an undesirable place. You could not have a better man at Ketley, a man of higher character. As to his professional attainments - they are better than 3/4 of those of any man I have met. Surgery he has never had occasion to practice much (operative) he would not discredit the surgical spirit of his profession. but for the charge of a

division I should think him most capable.

We are getting on with the new system; as a matter of course the apparent sick-ratio has increased by rather more than a fifth. I need not suggest more explanation than is contained in the statement, that one man selects the sick for hospital admission than there. The inefficients from sickness are not more numerous now than before.

At Shorncliffe, a real advance has been made already. the latest operation, was excision of head of femur in a scrofulous

child -

I had a visit from a North German
Surgeon General. lately. I was very
pleased to hear him speak highly and
so far as I saw generally, of our Army
Medical Reports - he said many of the
papers were regularly translated by the
Germans -

I hear that the D. G. has been
enjoying himself very much on his
wholiday in Scotland.

Believe me my dear Surgeon

Yours sincerely

A. B. Hoare

L 42/4



X over

August 11-1874

My dear Longmore -

Many thanks for
the photos. and for all the trouble
you have taken about the measurements.
I hope to make profitable use of the
case -

I had long ago noticed what
your remark about our friend
Mr William - his shutting himself
up in his sorrows - and denying
himself the alleviation which
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imperfect-sympathy of others
attached to him personally
could bring - What a wonderfully
good natural disposition he
must have; consider how kind
and placid he is to others, all
the time his heart must be
frawled,?

One cannot force a confidence
to frawled, much as one would
wish to do it - I hope he will
return in health and vigor

after an interval of rest from the
ragging cares of a thankless office.

Behave me the Department
requires to set its house in order,
and no time is so auspicious for so
doing than that following the advent
of a popular D.G. from whom
changes are expected - at whose
hand they would be welcomed -
if part of a new system - in such
men saw that - give and take
was the principle - compensation
in one direction (not pecuniary) and
new duties, or a shorter way of
doing old duties in another -

Believe me my dear Longene

Sincerely yours

J. B. Howell

P. 3. 30 July 1874

L 42/3



I ought to have mentioned that - I
got your note with Mr Joseph; I
will do everything I can to help
him - at present we have no
instructions as to what his duties
are to be, and he has in
consequence something like a
sinecure office. We have just
introduced the new system in the
District - you may imagine the
bewilderment of surgeons who never
never made out a Weekly Return



in their lives, having their Hospital
Sergeants suddenly withdrawn, I
am always getting asked with
resentful solemnity, who is to
keep the Returns? you should see
the image of blended emotions on
the speaker's face, when I say, the
medical officer in charge of the
Regiment.

We are not yet settled down
but I have at last got a house

for next Quarter day - I am very
heartily sick of the vagabondising
life of living a few weeks in one
house, then in another, and never
having anything more permanent
than a postcard address out of which
to take my things -

With united kindest remembrance

believe me yours sincerely

A. H. House

Apr 20/95 of inquiry - joined by
traction - do you recall the fact
that the would be apasie of Louis XV
of France - Louis the "bien aimé" (afterwards)

proprietor of the Parc aux bœufs) was
sentenced to be torn in pieces by
wild horses - Four morning to
night they tore at him (I forget his
name (Rombilliac?) but I will
remember his posture - "En jument
sua melle, le mair il se pinera"
~~from morn to night~~ ineffectually
and at length they ^{had to} cut the joints
muscles I suppose, and the horses
then managed to end the
atrocious work -

It seems incredible; all the more
so now to me, after pulling at a
mair's arm for an hour ineffectually
I expected every moment to see the
skin tear where the pulleys held on -

p. 2. 30 July 1874

regimental system, worked disastrously.
for everyone  for the public.
for the soldier for the doctor

I hope I do not seem to you fanatical
in the matter, when I say, it seems to me
the substitution, would be worth paying
for at the cost of giving double retiring
pensions to every opponent of it. it is an
error - beginning with just men
altogether, men who never having
been soldiers, will cling to their own
profession of doctors, and make their
story ^{and propit} in continuing it - I think the
surgery of a hospital of 100 beds at
Shorncliffe - might and must indeed
become the consulting surgery of the
locality - if he works as pure surgeons
in London work -

I see that the Ashanti war (by necessity
leave to very many M.D.s) has injured the
new system at its outset - the transition

has taken place with reduced, instead
of full numbers - and so has
there a great deal of hanging

work on those who have to work it, a year to do the work - Purveyor
giving them a genuine case of genuine and discharge at £250? He
in many instances - The Aldershot

manoeuvres have also helped in the
same direction - But it seems to me

it would have been better to have
said at once - the regimental charge

is the inferior one to be held by the
inferior officer - the hospital one is the

superior - this is what it must come
to, mark, if the old surgeons will

keep with regiments, when they have
no assistants - Allowing them to

continue has raised sympathy, with
elderly men doing young men's work?

But why have we returned to the
pre-Boer period of doctors doing

the work of hospital stewards; is
it economical to pay a Surgeon £500

a year to do the work - Purveyor
and discharge at £250? He

one of one thing; that when it comes to a
question of opposing orders, that will

be attended to which of left undone
would cause loss to the individual -

the Stewards there will be kept straight
by the Surgeon discharging the Stewards

duty - unless the Steward does the
doctoring, it will run a great risk of

being half done or quite undone -
The last time I saw Sir Millner I

was anxious to put all this before him
and I saw he had been so worried with

the question, I refrained - It will be a
miserable thing if the taxes are to

choke the wheel, if the one part of the
scheme is to perish because it is
linked with one which ought to die -

I hope Sir William will not give
in to clamour about the rejected
system - but maintain the new
principle (with such modifications as
experience shows are desirable) but
on the other hand I see so much
danger in turning us into Purveyors
I hope there will be a speedy reversal
of this part of it.

Is it visionary to hope that our Government
will copy the workings of the legislature, which
examines by Parliamentary Committees before
it passes Acts - Have a Committee, listen
to all sides, in open Court (print & mass
evidence I mean) - and let the H.C.
finally decide - as the whole Army
system is in a ferment of opinion
the time is a good one to clear
up the Medical part of the business.
The question is not one which
can be ignored - as we require to
have a system ready for a war -
not to search for one after it has begun

Private

Dear

July 30th 1874

My dear Longmore -

Very many, and
sincere thanks for the trouble you
you taken in the matter of the poor
fellow with the dislocation - in everything
you show a generous thoroughness;
when you say enough has been
attempted, everyone will acknowledge
that final judgment has been passed.
I should be glad to receive a copy of
the photos if you could spare one -
I will take care to improve the
occasion of this accident - by talking it
over with the various Medical Officers,
I may be over sanguine, but I think -

I already observe as a result of even the preparations necessary - preliminary to - the General Hospital system, at one station in this district - a very great sharpening up - medical officers there now perform their duties in the full space of day - their cases are seen by all the other surgeons.

