

Letters to Hall from Army and Ordnance Medical Departments, including letters from Dr. Andrew Smith, the DGAMS

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Nov 8th 1854

FCO2/16

[Signature]

22 Oct 1854

My Dear Ball

I feel convinced you will be as much grieved as I am at the storm which has broken over our Department god knows whether it will injure it eventually or not, it has without doubt brought it for the present at least into great disrepute making the Doctors and their ~~computed~~ reflects from the lips of even every just man. With all the consideration I have given the subject I scarcely know how to act, with a view to ease the minds of persons who have relatives in the army. I published a few days ago a list of what had been dispatched to Turkey for the use of the sick and wounded but I fear with but advantage - before

it appeared the public had taken ~~the~~ ^{the} stand ~~position~~
~~which I have no doubt is~~ he are threatened with
Parliamentary enquiry and Ministers are already
anxious to know what it will be possible to say
in opposition to the accusations which will be advanced
not by one person but by hundreds. A desire to collect
something which it might not be easy to convey in
writing has induced me to send out Spence to you
and I hope you will regard him as you would
~~visit~~ ^{visit} and consult and advise with him and
tell him whatever you think likely to help our cause,
he may be safely trusted in every respect, he is
honest to the back bone and will ~~nothing~~ relate whatever
you find it wise to say for me as precisely as if it
issued directly from your own mouth. In the event of
your wishing to communicate any thing in writing
rather than through Dr Spence he will take charge
of whatever dispatches you may be pleased to entrust
to him. I have desired him to ascertain from you if

you would wish him to proceed to Tarnai and ascertain
how far Mr. Tucker has been culpable and also to
what extent Dr. Jamieson was guilty. I think it very
necessary that the degree of culpability of these officers
should be ascertained and if you concur with me that
Dr. Schmidt, assisted by a gentleman who accompanies him
for a ~~general~~ purpose which Dr. Schmidt is to you
enter on the enquiry he is prepared to do so after
leaving you ~~resonance~~ On the subject of their neglect
we must have an enquiry as the home authorities
consider it necessary in order to prevent a repetition
of proceedings of the kind. He must also either from
yourself or at Santaric get information as to the extent
of the preparations which were made for the accommodation
of the sick and wounded - The prep says nothing had been
done not withstanding so much bedding &c. had been
forwarded. I have said enough to give you a
notion of what is wanted and as considerable
expenses are being incurred to obtain the necessary
information I trust you will kindly and zealously
~~and~~

apart me in defending the Department
against the wicked and those unprincipled
aspersions which have been so profusely cast
out. I assure you I trust much to you on
the present occasion and we must determinedly
support each other. Now my Dear Hall
~~take~~ all I am trying to accomplish in
good part I have nothing but a desire for
the good of the service and you must
work vigorously with me that we may
place this Department where it ought to
stand.

Whenever you want Medical Officers
say how many and specify ranks
I will then dispatch them without delay that
is to say as quickly as I can get papers for them
Yours faithfully
Montgomery

22 Oct 1857
J. A. Hall

Recd. Nov 18th
ans^d. Nov 21st (3pp)

MS

51 Thistle Square FCO2/17

29 Oct 1954

My Dear Hall

The storm seems to blacken on our
clouded heads and the General Order which has
been published in all the London papers has caused
a panic when the public was just beginning to turn
in our favor. It almost seems as if we are being occupied
while we are believed being defended at least to a certain
extent by the very individuals who expected when I first
wrote you might work against you and myself. I
have reason to believe the whole is a political movement
and as many reasons exist why that should be my
impression and the conclusion of this you will not be
surprised (as the whole matter will doubtless be
brought under the consideration of Parliament) that
the

*

The Duke of Newcastle should have seen fit to convert the enquiry, entrusted to the commission, into something of a more official character than I had imposed on it. Do believe me that he has every confidence and respect for you and that he hopes you will not consider the step which ~~he~~ his thought necessary to adopt as at all implying any belief in your well known and generally acknowledged powers. When the change was first mentioned to me I hesitated and as he felt surprised with what I said namely that I feared you might misinterpret the measure and feel hurt he afterwards wrote me a private letter on the subject and humbly entreated me to communicate his sentiments to you which I cannot do better than by transcribing his own words.

In conveying a copy of these instructions to Dr Hall you will be good enough to relieve his mind of every impression that any censure is intended to be conveyed by me from the fact of my entrusting the enquiry to individuals acting independently of Dr Hall. The duties of the Commissioners are simply those of enquiry and embrace all extent of objects which it would be clearly improper to impose upon Medical Officers already upon active duty in Hospitals or with the Quaker Troops. The main object of enquiry is to ascertain.

So long as Cunningham is employed on the enquiry he will be
considered as a civilian but the moment he reports that
I have been sent out to you

wrote you yesterday that
a weekly return sent by
must make an effort to
be required from Sculac.
of course provide.

I shall show to Sculac and
that you want from that
I have a report at
under your orders so that
whatever you require in

for the removal of Ward &
some ago recommended. Feb
I will be prepared
I think I should do
right to have Wrexford

at Constantinople as there he can be of more use
than

* existing defects for the purpose of applying a remedy
both speedy and effectual
I sincerely hope that the result of the investigation which it
has been my duty to initiate will be only to elevate the
character and administrative to act with the amount of
services rendered to the army by the Medical Department and
which are but unfortunately known at present from the varied
statements which reach the army. —

P. 2. 9 Oct. 1853

FCO 2/11

P.2. 9 Oct. 1853

FCO2/17

* existing defects for the purpose of applying a remedy
both speedy and effectual

Sincerely hope that the result of the investigation which it
has been my duty to institute will be only to elevate the
character and advantageously to set forth the amount of
services rendered to the army by the Medical Department and
which are but imperfectly known at present from the varied
statements which reach this country, —

So long as Cumming is employed on the enquiry he will be
regarded as a captive but the moment he reports that
his completed you will be pleased to have him appointed
M.O. at Scutari for which he has been sent out to you

You will see by a letter I wrote you yesterday that
the Duke desires to have a weekly return sent by
our Queen's messenger you must make an effort to
supply it. another will be required from Scutari
which the F.M.O. there will of course provide.

I think we must send all stores to Scutari and
then you must order what you want from that
place, I hope you will shortly have a vessel at
your disposal and ~~then~~ under your orders so that
you will be able to ensure whatever you require in
the way of transport by sea.