With regard to the dislocation - on examination for first time on 14th inst. I stated my belief that - the head of humerus had been held by the coracoid, my chief reason, under the long lever of the coracoid, being that the thinning was only $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch, and there was no necrosis - pressure on the axillary nerve but as all the other surgeons believed the bone was retained by the posterior lip of the glenoid - in sitting (shortly) to

you. I adopted the opinion of the multitude of counsellors, in preference to my own -

In my last attempt (2nd) at reduction extension, steady - even - and in good direction was continued until the pressure on chest (under chloroform) of the bandage used to (try & ana) fix scapula became as great as I durst sanction - the arm also swelled very much from congestion and it seemed to me prevented real traction on the bone -

White's method, was tried for a time - I felt that the arm would head - The plan that seemed most hopeful to me was that attempted without chloroform (as it necessarily greatly impeded respiration) fixing the chest & scapula to the back of a chair (each towel and 2 men) making traction downwards at same time that the thumbs on acromion gave pressure to

fingers in axilla to press the head of
humerus out of its resting place -
suppose to say the man could not long
bear the pain, and we fairly broke the
back of the chain -

I write with great concern what you
say about Sir W^m - he has succeeded to
a heritage of disorder - to the deluge in
fact - Revolutions you know cannot
be made with rose water - things cannot
be easily altered, even if the change is one
in favor of which those concerned are
enthusiastic, where the case is, that
opposition is universal nearly - the
difficulty cannot but be enormous;
the military opposition is very great -
every Colonel may be reckoned as an
opponent - and I presume every
General may be supposed to be against
the new system - As you know I have
long held the opinion, that the

2 Castle Street

L. 42/2

Dover

May 7 - 1874

My dear Longmore

I must just explain
that your letter of 3rd inst^h did not
reach here until yesterday, and
owing to my being in town I did not
see it until late last night. I regret
very much the delay in sending a
reply -

I will speak privately, personally
I should feel terribly confused and
out of my element at a dinner

given by the behests to certain
of its officers, I know it would be
inevitable that I should have to speak
to one of the troops, and my tongue
would cleave to the roof of my mouth
neither knowing what to say, or how
to say it - this is from the shy man's
point of view.

Writing confidentially, I would
ask you to consider the
proposition in a light which
occurs to me - you know that
many medical officers who worked
well in the field hospital, are very sore

at getting no reward - present
reward - for I am sure their
services will not be forgotten in that
respect eventually - but in the mean
time they are annoyed, and
might seize on the occasion of an
invitation, to make a demonstration
by simply declining it - I write
without having heard a word
leading up to this, but it seems to
me a possible thing - and if it did
so turn out, it would be very
embarrassing

Having got through the trying

business of stating objections to a
most honoring proposal. I end by
saying that if on consideration you
resolve to carry out the idea, it will
be my duty to accept an invitation
if offered to me as one of the pilot
least Expedition, and to do the best
I can. in any case I thank you
most heartily for the kindness
prompting your letter -

Believe me my dear Longman
Yours very truly

A. H. House

We have just got here and are in all
the misery of horse hunting -

L. 42/1
46 Regency Square
Brighton

February 10 - 1874

My dear Longmore.

I was too ill - too
depressed in mind at the thought of
leaving G. & Cattle with my work shepherded
out but not executed - to answer your
kind letter received there - very many
thanks for it, and the one just received -

I am recovering well - but suffer a little
from bronchitis - I hope only temporary -

As you know I have given a deliberate
and decided opinion as to the probability (on
the score of health) of invading Ashanti with
Guns & men. I was bound to take every known
means of ensuring health - no single man fell
sick, but I looked on myself as responsible for
his illness, or it might be death - this very
greatly interrupted the usual business

thrashing - the remembrance of which would long linger in their
minds -

I will I hope have an opportunity of letting you all I have
brought me in this war; The skulls of two real Esquimaux warriors
killed at Meccurba. are a valuable find and I hope to give
should you not care for them pray give them in any way. You
think best for the purpose of ethnological research.

Thank best for the paper of ethnological research.
My wife and children are very well. The friends send their
kindest remembrance to Wm. Longmore.

Love my dear Suzanne

Mr. Russell

A. J. Howell

showing my illness, and gave me a box
full of it. I expect will have another to
be made -

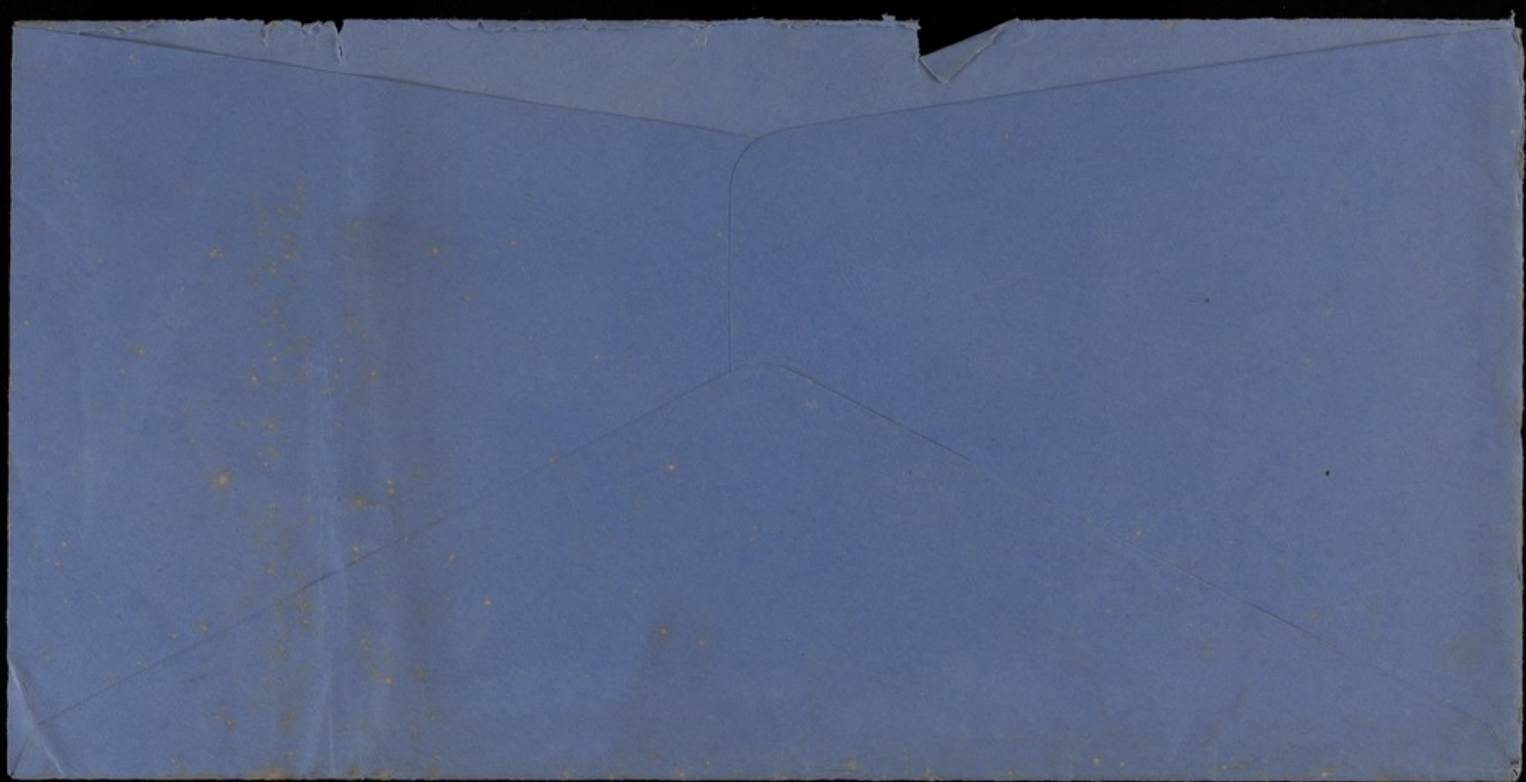
I have been the most unprofitable
neighbor. from the 1st of May, ever from
the New Office - Mr. Cardwell. spoke to me
in terms which hurt away, my power of
serving my country. I was not here but
a half nearly with him from dawn to
dusk - ever the Duke - all in
Mr. Cardwell's room. All this comes late
in life - but I am it is still most profitable -
you know how easy my path has been.
every work anticipated by his will nothing I
asked for which was not practiced to overflowing.
As for much, really giving me structure to his
Office. Let I know, have obtained the only
the Navy ready to every not my every work, as
soon as just before then, no wonder I never
ever had to carry a load.

Who publishes the *Expositor* has
been - thought - I repeat - general promise that
the *Expositor* have not lost one through

Lucknow. V.C., et.

ON HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

Correspondence with Sir A. D. Home V.C. KCB,
1879-80



(2pp.)
16 Regent Park Terrace L. 42/8

Glastonbury N.W.

July 15 1878

My dear Longmore

The kindness of

your letter, caused me more
pleasure than I can express, and of
a kind to last through my life,
something to dwell on when upset
or worried. I felt it was impossible
to decline a most flattering request
from Sir James, but I felt at the same
time nothing in the way of advancement
could compensate for the uprooted
separation from my wife and children,
the

lost at an age so requiring guidance.
As truly as any man can know what
he will do in the future I had for
more than a year determined to leave
when I got my promotion, and this not
giving any feeling of vexation, but from
the consideration that I had so large of
family most of them girls: my plan was
to go to America, or Tasmania, or New
Zealand, respecting which I had anticipated
every kind of representation. I could not bear
the thought of seeing my daughters grow
up and further on grow old in the miserable
(as seems to me) life conventional habits
require in England. waiting for husbands
who never come - with nothing to do, nothing
to break the monotony of their lives, and
give them an idea they had any.

duty in this world - I meant to make
them schoolmistresses, or give them some
other suitable feminine employment,
really for their own happiness - Now were
I to do this in England it would be a
rather difficult thing, and it would have
some appearance of hardship; not in a new
country it will be quite natural. With the
accumulation of my pension (£2000) or
6 per cent (colonial interest) living chiefly
my children the household servants, I
think our lot would be beyond comparison
happier than that of a H. P. officer in
England; we should fling off pretence,
and I hope not take on rudeness of life -
all this has been my dream for years, and
I was only waiting the last opportunity
to realize it - my wife being ^{as} anxious for
it as me.

This will show you part of the sacrifice
I think I make. At the same time
although I never for a moment doubted
when the proposition was made me that
it carried "sans dire" promotion, the
pay of a Surgeon General in the Establishment was
not so good to me as £850 a year in
the office. Because my expenses at home
were the same, with those at the office.
But I found that promotion was not
intended at the office, the S.G. was
hindered in a way (I suppose at them)
which never occurred to me to think of
and it really seemed as if I were to
miss out £850 for 35/10 a day and
some little allowance - Woolley,
Hendings, and Dr Williams have given
me well enough so I shall suffer in
pocket

P. 2. 15 July 1878

L 42/8

I have no doubt it is considered the
height of selfishness for me to have
thought of this (I made no stipulation
and would have gone on any day) but
after all Government having sanctioned
the selection of any one wholly pleased.
I thought some advantage to the one
selected not unreasonable. I was not young
time is against my waiting, and to
be closed still as a promising person
who would do well by and by, really
sickened me. Sir Andrew Smith had
told me all this 20 years ago nearly,
and with 30 years service I spend
myself still looking for the rest of
my standing had got (bumped) 2
years before, and which others
(Machewer)

far from in Hardy would get
in routine course, nearly on the even
day or myself. This is an explanation,
I don't know if you will consider it a
justification, but beyond all this there
was the feeling that my New Zealand
Surgeon they step should have been
(as in the case of others in New Zealand)
antedated. and had it been so, I
should not be by a Deputy. S. G.

All this is egotism in the highest, but it
would pain me excessively not to let
you know the things that influenced
me, as people will say it was grasping
and so on.

I do not wish my New Zealand plans

to be spoken of just yet; there are
before the stage of daydreams. I told
my house chiefly on account of their lack
of interest. I may be troubled with
incurable. As to future expectations
of sitting in Whitehall yard - they never
presented themselves to me in other than
a fancy - of the thinnest kind. I always
thought the Sun felt at I could be
times better - but I am too old now
(in feeling) for either - and New Zealand
or Tasmania, fills my thoughts & every
day, sleep and waking.
And now good bye. I will never forget
the kindness of your letter; others might
say far more, but the character of the
writer must be the measure of one's
acceptance

of what causes satisfaction -

My wife is deeply sensible of the
honour it is to me, and thought me to her
of a friendship like yours - I hope Mr.
Longman and yourself will see her
occasionally when you are not - prepared
for leave in June -

I am off tonight of possible business
in consequence -

Ever my dear Longman most
truly yours -

W. B. Thorne

(2 pp.)