I am trying to arrange for the removal of Ward &
Tucker, and as you some time ago recommended Fitz
Gerald in strong terms for promotion I will be prepared
to submit his name if you still think I should do
so. I feel persuaded you ought to have Wreford
at Constantinople as there he can be of more use
than

with the Army at least I imagine so of course you will
act however as you think best,
From all I hear I fear you had awful difficulties to contend
with and I feel persuaded that they were so great that they
will of fully tested prove that no blame attaches to us
those none of our own members proved treacherous. I have
heard some hints the members of the Department in this
country are greatly exasperated and by well disposed
people much sympathy for us is expressed. Even the Press is
beginning to ask if the Doctors deserve the blame. The
Times has taken the ~~same~~ initiative. The disappointment to
me has been so great and caused me such pain after I
was anticipating such pleasure that I should retire were it
not that there might be a difficulty at present in finding
a successor for me and further that such a step taken at
such a moment might be regarded as an evidence that
we were all wrong - now I believe firmly we are all
right and that a little deliberation will show such
to be the case - You may rest confident of every support I can
afford you, and the many serving men acting with
you will labour day and night both with mind and body
to remove a stigma which I consider has been most

P3.. 9 Oct. 1854

FCO2/17

unjustly case on a most deserving class of men. I expect we will have a stormy debate on the subject when Parliament meet and I sincerely trust it will give rise to an investigation by a Committee of the House. This takes place I shall feel happy to know what has been done during the last six months and the public will then also know for double all my correspondence will be printed, - it will not go to damage us.

I was surprised the other day to see in a private letter which I was permitted to peruse, that the Surgeon to which the 38th Regt belongs had only one assistant Surgeon to each Corps excepting the 30 and that had only two. and I do trust that. I hope you will be able to send me weekly ~~at~~ at least fortnightly the strength of your officers and for God sake do not feel to ask me for more Medical Officers whenever you require them - mention always how many you want. and the rank. I will do every thing to afford you all that may be necessary if I can only make ~~me~~ aware what you feel to be required. I have already made this offer so frequently that I feel almost ashamed to renew it. Don't be deterred by any fear of expense

The public seems determined that no expense shall
be spared. Nearly 70 Doctors have sailed since the 1st
and I am about dispatching 30 more. Let me know
as soon as you can what more you want. A M. S. J. S.
does not improve - let him be sent home and find the
best man I can to replace him. Another Staff Surgeon is ^{being sent} ~~about~~
about to embark and will send you by him a
November Army List. Do keep me informed what men
you consider entitled to promotion. I expect you think that
Kendall will not prove useful. Work him as he was
the senior and as I know nothing of him that would
justify my keeping him over - if you keep me aware
of wants I will endeavour to forward your wishes - Kendall
is a clever fellow though a shrewd fellow. I hope he may
turn out better than you expect - if he does not we must
release you of him. You shall not be required to keep any
person not ~~entirely~~ effective as I said before you shall
have every support and therefore if you have not good
and ample supplies of every kind. The fault will be
with you.

Yours faithfully
A. S. Smith

17. A. Smith 29th Nov 1854

Immediate.

Nov. 16 Nov. 1854

L.H.

FCO2/18a
(enclosing FCO2/186)

Confidential

Army and Ordnance
Medical Department
30th October 1854.

Sir,

I have the honor by direction of The Duke of Newcastle to forward to you a copy of the instructions he has issued for the guidance of a Commission appointed to receive such information as it may be possible to obtain relative to certain points connected with the Medical Department of the Army in the East, and, as information will be required of you, I earnestly recommend you to state whatever you have observed to act detrimentally to the well-working of the Department, and further whatever you consider might be adopted with advantage in future.

D^r Hall
Surgeon General of the
British Army

in the
British Army
Turkey.

I have the honor to be
Sir, your most obedient humble servant

James Smith

Director General

Immediate
& Confidential.

Off. Ms.

Dr. Hall
Principal Medical Officer
War Office British Army
Turkey.

Enclaving copy of letter
sent to the British from
the British government
for review at the
committee and to
beque into the list of the
hospital in the course

A. M. B. 30 Oct
1857

(3 pp.)

FCO2/186

(enclosed with FCO2/182a)

Copy

War Department,

23 October 1854.

Gentlemen

The Duke of Newcastle's attention having been called to various statements which have been made as to the condition of the Wounded and Sick Soldiers of Her Majesty's Army in the East, - and the inadequacy of the Hospital accommodation, Medicines, Medical Attendance, Stores and Comforts provided for the Soldiers so disabled

To

Alexander Cumming Esq. M.D.

Inspector General of Army Hospitals

Thos Spence Esq. M.D.

Deputy Inspector General of Army Hospitals

P. B. Maxwell Esq.

Barrister at Law

from Active Service, I am
desired by the Duke of New-
castle to request that you
will undertake on the part
of Her Majesty's Government,
to visit Constantinople, Scutari,
Narra, Gallipoli and the Crimea
at the earliest practicable oppor-
tunity, and that you will
make a combined and personal
examination and enquiry into
the following subjects.

1st. The present condition
and wants of the Sick
and wounded Officers
and Soldiers of the British
Army now serving in the

East, and who at the present time are by wounds, injuries, or disease, disabled from active Service with the Queen's Troops.-

2^{ndly} Into the state and condition of the Hospital accommodation provided for the British Army in the East, especially at Scutari, Varna, Gallipoli and the Crimea, including in such inquiry the amount of provision made and in actual operation for the supply of Medical and other attendance,

Medicines

Medicines, and Medical Stores
and Comforts necessary for the
relief and preservation of the
Sick and wounded Soldiers
of Her Majesty's Army in
the Crimea and Turkey, - and
the adequacy or inadequacy
of such provision for any
further contingencies according
to your opinion and belief.

In these branches of enquiring
you are directed by the Duke
of Newcastle to request and
invite the attendance and
assistance at the most
convenient periods of such of

The

the Medical and Commissariat Officers connected with Her Majesty's Army in the East, as can afford you the best information and advice. —

You are also directed by His Grace mutually to confer with each other before entering upon such inquiry, both as to the persons to be examined by you, and also as to the mode and course of examination which may mutually and collectively seem to you the most desirable and profitable to be pursued.

The Duke of Newcastle

also

also desires me to state that,
in order to secure the utmost
efficiency in the present inquiry,
and also to attain the greatest
practicable security as to the
value, nature and character
of the evidence to be received
by you, His Grace has
selected one of your number
especially on account of
his legal and practical
fitness for and experience
in the examination of
Witnesses, and in the conduct
of enquiries of a public

official

official and judicial —
character, and His Grace
is therefore desirous that
upon that Gentleman so
selected, should devolve
the duty of more especially
conducting the examination
of Witnesses, — and in recording
the evidence so to be collectively
taken by you whilst pursuing
the various duties of this,
your commission. —

The Duke of Newcastle
also desires me to request
the utmost and may be

rendered

rendered to the objects he
has in view on the part
of those of your number
who are possessed of Medical
and Hospital experience, by
an unreserved and free
communication of your
several views to each other,
upon all or any points
most desirable to be kept
in view in pursuing your
mutual and several duties,
so that there be a combined
and active co-operation in
attaining the full and complete
truth, and in presenting to
His Grace the most comprehensive

Report

report and the most desirable suggestions, with respect to all those several matters which are thus entrusted to your investigation and consideration, and with a view to the correction of any deficiencies which may exist or arise in the conduct of the Hospitals, Hospital Establishments, the amount of the Medical Staff, the supply of Medicines, Medical Stores, Medical Comfort, and accommodation necessary for the use and welfare of the Wounded and Sick Soldiers of the Queen's Army on Service in the Crimea and Turkey, and the means of Transport placed at the disposal of the Medical Authorities with a view to the proper distribution of such stores and Medicines,
as

as well as of the Medical Staff itself, where they may be from time to time most required, whether with the Army in the field or with the Regimental or General Hospitals.

I am also authorised by The Duke of Newcastle to offer to each of you the following terms of remuneration to be paid by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury vizt the sum of three hundred Guineas each, in full of all claims, demands, and expenses, during three Calendar months commencing from the day of your severally leaving England on the purposes and for the objects of this enquiry and whilst prosecuting the same, and also the further sum of Four Pounds each per diem for any day of absence or of occupation upon

the duties aforesaid, beyond
the said term of three months
which may be absolutely
necessary for the purposes
of the said enquiry and the
completion of your Report
thereon to His Grace, such
several terms however not
to exceed altogether, and
inclusive of the said first
mentioned term of three
months, the period of four
calendar months.

The Duke of Newcastle
further and lastly desires
me to request that in case
of the sickness or inability
to act on the part of any
one of your Members, that
you will obtain the assistance
of some qualified person
most suited to supply the
absence of such of your
colleagues as may be so
incapacitated from acting
with you, and it only
remains

remains for me under His
Grace's commands, to impress
upon you the urgent necessity
of your prosecuting the
responsible duties of the
Enquiry now committed to
you with the least possible
delay, and of furnishing His
Grace with your report thereon
at the earliest period consistent
with a due fulfilment of the
trust imposed upon you,
and which you have solemnly
consented to undertake at
His Grace's request.

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
Your obedient Servant
(Signed) Henry Roberts.

London of Sebastopol,
10 November 1854.

Sir,

In answer to the Queries which you did me the honor to forward by the hands of J. D. Spence, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, and which I had the honor to receive yesterday, regarding various calumnious Reports, which have appeared in the Times Newspaper since the battle of Alma on the 21 September, reflecting on the Medical Department of the Army, I have the honor to offer the following observations.

1. What are your views in reference to the general tenor of the Reports? My view is that facts have been distorted, and fiction resorted to, in almost every instance, to make a tale of horror that would create a sensation, and sell with the British public.

2nd Why all the Ambulance Waggon were not taken to the Crimea? I cannot tell; but so far as I am concerned it was not for want of both written and repeated personal solicitation on my part, as I am quite

[illegible]

4
but the greatest number of wounded
was collected in a farm yard
in the village where the road
crossed it - and this soon
received the name of "the General
Hospital," and to it men of all
Corps were carried indiscriminately -
and here a number of the Russian
Wounded were also collected.

The pressure was so great from
accumulating numbers that
I directed the whole yard to
be covered deep with hay, and
on this the wounded as they
were brought in were placed in
rows, and their hurts attended,
and wants administered to as
speedily as it could be done -
Whatever Newspaper writers may
say, I assert that no British
Soldier left any one of these
Establishments before his Wounds
were dressed, and all the
necessary primary operations had
been performed - so particular
was I on this subject that I
placed an Officer at the gates
of the farm yard to see that
no man was carried out, whose
wounds had not been dressed.
We felt the want of the
Ambulance Waggon both
in

in bringing the wounded in from the field in the first instance, and in transporting them afterwards down to the beach, a distance of about two miles and a half, to be put on board ship. It is true the Sailors of the fleet worked cheerfully and manfully in the labor of charity in bearing the Wounded down to the beach. Had it not been for their aid we never could have got the number of wounded we had dressed, and shipped off in the space of two days. The Sailors and Naval Authorities superintended the embarkation of the wounded, and to them was left, as the Service was volunteered, and gladly accepted, the sole management of appropriating the number to be embarked in each vessel, but Medical men of our own Service went down in every ship, ^(except HMS. "Vulcan") that conveyed wounded men to Sicily. I annex a list of the vessels, and the names of the Medical men who went down in them - marked G.

14th

How far does
the System of
three Assistant
Surgeons to each
Corps work to
advantage, or
disadvantage of
the Service?

Had you full
authority over
them? Were
any Assistant
Surgeons left
on the beach
when the troops
landed, to take
care of the sick
of their own
Regiments?

Was there a
rear Guard formed
to take care of
the Sick?

Had each
Regimental
Surgeon his
panniers?

It does not work well at all.

When an Assistant Surgeon is
detached from his Corps he is
generally dissatisfied, and anxious
to get back, and in this he is
for the most part seconded by
his Commanding Officer - Some
Commanding Officers raise difficulties
about their Assistant Surgeons
being detached - the generality,
however, acquiesce.

On active Service, I conceive,
the Principal Medical Officer
should have entire control over
those under him, as emergencies
constantly occur where acquiescence
to Military Authority is inconvenient,
and the delay prejudicial to the
Service. When the Army
landed, the whole force encamped
on the beach and near it, and
remained there from the 11th
to the 14th September, when
it marched. All Munits on
the line of march have a
powerful rear guard - I think
all the Regimental Surgeons
with the exception of one or two
of the 1st Division who
came direct from the Philippines

and

and could not obtain Pack-horses
for them, had their panniers
with them. I know all those
that came from Varna had -
The 4th Division was not
engaged at Alma.

5th

But the Medical Officers of Divisions not engaged render assistance in taking care of the Wounded?	Many did; and others were made available for service down to Scutari. It must be recollected that Cholera was raging fearfully in the 4 th Division, and it was nearly as great a scourge as the sword, and its victims required quite as prompt, and constant care, as the wounded did.
--	---

6th

Why was Dr Dumbreck not with his Division? Why was Surgeon Elliott not made available for duty?	When I proposed to send Dr Dumbreck to a Division and place a Staff Surgeon in charge of the General Hospital at Varna, Lord Raglan suggested that as his duties with a Division would be almost nominal he thought it would be better to allow him to remain in charge of the Hospital at Varna.
---	--

Wainwright - I quite agreed with him; and, in Service in the field it is absolutely necessary to have some person of his rank disposable for duty - but if you imagine Dr. Dumbleck was not employed both on the 20, 21st and 22nd, you labor under a most grievous mistake, for no one could possibly have been more actively or zealously employed than he was from morning to night - not only on these days, but all along the march he assisted me each morning in collecting the victims of Cholera, and obtaining conveyance for them to the beach to embark.

Mr. Elliot too labored assiduously in the farm yard from morning to night, both days the wounded were there, not confining his labors to the men of his own branch of the Service, but zealously affording aid to men of all Corps - and my thanks are due to him, and every one concerned on the occasion for their exertions, and I was
gratified

qualified to witness the talent
displayed by many.

7th What steps were taken in the field for the purpose of protecting those that were necessarily left out during the night? To what does this allude? does it mean to protect them from further personal danger, if so, the ordinary military precautions did that, as there were cutting pickets in all directions - and I applied personally for a Guard to protect the wounded in the rear, which was granted at once.