Cyprus

Z 42/9

Sept. 11. 1878

My dear Longman.

I left

England with no highly wrought
expectations concerning Cyprus, and it
is lucky, or the reaction, on realising
the truth would have been severe. You
know from the papers more than I
can tell you. how we landed here in
the worst month of the worst season, in
a season so unusually hot that the
natives are sickly like ourselves; how
the men have hitherto been living in
bell tents (now mostly in Goddard Pools)
which afford no better shade than
pocket handkerchiefs - or not much better.

Yrs

At first the men suffered only from
the sun - the ebullient and fever
of a day or 40 hours duration, but after
a period for the inhibition of malaria
this mild affection was supplanted
by remittent fever, and the men
sickened in immense numbers - then
a lull, then a rapid dissemination, and
another rise came the recurrence
threatens to dwarf the proportions even
of the first outbreak. It would seem
that no one can escape this fever, and
the liability to relapse seems to increase
the relapse being generally more severe
than the original attack - I have seen
some temperature charts of the fever;
it is a purely malarial fever with a
high initial temperature, the rapid
attenuation of high and low readings
being characteristic - The Navy suffer from

exactly the same fever; usually their
cases - as might be expected are much
less severe, and their mortality is nothing
compared to ours. But still they lose
men, the Hay Ship lost one a week ago
the Pallor is said to have lost 3, and
as their worst cases are always sent
away to Hatter they may have lost
more - All the exploring parties have
suffered - every individual who has
been taken ill - I well up I had a slight attack
which kept me in bed 2 days, a very
prolonged illness, but ending happily
eventually, inducing a lasting capitation
of mind - In fact with his usual
unflinching steadiness insists that I
should go with him to Hydrabad and
Buffs to share with for cashments
with

with him: and I was with on board
the "Raleigh" in sight of the just named
place. My belief is that he chooses
this moment merely to give me a
seat: is it possible to be other than
devoted to such a man?

When so much sickness appeared in
the Bluefield camp. I took counsel
with all the trustworthy people in the
place respecting the most healthy site
for a camp. Healthier was one, and it
has answered - at first especially; the
other place strongly spoken of was the
Salem valley; which has turned out to
be more pestiferous than Bluefield.
I know not where to turn. The truth is
that the whole country is in a high
degree malarious; the people universally
have the muddy complexion and the
large

p. 2. 11 Sept. 1878

2. 42/9

death - we do I know what plan to
recommend - we must probe there
is water - and that is at a deeper place
only. After all the place was perhaps the
best place. The last outbreak of sickness
was almost universal over all over the
country: the Hay ship also caught it;
in one day 10 men on her - 2 miles from
the shore - reported sick of fever - the
Commander - went out to sea for a few
days then - that we could do - we are
tied to the shore - The ordinary form
of fever is simple enough - Perhaps diarrhea
- just mucous bloods. Then water - but
more often constipation - then sudden
faintness, vomiting, sometimes purged.
turning their livid face and eyes
splitting temples - perhaps delirium, pulse
beating at the nose - Temperature 104.5 - but
may be a degree higher or 3 degrees lower,
then

30 hours of suffering when perspiration begins. followed by relief, which may be permanent. the temperature falling & one jumps to believe recovery, and the pulse to 54. - but more often after the fall another rise, then rises and falls. - often relapses on the 7th - 14. 21st day. Surely the doctors of this country tell us is the malarial thing. - At Kismia, we lost 3 men with yellow bilious remittent, and there is one man at Dali who has the same. - It is a bad fever, anyway it is looked at. - but when we get under cover its power to injure will be reduced three fold.

The country itself at this season is the very characteristic of desert, a dry desert. except in the north there where there are trees. - I hope there may be more for more than one regiment at it.

Large spleens of these countries. - The rains now daily expected will aggravate the malarial until there is water enough to cover the ground, when fever ceases. but the spring fever will be due on the drying up of the ground, and we shall suffer again. - Dysentery is also already appearing. - the prevailing attendant on malarial. - I notice that a very large number of people are totally blind and deaf, and I connect this with the presence of ophthalmia which is showing itself in our hospitals. - I fear the true Egyptian ophthalmia. - It gives me much anxiety. - I believe there is only one efficient cause for prevalent ophthalmia it is neither heat, glare, or dust. - though all these aggravate ophthalmia. - the cause is the flowing of cold chaulmoogra oil.

an in the sleeping men. Both the wife
and child of S^r Henderson, the heady
brother in business have this peculiar
affliction. The work here is incredibly
hard; our horses are very much
scattered, and it taxes my strength
to the very utmost to visit them, and
without visiting constantly everything
would run down. From Lawrence to
Dali is 15 miles only, but it takes me
12 hours on a mule to do the distance
most of this being through stifling valleys
where you are shut in by pure snow white
rocks which give out a furnace heat.
I never ride less than 12 miles a day
and often walk 6; the physical effort is
enormous at my age. But the mental
strain is the worst. I feel how utterly in
the dark I am working. I can't move
men every day; I would have them to

Sept. 12 ¹⁸⁷⁸ L. 42/10

We have just done inspecting Herminia;
I have been getting of the time lost in this cause
hitherto. Thinking how much I could have done
there in the same period, but I don't think so now.
Herminia has had the reputation of being the one
comparatively healthy place in Cyprus. I find
that its natural beauty, its mountains, trees and
gushing waters do not prevent its being malarious,
the 42nd are not looking well, and between hospital
and convalescents have 60 sick. The disease
work to be done by doctors here overpowers me.
I had just of all to look at the site chosen for
the tubs: and on which in making words for a
great deal of labor had been expended; with very
little inspection. I had to decide against a
most beautiful spot, high in the mountains, with
everything in appearance favorable, and close to
which was a magnificent old monastery, one of
the Lusignan period, truly convertible into a
barrack. It was a favorable site of his family
it must have not been a severe - a very severe

hang. yet the moment I said I did not like
the site, he ordered it to be given up; there
never was a medical officer who was treated as
an - never one, whose responsibilities approach
mine, in consequence. It will show you the
nature of the work on this line of inspection of
state house of the work done; of course not to be
further of any any actual duties - first to get
houses for hospitals - 2^d to increase the number
of the regular, doubling every single tent - 3^d to get
camp and kitchen; the men beginning to breathe
the country through head, 4th to serve at
hospitals & pillars in the mountain tents - or if in
barracks - 5th to try and secure better meat,
better vegetables - these are in the principal
things, and I had them all put in hand by
one third of the staff; a special messenger sent
across the Israel to take orders to the various
people - then the change of site was a question
of the highest moment, which I had to decide
against everyone's wishes - my own amongst the
rest - I pray God I have not gone wrong, in all