8th What number of persons were available for removing wounded from the field - How many were brought in the Medical Store ship from Varna, and were they sufficient, were all Captain Grant, the Commandant said he could detach, were the only persons, besides the Bandmen, Drummer, and Pipers of Regiments that were employed. The exact number I cannot tell,* but there was no difficulty or lack of aid in that way, and all our bearers were fully employed. Next day, in addition to a

* after the action was over 10 men per company of the Brigade were sent down ship to assist in bringing in the wounded

Thos

Field Officers party from each Brigade
ordered to collect the wounded and
bury the dead, about 300 Sailors
arrived with Hammocks to
assist both in getting the men
on, and conveying them when
brought to the beach, to be put
on board ship. A great number
of the wounded were collected
during the battle, and in the
early part of the first night,
I should say more than one half,
but the Action was not over
until it was almost dusk and
darkness fell at once. The
field was extensive, much
intersected, and difficult to
traverse, so that collecting the
wounded, except by those who
knew where their Comrades had
fallen, was utterly out of the
question after dark, had we
had the Command of ever so
much transport. I know from
experience the difficulty - for
having ridden over, between
9 and 10 O'clock to where
the wounded of the Light Division
were first collected, I had the
greatest possible difficulty in
finding my way back. To have
attempted

attempted to remove wounded men under such circumstances would have been worse than useless, as it would have exposed them to the risk of further injury from the horses stumbling and falling. You must bear in mind that the men landed without packs, and marched as they stood, with only a great coat and blanket, and all the transport I could procure was a small Country Cart for the Stores of each Division, and ~~five~~^{five} for the reserve Stores for the whole force. a sixth animal was added after the battle of Alma -

9th Can you form any idea of the strength of Medical Officers in preparation to strength? report says the French had 80 medical Officers at Pera.

The number of Medical Officers on the field at the commencement of the Campaign was ¹⁵⁷~~157~~ and the strength of the force disembarked ^{offered} ~~offered~~ 28,000 which would give a proportion of one Medical Officer to each 185 men.

I do not know the exact number of French Medical Officers at Pera, but I heard that a very large number

had

I joined the Army in Turkey,
and I cannot account for
their non-arrival. It is
most strange that every one
should have miscarried.

12. Distribution of Medical
Officers at the Battle?
Medical Officers were with
their Regiments, and the
divisional Officers busied
themselves in treating the
wounded as they came in -
Instructions had been issued
on this head prior to our
leaving Varna. I annex
a copy marked **II** for your
information.

13. What done with the Stores
which arrived by the Medway?
The Medway landed none of
her Stores until I was down
at Soutar on October, when
with much difficulty, and
after two applications to the
Admiral some Cases of Medicine
were got out of her there an
acknowledgement of the receipt
of which I transmitted home -
more of the Stores were landed
here, and put onto the "John
Maisterman" Store ship -

but I believe she has still some on
board, and she has sailed again
for Sautari with wounded men.
Immediately I received the Success
of the stores on board the
Medway, I transmitted them
to Dr. Menzies, the Principal
Medical Officer at Sautari, with
instructions to Mr. Ward the
Purveyor to look out for the
Vessel when she came in, and
get them landed - And as they
were addressed to the P.M.O.
at Warrna, I gave authority to
that effect - until I reached
Sautari, on the 11th of October,
I had not an idea that these
instructions had not been carried
out - It appears the Medway
was at anchor at Constantinople
for 15 days when she arrived,
and Mr. Ward tells me they
would not discharge the cargo.

John Hall Esq.
Inspector Genl. & Hosp.

10 of January 1857
Answer to Edward's letter
sent by J. Smith, by the
hands of J. P. Lawrence - L's
Institution - Edward of the 1st of Jan -

PROPORTION of HOSPITAL STORES for FIELD SERVICE,
ordered for an expedition about leaving Varua for the Guinea-Siberia
~~for the Sick in every 1,000 Men~~, shewing the manner in which they
shipped on board the S.S. Hasterman Store Transport
 are Packed and Marked.

Varua, 25 Aug 1854.

For One Proportion		Total for Proportions	In Bales or separate packages	Total
Case No. 1—Weight 98 lbs.				
4	Brushes, Heads, Long Scrubbing	20		20
4	" " " Sweeping	20	30	50
4	" Hand Scrubbing	20	30	50
2	" " Sweeping	10		10
4	" Whitewash, 9 doz	20		20
5	lbs. Thread, Packing, Large	25		25
3½	" " " Middling	17½		17½
2	" " " Small	10		10
1½	" Twine, Sail, 2 Thread	7½		7½
8	Candlesticks, Iron	40		40
8	Snuffers	40		40
2	Lanterns, Tin Punched	10		10
1	Lamp, Hand, Agitable	5		5
3	Rollers, Wood for Towels	15		15
6	Brackets " "	30		30
2	lbs. Thread, White	10		10
2	" " Whitened Brown	10		10
Case No. 2—Weight 106 lbs.				
1	Bath, Slipper	5		5
3	Kettles, Tea, Tin, 4 Quart	15		15
4	Pots " Pewter, 5 Pint	20		20
4	" " " 3 "	20		20
1	" Coffee "	5		5
2	Funnels, Tin, Quart	10		10
2	" " Pint	10		10

For One
ProportionTotal for
ProportionsIn Bales
in separate
packages Total

5 Case No. 3—Weight 62 lbs.

8	Lamps, Passage or Ward
8	Burners for Ditto, Double Wick
3	lb. Cotton Wick for Ditto.....

40

60

140

40

60

140

15

30

cases
included
in these
Totals

5 Case No. 4—Weight 63 lbs.

8	Lamps, Passage or Ward.....
8	Burners for Ditto, Double Wick
3	lb. Cotton Wick for Ditto

40

40

15

Included in the above
Total.

10 Case No. 5—Weight 111 lbs.

150	Plates, Tin.....
-----	------------------

1500

1500

3000

10 Case No. 6—Weight 106 lbs.

20	Dishes, Tin, 13½ inch
48	Knives and Forks, Common.....
2	„ „ Carving
150	Spoons, Iron, Large
18	Yards Huckaback
12	Boxes of Matches, or Waxed Lucifers, in 1 Tin Case ...