the questions that arose. I find the only way
out of imbecile hesitation is to say to myself,
you are a very fallible person, but not without
a double mortgage in the best of your lights; so I
do, and right enough I feel I have no more
concern with the grave - And yet, there are
frequently times when I should like to retire,
and forget all the past during which I remain
to me of life - to pray, to hum, nothing
would keep me here but the sense of the work
leaving, in deserting in the middle of my battle.
I should rather have a top bay of retirement in
the desert, than any position in Cyprus -
The Army Medical Department is in the same state
here as elsewhere - I get the work done by working
there is nothing to reward with; there is no fear
of punishment. The one great point in the
regimental system - the devotion of individuals
in these small spheres, is gone for ever - and
the devotion to the profession, has not sprung
up. Then the substitution of an officer of quality

for half a dozen puereros is ludicrous, &
have to act as puerero, just as in the old
time - and the work is overwhelmingly hard.
This morning we inspect 15000 - and select from
the piles prepared - & expect that the birds will
be sent up to the real mountains 4-5000
feet high, amongst pine woods - I hope the
malaria may not extend so far; but at least
it will give me time for extended inquiry;
up to now we have had to peep at questions
of this nature - Everyone in Cyprus wanted the
caribbinal bull on his own land, and
opinions were shown by interest in a most
universal way -

I hear you have been to the Paris Exhibition.
I hope some print will appear -
I still feel a good deal of lassitude, though
my fever was the merest pretence; the best part
appears insipid - my taste is lost. The weather
I think is a little cooler; one hot day, always
doubles the number of admissions; it causes
relapses - With kindest regards to all
I am Yours Very Truly
Albion

(2pp.)

Victoria

L 42/11

Nov. 22nd 1878

My dear Longmore

I grieved

exceedingly to learn poor Mackenz
being so dangerously ill; your letter
was sad throughout - like that of one
catching at small things for hopefulness.
But even so supposing I may be wrong -
I thoroughly understand the feeling
with which you must contemplate the
loss of a daily companion, one with
whom you have taken counsel
for twenty years, neither Velly, nor
the world will be the same to you
if he dies, the yest will be taken
out of your hourly occupations, never
to

to come back in the same, or in
any nearly equal measure, whoever
may replace him. I pray from
the bottom of my heart he may be
thence to his family, to his work,
and to you; his fervent, and yet
genial temper, his straightforwardness,
his sincerity give him a strong hold
on the liking of everyone whose esteem
is worth having.

Cyprus has been more than a
nine days wonder, only I suppose
because it will be the battle ground
of opposing political parties Lloyd
and Bicker will fight it out, on
the Cyprus question, next February.

I had several long conversations
with Colonel Stanley when he was
here, no one could possibly have
taken more anxious pains to
inform himself, or have approached
the subject with more absence of
bias; the upshot of the Cabinet
visit to our untimely island will
be known to you before it is long;
whether I go here or go there, is
of no great concern to me,
Cyprus has completed the stirring
process which had commenced in
me before I went there. At
present you know, we have only
one

one regiment here with 300 other
troops. little above 1000 men.
most of them are at Hattarah
a place, healthy at present, that
is in comparison to other places.
ague is pretty common, but as the
season advances it will decline
When May comes Hattarah will
be no place to live in - before then
the summer cantonment or Havel
Kotah will be occupied & I trust
I can be started on day a horse
for the purpose of prospecting the
hills for the exact site, and also
to look at the ground known down
between

between Adelfer and Simon

to discover some place which
would suffice for a winter station.
This done my work here would be
nearly ended.

We have still a few serious cases
of illness here from time to time,
remittent fever in which the cold
stage is replaced by coma, and in
which death seems imminent; in
one instance quite lately the surgeon
told me it was useless to try any
further - yet the man recovered. For
another in the practice of a civilian
here the patient on his arrival was
found dead - I am like to - and
covered

emerged with a shawl - the wife weeping
in a corner. Three subcutaneous
injections of quinine - the same
medicinal process as ever, and
he was well on a day or two.

We have now some of the most
puzzling of cases - about 20 men
have had all appearance entire
fever, in the course of which they
have some agues, and in the
course of which their morning and
evening temperatures fall to below
normal. The local practitioners say
it is a common form of ague here;
the fact that they are not fatal is in
favor of this opinion. Malaria obsecra
is very common here; but of course

the exposure in tents was likely to
create a condition in which the
lower influenza was a necessary
part. We do not know yet what
Gyffrus would be were the troops
in barracks with walls 2 feet
thick - as in native houses, and
were they fed with reasonably good
food.

I have not seen the report of the
War Office Committee. I did not
know it had seen the light, & am
in ignorance; but it seems to me
there is no education comparable to
that of Valley in what is to be got
except at Valley; why it remains
stuck & results in so very many of
our

our medical officers is plain; no
pretence even of encouragement after
entering the service is given; no
discrimination is made between
the way in which an intelligent and
a non intelligent medical officer does
his work? between pauperizing and
opulency - there is no demand for
high professional work and it is not
forthcoming - Permit me to suggest
quickly for your cause, and you
will embrace the whole of our war
dead body - for dead it is - I could
say so much respecting my experience
here - of broken thermometers, of broken
spring balances - of reasons for not making
P. Morlevis - of not using thermometers
thinned down here to 100 degrees
and my dear Surgeon General
S. B. Greene

(2pp.)

Nikozee L 42/12

March 24 1879

My dear Longmore

It gave
me great pleasure to hear from
you, and at the same time
much concern to see the saddened
tone pervading it. Having had so
much sickness amongst our
children, it is no common place
when I say that I sympathize with
you and Mrs Longmore from the
bottom of my heart in the sleep of
your poor child - I hope the trial
will soon be ended by the joy of
seeing

her in a ~~way~~ to recovery. If the
book is in the library it might be
instructive to read the chapter on
bowel diseases in Von Nierenberg's
Just Book of practical medicine; it seems
to me to deal so fully of obscure
intestinal affections.

I am very sorry indeed to hear that
Maclean has been again laid up.
Netley will never be the same Netley
to you again if he leaves it. I trust
he will think a long time before he
shows his connexion with the school.
I do not wonder at the tone of your
letter. With regard to Sir Edmund
Lechmere, he gives me credit for
good intentions, I was delighted

to have a chance of showing the
value I put on any one you were
interested in, and me (the Headmaster
here) asked Lady Lechmere to
breakfast, and offered them horses, but
these our curstier could not do
nothing more for married people.

The official reports about Cyprus have
ceased to surprise me; my own
reports I understand have given
deep displeasure all round, I can't
help this. I have tried to write in
the fairest way, and whatever I
say can be tested by independent
evidence. The wearisomeness I feel
in this & Mr D is not to be told,
except yourself. I have not a friend
in it: everyone looks on me as a
self-seeking

unfostered - I have felt Colonel
Horne's death very much. I saw
a great deal of him in his own
house, amongst his children, and
sometimes his death brings home to
me the lesson, no other death would
of the utter worthlessness of worldly
advancement. With all his great
capacity; and his intimate acquaintance
with the highest persons in the ruling
class, the innumerable circle of
of which were those we look up to as
the highest; he was to me the most
humble and deferential almost,
person I ever had to do with. I used
to think so much better of the official
world, after talking with Horne, and
we used often to walk out - ⁱⁿ - together

(2pp)

Nikotica L 42/12

March 24 1879

My dear Longmore

It gave
me great pleasure to hear from
you, and at the same time
much concern to see the saddened
tone pervading it. Having had so
much sickness amongst our
children, it is no common place
when I say that I sympathize with
you and Mrs Longmore from the
bottom of my heart in the loss of
your poor child. I hope the trial
will soon be ended by the joy of
seeing

10.2. 12 May 1879

L. 42/13

in the morning. The Medical Dep^t have lost in him the only really princely official; all those recent organic changes, originated in the conversations you and he had together at my suggestion; no one but him could have pressed on the question of the expediency of giving medical men rank: his constant-saying to me was "only let them be unobtrusive at first; everything they claim will come in the end", and yet no man was so abusive of "officer doctors".

As to what you say respecting the Department; no one can be so blind as not to know how true every word of it is; on one point I have differed
from

from you all along, and in one
only - the uniform question - I
think our being dropped up in the
service of military men has greatly
injured us, and that the point of
departure in a new career must
begin at the discarding of the
trappings of the swash-buckler - The
young men must be stimulated
by prizes, that is by the chance of
brilliant unexpected promotions - in
no other way, human nature being
what it is - can you get a stipendiary
soldier of his daily bread, to give more
than a routine perfunctory performance
of duty - in far only few cases at
least - combine with this a long

probationary period during which
(as I believe in the Engineers) the
officer can be dismissed for
incapacity, and you have the
two things by which people are
mainly governed, the hope of
reward, and the fear of
punishment.

The Cape seems a terrible
urban-smeat; one has misgivings
in all directions. I think of New
Zealand where with I believe 14
or 15 regiments, and not 3000
armed natives opposed to us, the
war went on for 3 years, and then
ended - How did the Puritans
in New England hold their own
and

and more than hold their own in
their early times, is the secret - but?
I know Hornway - one who
Whitehall would delight to honor
a selection for war service - of a
man who has never had another
of real responsibility in his life -

I have inflicted a long piece
of twaddle on you - in this
cheery place the difficulty of
reclaiming your writing ones
mind is great - I expect to get my
order to return home in two or
three days now - they cannot keep
me here with 400 men - With very
kind regards and sympathy to Mrs.
Langman - Give my dear love
sincerely yours
A. Home

L. 42/13

16 Regent's Park Terrace

N W

May 12. 1879

My dear Surgeon,

Many thanks for
your kind letter. I arrived
safe and sound from Cyprus,
and feel, that simply to get away
from the place, is the highest reward
any one can obtain for any
services there. I wish with all my
heart that the medical professors at
Vetley would write out the further
description of the fever of Cyprus, as
it is

its character yet to be influenced
in individuals removed from
the island. I will write for the
epidemiologist briefly an account
of the illness as it appeared in the
island - but as a clinical account
this must be most imperfect, and
the pathology of the subject is I may
say wanting altogether - Dear me,
if the Professors feel disheartened
from the knowledge that progress
work is neither cared for, nor
wanted at Whitehall Yard - the
deadly paralysis affecting our
department has reached the
point at which we cannot be

reversified: so long as our emphasis
is only shown peripherally we may
never, when the head loses head,
the thing is over - I hope either our
Dr Beale will write the history of the
illness as seen at Netley - The Navy
have had an experience altogether
similar to our own. The men
landed for 23 days from the Flag
Ship, have suffered as much as the
soldiers. Dr. Bennett the Fleet Surgeon
writes to me that (after nine months)
he had just invalided another 20.
the suffered relapse after relapse.
As to myself Sir Witham is
mysterious - at first I was sure it
was intended I should go back to

to Whitehall Yard; after having had
a pleasant outing - but next day he
sent me a note that there were difficulties
and sent me at the same time a
month's leave - (to be misanthropic)
I think that the same day he settled
the Whitehall Yard arrangement, a
letter reached him (from the House
Committee) from Sir James. I dare say
reminding the authorities that a
doctor faced his job in an epidemic
and recommending that my S. & H. H.
should be confirmed - This caused
I imagine some confusion; how it
will end I don't know.

I was extremely glad to hear that your
child had recovered
within under hundred days to
the surprise even much of
16th June

York L 42/14
May 28th 1874

My dear Longmire,

I was very
sorry to have missed you when
you called at my house; it would
have been a very great pleasure
to have seen you.

The D. G. has sent me here in
a hurry refusing to allow me to
remain ten days in town; since
joining the service I have
asked for leave on ^{fourteen} ~~thirteen~~
occasions, and have been
refused it on six of them. I
dare say

dare say for good reasons; they
ought to be proud when a person
of my age is refused -

This place is better than Cyprus -
food can be got here, and there are
no samafes; but the life is a dreary
one, two hours pottering in the office,
examining and signing travelling
claims for the most part, then an
hour's walk, then starting in my
room for the rest of the day make
up my daily employment.

I send you a report on Cyprus,
which is my story of the occupation,
told as fairly as I know how: I
hear that it is anything but well

appreciated at the W.O. -

Sir Samuel goes to the Cape often
all; he told me that when he
was in Natal before, "Thing
belaways" and him this morning
"When belaways falls, the
world shall know where he
died" one with spirit a
Homeric ring about it: the
king however may change his
mind when the time for dying
comes. I hear no word of any
fresh arrangements for the medical
staff at the Cape -

Is there any prospect of a life of
Parker being written? It seems to

me you might write a life of your
friend which would have the same
kind of attention that the life of
Arnold by Hawley has, only of course
a more limited one. This is the
only medical life within my
knowledge that would bear
reproduction in print. I am sure
it would be the noblest monument
to his memory. Strictly any
biography is interesting; one of Parkes
would be exceedingly so. Pray think
this over, connect your name
with his in this way. Of the success
of the work there can be no doubt
Huckes and similar libraries
alone would ensure it.