200

480

20

1500

180

120

189

389

480

20

1500

180

120

10 Case No. 7—Weight 100 lbs.

1	Nest of Saucepans, Tin, 8, 6, 4, 3, 2, 1 Quart and 3 Pint.....
1	Frying Pan
2	Ladles, Iron
2	Flesh Forks
18	Drinking Cups, Tin, Quart.....
120	„ „ „ Pint

10

10

20

20

180

1200

10

10

20

20

180

1200

10 Case No. 8—Weight 112 lbs.

30 Chamber Pots, Pewter.....

A portion of these are zinc but the number is not ascertainable unless all the packages be opened

300

600

*Those in No 9
Cases included
in this Total*

10 Case No. 9—Weight 112 lbs.

30 Chamber Pots, Pewter

300

*Included in the preceding
Total—*

10 Case No. 10—Weight 104 lbs.

10 Bed Pans, Pewter

100

100

3 Urinals

30

30

3 Tea Kettles, Iron, 7 Quart

30

16

46

10 Case No. 11—Weight 109 lbs.

6 Frames, Close Stool, Iron

60

45

105

6 Pans „ „ Pewter

60

45

105

8 Basins, Washand „ 9 inch

80

80

10 Pots, Spitting „

100

100

5 Case No. 12—Weight 77 lbs.

1 Set of Scales and Beams, with Copper Pans, to weigh
28 lbs

5

5

10 Weights for Ditto, viz., 14, 7, 4, 2, 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, lb., and 2,
1, and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

50

50

1 Set of Diet Scales.....

5

5

5 Weights for Ditto, 2, 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, lb., and 2 oz.

25

25

12 Mop Heads, with Nails.....

60

100

160

10 Case No. 13—Weight 117 lbs.

3 Nests of Eight Tin Kettles each

30

30

Total

TOOLS

10 Case No. 15—Weight 106 lbs.

34 Bags, Nos. 19 to 52—Weight
85 lbs. each.

(Total 102 Sets.)

viz. :—

(Each Set of Bedding consisting of 2 Blankets, 1 Rug,
1 Paillasse, 1 Bolster Case, and 3 Sheets

For One
Proportion

Total for
Proportions

In Bales
of separate
packages Total

**20 Bags, Nos. 53 to 72—Weight
52 lbs.**

100

Each Bag containing 2 Beds and 2 Bolsters,
viz. :—

40	Hair Beds, ...Single	200	300	500
40	„ Bolsters „	200	300	500

10 1 Bale, No. 73—Weight 48 lbs.

20	Bed Covers, Waterproof	200		200
----	------------------------------	-----	--	-----

Loose.

100	Trestles, Wood	1000		1000
150	Boards for Ditto	1700		1700
	Equal to 50 Stretcher Bedsteads, each 2 Trestles, and 3 Boards.			

**50 5 Bales, Nos. 74 to 78—Weight
97 lbs. each.**

Each Bale containing 12 Gowns, 12 Trowsers, 12
Waistcoats, and 12 Worsted Caps.

viz. :—

60	Gowns,Blue Serge	600		600
60	Trowsers „ „	600		600
60	Waistcoats „ „	600		600
60	Caps, Worsted	600		600

**3 Bales, Nos. 79 to 81—Weight
92 lbs. each.**

Each Bale, containing 20 Gowns, 20 Trowsers, 20
Waistcoats, 20 Caps, and 10 Pairs Socks, Worsted.

viz. :

60	Gowns,Cotton			
60	Trowsers „			
60	Waistcoats „			
60	Night Caps „			
30	Pairs Socks, Worsted			

For One
ProportionTotal for
Proportions*In Bales
& in separate
packages**Total***10½ Bale, No. 82—Weight 112 lbs.**

viz. :—

30	Shirts, Flannel	300	300
60	„ Linen	600	600
12	Towels, Round	120	120
12	„ Hand	120	120

**6 Bundles of 5 Bearers each—
Weight 75 lbs.**

30	Bearers for Wounded Men	84	84
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1 Bundle

4	Tarpaulins for Carts, 12 × 9	40 40 H.f.	40 40 H.f.
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5 F Bundle.

78	Waterdecks, Baggage for Mules	40 30 H.f. 48	40 78 H.f.
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1 Bundle—Weight 11½ lbs.

1	Shovel, Common	15	15
1	Spade, „	15	15
	<i>Pickaxes</i>	25	25

1 Bundle—Weight 24 lbs.

4	Handles for Long Scrubbing Brushes	200	200
4	„ „ „ Sweeping	.	.
12	„ „ Mops	.	.

Loose—**Weight.**

1	Copper, 20 Gallon	20	20
2	„ 12 „	45	45
3	Trivets for Ditto Iron,	65	65
4	Pails, Water	20	20
3	Washing-Tubs, Hospital,	50	50

For One
Proportion

Total for
Proportions

In Bales
in separate
packages

Total

3 Case No. 16—Weight 36 lbs.

MEASURES.

One Set of each for every 3,000 Men.

For Oil, Tin. (7 of Sizes to each Set)

For Wine. (2 Copper and 5 Pewter of Sizes to each
Set.)

Case No. 17—Weight 92 lbs.

SCALES.

One Set for every 3,000 Men.

Set of Beams and Chains for Scales to Weigh 112lb. ...

5 Weights for Ditto, viz., 14, 7, 4, 2, and 1lb.

1 Pair of Scale-Boards for Ditto, sent loose, to accom-
pany Case No. 17.

(The 56lb. and 28lb. Weights in Case No. 18.)

2 Case No. 18—Weight 98 lbs.

2 Weights for 112lb Scales, viz., 56 and 28lb.

(Beams and Chains in Case No. 17.)

Pairs of Canteens of Hospital Utensils A and B

Pairs of Medicine Panniers.

Packsaddles, Complete.

Bridles for Bât Horses

Cherry's Carts

Hand Carts

Spring Waggon, Hospital, Small Size

Water Bags (India Rubber)

Clark's patent Bedsteads

~~Cholera Belts.~~

Webbing (Yards)

Total—Packages.

Large Hospital Marquees complete

Cases

Small

Bales

Bundles

100 Cases for only 98 lbs.

Varna 1st Sep^r 1854.

List of Medical Comforts embarked on board the
John Masterman Transport H^{vy}, to accompany the
expedition about leaving this place. for the Crimea

Port Wine	200 Dozen
Brandy	44 Gallons
Tea	260 lbs
Sugar	1197 lbs
Arrowroot	151½ lbs
Ground Rice	594 lbs
Spiced Beef	520 ¼ Pkts
Preserved Mutton	586 lbs
do Potatoes	38 Cades
do Milk	414 ½ Pkts
do Cocoa & thick	198 Tins

John Hall
L. G. H. H. H.

These are the
supplies on board the ship
John Masterman Transport H^{vy}
Varna for the use of the
Army for the Crimea.
Crimea.

F

FCO/195

Remarks and Statement

18 Hersey Disp. Med. in Charge.

FCO2/19c

Remarks, and Statement of Causes, or probable Causes of Breakage.