With kindest regards

Ever your sincere

A. B. Browne

York

L. 42/15

July 14th 1879

My dear Longmore

That which has
puzzled you, has bewildered
me. I can neither get permission
from the east nor from the west;
all I know of the matter is contained
in a printed letter I had from
the office notifying to me the terms
in the Gazette. It seems to be as
you say a brief with the pecuniary
advantages of one specially selected.
I really think they might just as
harmlessly and as cheaply have
made me a temporary trustee
as

as in the late Lord Derby's story of
the big hairy licker constantly
by his little wife "it pleases she, and
it don't hurt I" but they had not
humor enough for this in
Whitehall Yard - I suppose the
meaning is that Wolsey recommended
my promotion, the War Office did
not see how to back through official
usage in refusing it, and the engineers
compromise was resorted to. They
have raised my wages from 30/6
to one pound ten, and practically

I feel myself a Surgeon General
in partibus infidelium

The article in the British Medical,
states my case very clearly and

fairly - I know that it is to your
very kind offices that I owe the
writing of it by Dr. Chaumont. No
one could have come with credit
out of Cyprus; repeat the expedition
under the same conditions, and
you will have got the same result,
but use the experience peacefully
acquired there, and you might
send troops to Cyprus in the most
unhealthy part of the year with
different results.

It would suit me very much
better to be anywhere else
than here. I think of applying for
the revision of the China command
Hong Kong & Whampoa was a nice
place

place, and the pay is £1300 a year
here I only get £638 and I see
as little of my family as if I were
abroad. They remain in London.
I have all the expense of two houses
I spend the winter in England

I have not heard lately how
Maclean is getting on. I hope he
will not retire both for his own and
for your sake.

We have nothing but rain here.
I have been making the half yearly
inspections, under an umbrella.

With kindest remembrance to
Mrs Longman

I remain yours

16 Moore

L 42/16

York

August 2. 1879

My dear Langens

I am always
running up the score of my obligations
to you for acts of kindness of which
you sending me the post mortem
records of the poor man who died
of fever at Vellay is the latest. Thank
you very much, and I will ask you
to say to Dr Boileau how much I am
obliged by his courtesy in preparing
them for me.

I did promise to prepare a paper for
the Ethnological Society on the
subject of fever in Cyprus; but after
several

several beginnings I found that
I could add nothing to the report -
the clinical report, furnished to the
Executive Council - which I presume will
appear in the Blue Book - unless its
length is too great: imperfect as it is, it
contains a good deal of useful
information, especially the records of
temperatures are full and I believe
genuine - I should like to make a
comparative study of the different
forms of paralytic fever - I believe
they could all be resolved into one
by eliminating other kinds of fever
occurring occasionally and fitting
conspicuously in the mass of the

ordinary folioidal form.

Hochmair wrote to me that he
was going to Hong Kong. I told him
in return that I really envied him the
status. I should much prefer to
go to. and it would be nearly
£300 a year better for me even after
low expenses were paid. Should
he write that he is willing to exchange
I would be glad to do so.

I very nearly gave your questions
to a Wharton Super who came of
for examination. but I thought it
would be cruel to send him away
with the stigma of failure. if he did
not answer them. his competitors in
civil life might not be slow to
seize

seems on the failure - I have a
sort of suspicion that the charge
from a competitor is a peps
examination. means no good to
the School: a charge will not be
propagated in your time - but I
fancy if you were out of it. the
school would be abolished - this is
pure conjecture but I think it
thoroughly -

I have bought my family to
Harrow for a month. and I
so visit every day: it is a
great pleasure to me to see them
receiving what.

With our united kindest regards
to Mrs Longmore. and hoping the
children are well. ever your dear
Longmore loving Mrs A. H. H. H.

Harrogate L 42/17

March 22. 1880

My dear Longmore -

I have for teachers today
and send a hint of leave-taking,
and assurance of the very great
privilege I am conscious of
having had in having been
honoured with your friendship
these many years - and hope to

have

these many years should I be
thanked - God bless you my
dear Suzanne in every way
and abundantly in all
relations of life.

Ever your sincerely

A. B. Howell

Letter from
Sir Anthony Home VC
4th

(2 pp)

Madras only Medical

L. 42/18

14 August 19 1880

The D.G. referred to
was Crawford - who took the
R.C.B. available for me
deemed -

My dear Sir,

It is always

a pleasant thing for me to see
your handwriting & things with it
the recollection of so much kindness
and sympathy in bygone years; but
more than this, with a painful
knowledge of my own failings of
character, weakness, arrogance and
insufferability, it is inexplicably
soothing to me to reflect that one
who has had your friendship for
so many years cannot be altogether
worthless as I often think I am.

As

As to the particular occasion which caused you to write, many thanks for the congratulations, you rightly say that such things have a very mingled significance.

I saw the list of recipients of the good service pensions; for years I have been astonished that the Department has not seen that to honor you, was to honor every member of it: no H. B. B., no good service pension would go so far in procuring professional recognition for us, as the bestowal of both of them on the only man in the B. B. D. whose name is known outside of it, in the profession at large; had you been

an

an intriguer, a self-seeker, in the least way, such things would have been yours long ago: it is shameful in them not to have availed yourself of the approach of suffering you to live without departmental recognition, the pension ought to have added to your small pay, and he would have won his own H. B. B. more easily I should think when not compelled to contrast your rewards with his own - But throughout, his Government has been one purely of "bon plaisir" and a cynical indifference to opinion is natural to irresponsible power - Given the determination to award a pension to himself, I think that it has been

done

done in the most decorous way,
a principle I am through the selection
but they might just as well have been
given to the tallest, or shortest,
oldest, or youngest: no other director
general would have had the
means to select himself - or to
allow himself to be selected - Mr.
Clarke is I think the real ruler
in that office.

I am installed here with about
five hours a day of office work, a
business occupation, writing reports
every day - five I think since I
arrived. The climate is the most
unpleasant tropical one I have ever
been in - so muggy - so little difference
between day and night heat. I
expected to live at Botocamund
as

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as Gordon did: having read the printed correspondence in sheet it appeared that the poem considered it vital to the welfare of India. The S. G. should be with the poem I asked for authority to move, and was refused without ceremony. I fancy it was a personal favor to Gordon taking him there.

I am very undecided whether to allow my wife to come out or not: she insists on coming, whilst I try to show her the un wisdom of doing so. With two months leave a year I should see very little of her or the children, and should purchase the satisfaction at the cost of all that can be saved of my pay. The loss by exchange cuts down the pay to £2500 a year: and of this I should

have five children educating at home - I suppose costing £600 a year - a house up in the hills with 2 children and a premises - my own expenses about £300 a year in clothes travelling backwards and forwards to the hills and to us. Then my premium for assurance at £7000 is very heavy indeed at home. ^{saving to} Altogether I should as far as actual receipts be as well off in England. and be immeasurably more comfortable - I find Indian Pay at my time of life, and with my family, a regular Dead Sea apple - ashes in the mouth - I expected to save £200 a year but

I have in 4 months not saved one sixpence - Having not only no taste for, but even a great aversion to, society, my life is as solitary as if I lived in the State prison, I feel that my day dream of retiring to a colony is foolish - but it is the only thing I look to with any feeling of interest - and I will not part with it. There is nothing in your letter about yourself I take that to mean you are all well at home, as well at least as a family of children ever is, & W^m Longman & myself be near Brighton pray look in at 17 Norfolk Square, you will there find my people, I sent

them from Harrogate which was not
a place to winter in, charming it
certainly is in summer -

I hope Maclean keeps well; he is still
well remembered in Madras, a very
strange thing after 20 years -

With kindest remembrance to
Mrs Longmore and best wishes
for all your young people
Ever my dear Longmore sincerely

Yours

A. J. Home

(Home was a V.C. from Zulu days - Ind. Mutiny)

Can I be sure of Mr. Allen or be
in the autumn? I think that
the military General will move to
Bangalore: going more directly there.

L 42/19

2 Leicester Square

Maywater (W)

July 31st 1891

(Tell from Sir Aubrey Home V.C.,
Madan' Mukherjee)

My dear Sir,

By a chance, I
saw in a medical paper yesterday, a
notice of your approaching retirement
from the Velley Professorship, and also
your sympathetic remarks to the students
at what I infer was your last ex cathedra
lecture. Disclaiming the appearance even
as an impertinence, of coming to praise
"cesari" leave with me in saying that to
many like myself lingering on the bank
before embarking in the frail boat - the
notion of your retirement from Velley
must have given a shock: it bewilders
me to conceive of Velley without you, I am
sure that whilst you were at active
work

work in the forefront of the ranks of those
who push on the application of new
thought to professional labors, some
indefinite lustre reached us - which we
shall now lose, and be the poorer for
losing - This is the selfish way of putting
the matter, but it does not exclude the
sympathy naturally arising at the
thought of the laborer getting the fields
so long and so honestly appropriated
with his personal influence - The old
familiar faces are now gone indeed,
and wanting them will want its
inspiring spirit -

I have only seen five or six of the
[evident] members of the A. M. Society since
my retirement, and I do not know
the news of it; but whilst I live your
memory will ever be to me, in the very
first of grateful remembrances -

I hope you and Hardy Longman
well

and all your young people are well,
and with the fairest prospects of health
and wealth; my wife joins with me
in affectionate regards for you all

Yours very sincerely
A. D. Home

L 42/20

2 Leinster Square.

Paddington. W.

Sep: 27th. 92.

My dear Longmore.

I attended a Lucknow
Anniversary Dinner last night,
and it there flashed on my mind
to write to you apropos of an
incident arising out of Sir William
Olypherts' speech, one which gave
me so much revival of gratitude
towards Lady Longmore's Brother,

that I cannot be wrong in thinking it will be grateful to her to have a statement of the matter whilst it is fresh and warm in my recollection. Rehearsing the names of some of those ^{whose} memories are drunk in silence, he said, "and there was young Ingersoll too" - Now before he had well finished the name, a shout, altogether spontaneous rose all round the table: it began nowhere;

its origin seemed to be in the separate feeling of each individual, the most striking manifestation of feeling. I have ever seen or can imagine; - and I do not doubt that the cause of this deep feeling was exactly the same in every man there - a wondering pity that one so young, so evidently marked for the highest distinctions, whose title was so ungrudgingly admitted by his contemporaries, and, so to say, rivals - should, in the inscrutable decrees, have

have fallen when he did. It must have startled the cynicism of old age, inherent in it - to find that each one present, had each in his own measure, kept the ~~mem~~ memory of young Moorson green, so that the feeling of regret and sadness burst up like a flame after 35 years.

I have made a long story of what might have better been expressed in a very few lines, and slightly, - or perhaps, better still have been left unsaid, but it flashed on me there and then to write.

Ever sincerely yours
A. D. Horne.
"Sir A. D. Horne"
Army Medical.

(2pp.)

L 42/21

9 Denmark Terrace

Brighton

November 22nd 1895

Dear Lady Longmore,

I am deeply thankful for your letter, permitting me the privilege of knowing some of the circumstances of Sir Thomas's last illness: the scene will remain in memory, imprinted on the inward eye - whilst consciousness lasts. The tender pride which shines through all you write concerning

concerning your upright high-
minded husband - who for so
many years employed all his
special talents, for the service of
his fellow creatures; and as one
moreover, 'ever in his great-
father's eye' calls up in my
mind, and would in that of
most others similarly placed. the
feeling of unworthiness, of having
been honored by association
with him. As one who in the
course of nature, may now be
called on to meet the supreme

Now, your dear husband passed
through. Let me emphasize by
repetition, how much I thank
you, for letting me apprehend
that calm parting, and for
the tranquillizing effect of your
letter. What a gladdening
possession the memory of their
father will remain to his children

What you ask concerning
our very dear friend Maclean,
would be to me, a loan, an obligation,
an honor, a labor of love. But in
very deed and truth, I know
my

my own limitations, so well,
that I fear my efforts would
hurt his reputation by their
ineptness. But should you still
wish me to undertake a work -
in which my whole heart
would go out - my utmost
care would be given, to join
together the yet unconnected
paragraphs left by Sir Thomas,
and if in any part really
needful - a very unlikely thing -
to put in a word or a period -

to

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to edit, as such a service is
properly called. Of my own
matter. I might put a few words,
(if not in the body of the papers)
saying how lovable the bright
vigorous energy of our friend, made
him. how steadfast his friendship,
how untiring his good offices,
for all he thought well of; and
I might add, that the
remembrance of all this makes
some survivors, grateful beyond
words to his memory.

I had intended to pay
him

him a visit - let me call it, a
pilgrimage of gratitude. on
Friday 29th inst - his 85th birth day.

If you think well in the same
day - I could call on you at
Woolstone, and we could
then select such of the papers
you approved of

Pray excuse this long scrawl,
it soothes me to write it.

With every kind wish, and
in addition my wife's ^{love and} cordial
thanks for calling up in your

letter

Letter, a glance at the bygone
youthful days at Rochester.
Believe me, dear Lady Louisa
Yours very truly

A. D. Home

J'd libré thro' each
Chamfroun -