Damage or Deficiency (Enclosed with FC02/19a)

Numbered from to	Packed in Crs., Chests, Casks, Total....	Quantities per Invoice herewith, dated 2. 1835 No.		Quantities received		Deficient	Broken	Damaged
		Lib.	Unc.	Lib.	Unc.			
Acacia								
— contrit		25		7				
Acid: Acetic		25	2	2				
— Hydrochlor		5		1				
— Nitric		5		1				
— Sulphuric		5		5				
— Tartar: Contrit		20		1				
Aloes		5						
Alum		5		3				
Ammoniac		5						
Ammoniz Hydrochlor		5						
— Sesquicarb		25		10				
Anthemid		20						
Antimon		10		9	5			
— Potassio-tart		5		1	2			
Aq: Rose								
Argent Nitrat		3			5			
Calais Chlorin		60						
Columb: Contrit		30		3				
Camphor		10		6				
Cerati								
— Calamine		400						
— Resin		20		3				
Cinchon		35		29	5			
Cinchon		10		2	9			
Cinchon: Contrit		10		10				
Confect: Aromatic		15		5	4			
— Species, pro								
— Opii		10		6				
— Species, pro								
— Rose		10			12			
Copaib		20						
Cubeb: Contrit		20						
Cupri Sulph		4			8			
Cupri Sulph		1			11			
Emplastr: Cantharidis		100		12	8			
— Resin		150						
Extract: Belladonna		1	8		8			
— Colchic: Acetic								
— Conii		2	8		8			
— Hyosciami		2			4			
— Opii								
— Sarsa liqui		20		3				
Emp Hydrarg		4						
Emp Hydrarg		10						
— Sulph		2						
Glycyrrhiz								
Guaiaci contrit								
Lig: Deras								
Hydrarg: Bichlorid		1			1			
— Chlorid		20		8	8			
— Chlorid		6		6				
— Chlorid		200		20				
Iodin		2						
Ipecacuanha contrit		15		7	10			
Jalap contrit		30		3				
Liniment: Saponis		50		12				
Liquor: Ammoniac		10		6	8			
— Plumbi Diacetat		30		3				
— Potass: Arsenit		2						
— Soda Chlor		30		8				
Magnesie Carbon		5		2				
— Sulphat		9 cent		21				
Morph: Acet		2			19			
— Hydrochlor		2			6			
Oil: Camphor		50		12				
— Mentha piperite		2		1	8			
— Olive		50						
— Rham		200		10	2 gal 1 pint 8 drops			
— Verbena		40		18	8			
Tigli					1			

3-2nd & 1-1st Bottles Broken & their contents

60² Bal. Chlor taken out fused at Varna

4 2^o Bottles Broken

1-8th Bottle Morph Acet Broken

19th Deficient
40th Deficient

supplied by		Quantities as per Invoice		Quantities received		Deficit	Broken	Damage	Damage, or Deficiency	
		Lib.	Unc.	Lib.	Unc.					
3"	Opil contrit:	6		6						
	Pilul. Alaz. Myrrh	4								
	Pilul. Co.	20		4	8					
17"	Pilul: Colocyath: Comp:	20		12						
17"	Hydrargyri:	20		9	8					
	Piombi Acet:	4								
	Potass: Acet:	40		12						
	Bicarbon:									
	Bitartr: Contr:									
	Carbon:									
	Hydrat:									
	Nitrat:	30		1	5					
8"	Potassii Iodid:	10		4	4					
5"	Pulv: Antimonii comp:	6								
3"	Jacobi:	3		14						
	Cinnamon comp:									
	Cretae comp:	20		20						
	cum opio	20		20						
	Ipecacuanha comp:	30		15	2					
18 1/2"	Papier Chemique									
	Quassia Concis:									
19"	Quina Disulph:	10		8	8					
	Rhei Contrit:	20		10	12					
	Sinap Contrit:	20								
	Sassafras Concis:									
	Scammon: Contrit:	2								
	Scilla recens exs: Contr:	4								
20"	Senna: Almond	40								
	Indie:									
17"	Soda Bicarbon:	20		10						
	Carbon Liberales	2								
	Potassio-tart: Contr:	25		4						
	Sulph:									
1"	Spirit: Ether: comp:	20		10						
	Nitric:	20		9	6					
	Rectificat: Imp: Pts:	80								
8"	Sulphur Annua Ar:	10								
	Syrup: Ferri Iodid:									
3"	Other Resin									
1"	Scale Cornst									
25"	Tinct: Camphor: comp:	30		7	12					
	Cantharid:									
9"	Cardam: comp:	30		5	4					
5"	Catechu: comp:									
	Ciscon: comp:									
13"	Colchici:	10		2						
	Digitalis:	4		2						
	Ferri Sesquichlor:	4		4						
8"	Gentian: comp:	10		5	4					
8"	Hyosiami:	10		2						
8"	Iodin: comp:	10		2						
6"	Other Resin comp:	10								
	Myrrh:									
	Opil:	50		50						
	Rhei comp:	50		7						
5"	Scilla:	20		2						
5"	Senna comp:	20		2						
8 1/2"	Other Resin									
	Vin: Antim: Potassio-tart:									
	Colchici:	10								
	Ipecac:	10		3						
	Opil:									
	Ung: Cetacei:	200		19						
40"	Hydrarg:	50		15	4					
4"	Nitrat:	5		1						
	Sulphur: comp:	25								
4"	Zipchi Sulph:	5		1	12					
	Zingiber: Contrit:	10		4	4					

1-2nd Bottle Salap. Sodic Broken

1-4th Bottle Broken

5 Cases Mustard Rec^d From H. M. S. Caradoc.

Medicines, &c., con ^d . supplied by		Quantities as Invoices quantities received	Deficient	Broken	Damaged	Remarks, and Statement of Causes, or probable Causes of Breakage, Damage, or Deficiency	Surgical Instruments, &c. Supplied by		Quantities as Invoices quantities received	Deficient	Broken	Damaged	Remarks, and Statement of Causes, or probable Causes of Breakage, Damage, or Deficiency
Medicine Chests, viz.:—							Capital Instruments, Full Sets..		6				
Regimental, complete							Portable do		20				
Detachment							Pocket		19				
<i>Lint Bowens</i>		18					<i>Amputg. Saw</i>		14				
<i>Lint Taylors</i>		150					Cupping Instruments		6				
80 Fine		220					Scarificators		6				
2nd		250					<i>Callus</i>		7				
Surgeon's Tow		100					<i>Jointed Thigh Splint</i>		15				
25 Old Linen Sheets		82					Tooth Instruments		8				
Skins of Leather		140					<i>Hydrocele Appar</i>		1				
<i>Calico pieces</i>		100					Cases of		2				
150 Green s ^d . with Adh. Tw.		8					<i>Do 6 2 2 Catlin</i>		1				
400 Oiled Cloth		450					Lancets, cases of 6		15				
Fido		250					<i>Coxeter's Bull Dog</i>		56				
Pins		50					<i>Bullet Forceps</i>		30				
Grain Scales and Weights		100					Bourges		6				
Ounce ditto		6					<i>Arduus Tenaculum</i>		12				
Pound ditto		1					Catheters, Elastic Gum		48				
3 ^d		4					Silver		8				
Graduated Glass Measures		2					Female		30				
Minim ditto		2					Stomach Pumps		15				
Pewter Ounce Measures		2					Syringes, Pewter Urethra		17				
<i>Pil Bore</i>		20					<i>Silver Probe</i>		36				
Bolus Tiles		8					<i>Do De Long</i>		200				
Composition Mortar & Pestle		2					<i>Do Cases</i>		14				
Middle sized ditto		6					<i>Probes</i>		6				
Small Metal ditto		10					<i>Stethoscopes</i>		10				
<i>Pewter Measures</i>		2					Oiled Silk		27				
Tin Panicles		6					Flannel for Fomentations		5				
Funnels		10					Surgeon's Sponges		120				
Iron Ladles		6					Bandages, Calico		170				
Copper Detraction Pots		34					Flannel		20				
<i>Air Cushions</i>		46					Linen		100				
<i>Water Do</i>		18					18-tailed		50				
Hair Sieves		12					Trusses, Bag		20				
Straining Cloth		24					Steel		36				
Pill Boxes		12					double		20				
<i>Spongio Pline</i>		24					Blood Poringers		60				
Horn Cups		5					Broad Tape		20				
1 oz. Vials		16					<i>Thread for Legatures</i>		72				
2 oz. do.		16					<i>Silk s^d</i>		97				
3 oz. do.		16					Splints, Common		4				
4 oz. do.		16					<i>Apparatus for Fractured</i>		24				
6 oz. do.		16					Arm Slings		10				
3 or do.		16					Spreading Spatulas		1				
<i>Bath Thermometers</i>		5					Pot ditto		16				
<i>Atmospheric Do</i>		2					Bolus Knives		20				
Gallipots in sorts		6					<i>Pocket Potulas</i>		8				
Vial		1					Corkscrews		6				
Pint		1					Counter Sissors		100				
Quart		1					<i>Field Tourniquet</i>		80				
Bungs in sorts		8					<i>Screw Do</i>		24				
Packthread		15					Strait Waistcoats		75				
Cord		10					Fracture Cradles		30				
10 <i>Brk Band</i>		10					Wooden Legs		36				
Dressing Trays		10					Couches		36				
<i>Double Inclined Planes</i>		10					<i>Shump Pillows</i>		24				
<i>Linton's Splints</i>		10					<i>Isinglas Plaster</i>		51				
<i>Whalebone Do Leg Splint</i>		28					<i>Gutta Serena Thruigda</i>						
<i>Do Do Thigh</i>		30											
<i>Do Do Upper Arm</i>		30											
<i>Do Do Fore Do</i>		30											
<i>Starting Wire set</i>		75											

We Certify that the above-named Medicines, &c. received from _____, and Surgical Instruments, &c. received from _____ have been carefully examined by us, and found to be of good quality, well conditioned, and corresponding with the Invoices, except in the Instances above stated.

Approved _____

PRESIDENT _____

I certify that the above-mentioned Articles will be credited in my next Return of Medicines, &c.

MEMBERS _____

FCO2/19c
List No. 1
Proceedings of a Board of Medical Officers on

MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

&c., for the use of the Sick and

Wounded of the British

Expeditionary Army to the

Crimea. I Received

From M^r J. McIntosh

To Dep. Med. in Charge Crimea

Received by J. B. Kersey Dep. Med.

in Charge on Board the

John Masterman Store Ship

September 2nd 1854

Packed in Cases

" Chests

" Casks

" Baskets

" Bundles

Total

Marked No.

500 6-53

No. 14.

No. *Duplicate*

p.2

FCO2/19c

REQUISITION for MEDICINES, &c., for the use of

Service on board the Steamer Andes

Stationed at *Parma August 28th 1884*

185 To

135

FCO2/18a

	lbs.	oz.	Observations		lbs.	oz.	Observations
Acaciae				Quina Disulph.			
— contrit.				Rhei contrit.			
Acid: Acetic				Sarsae concis.			
— Hydrochlor.				Sassafras concis.			
— Nitric				Scammon: Contrit.			
— Sulphuric				Scilla recens			
— Tartar: Contr.				<i>March</i>			
Aloes				Soda Bicarb.			
Alum				— Carbon			
Ammoniac				— Potassio-tart: Contr.			
Ammonia Hydrochlor.				— Sulph			
— Sesquicarb.				Spirit: Ether: comp.			
Anthemidis				— Nitric			
Antimon: Oxysulphur				— Rectificat.			
— Potassio-tart.				Sulphur			
Aq: Rose				Syrup: Ferri Iodid.			
Argent Nitrat.				Tinct: Camphor: comp.			
Calcei chlorinat.				— Cantharid.			
Calumb: contrit.				— Cardam: comp.			
Camphor				— Catechu: comp.			
Cerat: Calamine				— Cinchon: comp.			
— Resina				— Colchici			
Cinchon: Pallid: Contr.				— Digitalis			
Confect: Aromatic				— Ferri Sesquichlor.			
— Opii				— Gentian: comp.			
— Rosa				— Hyosiam.			
Copaib.				— Iodin: comp.			
Cubeb: Contrit.				— Lavand: comp.			
Cupri Sulph.				— Myrrh			
Digitalis Fol: Contrit.				— Opii			
Emplast: Cantharidis				— Rhei comp.			
— Resina				— Scilla			
Extract: Belladonna				— Senna comp.			
— Colchic: Acetic				Vin: Antim: Potassio-tart.			
— Conii				— Colchici			
— Hyosiam.				— Ipecac: Nitric			
— Opii				— Opii			
— Sarsae liquid				Ung: Cetacei			
Ferri Sesquioxyl.				— Hydrarg.			
— Sulph				— Nitrat			
Glycyrrhiza				— Sulphur: comp.			
Gummi: Contrit.				Zinci Sulph.			
— Lign: Deras				Zingiber: Contrit.			
Hydrarg: Bichlorid.				<i>Single plant for 6</i>			
— Chlorid				Lint, Fine			
— Cum Creta				— 2nd			
— Nitrico-oxyl.				Surgeon's Tow			
Iodin				Skins of Leather			
Ipecacuanha contr.				Old Linen Sheets			
Jalapae contr.				<i>2 1/2</i>			
Liniment: Saponis				<i>2 1/2</i>			
Liquor: Ammoniac				<i>2 1/2</i>			
— Plumbi Diacetat.				<i>2 1/2</i>			
— Potass Arsenit.				<i>2 1/2</i>			
— Soda chlorinat.				<i>2 1/2</i>			
Magnesia Carbon				<i>2 1/2</i>			
— Sulphat				<i>2 1/2</i>			
Mezerei				<i>2 1/2</i>			
Morph				<i>2 1/2</i>			
Ol: Carui				<i>2 1/2</i>			
— Menthae piperitae				<i>2 1/2</i>			
— Olive				<i>2 1/2</i>			
— Ricini				<i>2 1/2</i>			
— Terebinthinae				<i>2 1/2</i>			
— Tiglii				<i>2 1/2</i>			
Opii contrit.				<i>2 1/2</i>			
Picis Burgund.				<i>2 1/2</i>			
Pilul: Colocynth: comp.				<i>2 1/2</i>			
— Hydrargyri				<i>2 1/2</i>			
Plumbi Acet.				<i>2 1/2</i>			
Potass: Acet.				<i>2 1/2</i>			
— Bicarbon				<i>2 1/2</i>			
— Bitart: Contr.				<i>2 1/2</i>			
— Carbon				<i>2 1/2</i>			
— Hydrat				<i>2 1/2</i>			
— Nitrat				<i>2 1/2</i>			
— Iodid				<i>2 1/2</i>			
Pulv: Antimonii comp.				<i>2 1/2</i>			
— Jacobi				<i>2 1/2</i>			
— Cinnamomi comp.				<i>2 1/2</i>			
— Cretae comp.				<i>2 1/2</i>			
— Ca Opio				<i>2 1/2</i>			
— Ipecacuanha comp.				<i>2 1/2</i>			
Quassia concis.				<i>2 1/2</i>			

Chloroform 1/2

Approved to be supplied by

J. Hall
Surgeon

Army Medical Department.

NOTE.—If any of the Medicines are required to be put up in Square Bottles, for the purpose of completing the Medicine Chests, it must be so stated in the column of Observations.

The above-named Medical Stores were received on the day of *1884* and are of good quality, well conditioned, and correspond with the Invoice.

183 ; they were unpacked in presence, and carefully examined by

(Imperial Measure)

Surgeon
Staff
185

H

FCO5/192

No. _____

Requisition for Medicines, &c.

For the Office of Board
the Steamer "Hides"

From _____ 185 ,

To _____ 185 .

Surgeon _____

Station _____

[Received _____ 185]

Packed in Cases _____

Chests _____

Casks _____

Hampers _____

[W. O. Form 297.]

N.B. A Requisition and Receipt in duplicate for each supply of Medicines, &c., are to be transmitted to the Army and Ordnance Medical Department.

No. _____

(2pp.)

Varna August 28th 1854

FCO2/19a

(enclosed with
FCO2/19a)REQUISITION for INSTRUMENTS, &c. for ~~the~~ *service on board**the Steamer "Adelphi"*

For the Year ending on the 31st March, 185

INSTRUMENTS	No.	SURGICAL MATERIALS	No.
Capital Instruments, Full Sets		Surgeon's Sponges	100
———— Portable ditto	2	Bandages, Calico	600
Pocket ————— Full Sets		———— Flannel	50
———— Small ditto		———— Linen	—
Cupping Instruments	1	———— 18-tailed	22
———— Scarificators	No.	Flannel for Fomentations	10
———— Glasses		<i>Filed Silk</i>	10
Tooth Instruments	Sets	Trusses, Bag	12
———— Keys		———— Steel	
———— Forceps		———— Double	
Gum Lancets		Blood Forringers	10
Lancets, Cases of 6		Broad Tape	8
———— 4		Thread for Ligatures	4
Bougies, Common		<i>Silk for ditto</i>	2
———— armed with Caustic		Splints, Common	20
———— Flexible Metallic, Cases		<i>Orthopedic for legs</i>	10
Catheters, Elastic Gum		<i>&c. for leg. thigh & upper</i>	
———— Silver		Arm Slings	
———— Female		<i>Double Richard's plan</i>	2
Stomach Pumps	1	Spatulas, Spreading	
Syringes, Pewter, Urethra	2	———— Pot	
———— Elastic Gum	2	Bolas Knives	
Pewter Clyster and Pipes		Cork Screws	
Spare Pipes for ditto		Counter Scissors	
Scissors, Dressing		Straight Waistcoats	
———— Crooked		Fracture Cradles	
Mudge's Inhalers		Wooden Legs above Knee	
———— Pipes for		———— below Knee	
Stethoscopes	1	Crutches	6
<i>Starling's Wire Yds</i>	6	<i>Recent shaped in Cushing</i>	
<i>& Yards Surgical No</i>	12	<i>Square do. do.</i>	12
<i>do. Common. paper</i>	1	<i>Circular do. do.</i>	6
<i>Gutta serena tetter Yds</i>	12	<i>Sponges pulv. pieces</i>	6
<i>Coater's Bullet Scoop</i>	2	<i>Wax Candles lbs</i>	1
<i>Sutton's thigh splints</i>	2	<i>Iron chains</i>	10
<i>Orthopedic pillows</i>	30	<i>Straight Waistcoats</i>	2
		<i>Fracture Cradles</i>	12
		<i>Fourquarts Screw</i>	6

Army and Ordnance Medical Department,

185 , Approved to be supplied by

J. S. S.
Surgeon General

Director General.

The above-named Instruments, &c., were received on the
presence and carefully examined by and
correspondent with the Invoice.day of 185 ; they were unpacked in
Certify that they are of good qualities, well conditioned, and*Edw. Key*
Staff Surgeon
2nd Class

No. _____

REQUISITION for INSTRUMENTS,

&c., for the use of _____

Stationed _____

(Received)

From 1st April, 185 ,

To 31st March, 185 .

Packed in Cases. . . . _____

Boxes .. _____

Hampers. _____

Total Packages. . . . _____

[W. O. Form 831.]

N.B.—To be signed and returned to The Director
General together with a Report in duplicate of a Board
of Survey on this Supply.

Received 5. December and 16 Dec 1857 -

No. 1.

FCO2/20a

(enclos Ag FCO2/20b-c)

Army and Ordnance
Medical Department
16 November 1857.

Sir,

14138

With reference to your requisition of the 28th Ulhino, I have the honor to transmit a Return showing the quantities of Medical Stores and Surgical Materials sent to Scutari which you could not have been aware of at the time you made your requisition, and the quantities about to be forwarded agreeably with your demand of the above mentioned date.

This additional supply will be transmitted with as little delay as possible.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

Wm Smith

Director General.

The P. M. O

Scutari

Constantinople

Am D
16 Nov 1854

Letter from Doctor Lamb
Enclosing list of medicine
Sent out to the Army prior
to the receipt of my requisition
of the 28 October 1854

Return showing the quantity of Medical Stores and Surgical Materials
sent to the Hospital, which you could not have been aware of at the time you made
your requisition of the 28th October, and the quantities about to be furnished agreeably
to your demand of the above mentioned date.

(2pp)

[W. O. Form 820J]

FCO2/206

Page 1.	Lately Sent				Required by you 28th October																		REMARKS
	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	
Acacia.....																							
— Contrit.....	100				20																		
Acet: Calcic.....																							
— Sella.....																							
Amyli.....					150																		
Acid: Acetic.....	200				20																		
— Benzoic.....																							
— Citric.....																							
— Hydrochlor.....	20				8																		
— Hydrocyan: Dilut.....	6																						
— Nitric.....	10				15																		
— Sulphuric.....	20				15																		
— Tartar: Contrit.....	40																						
Adipis.....																							
Etheris.....																							
Aloes.....	5																						
Alum.....	50																						
— Contrit.....																							
Ammoniac.....																							
Ammoniac Hydrochlor.....	25				10																		
— Sesquicarb.....	25				10																		
Amyli.....																							
Antemida.....	25																						
Antimon: Oxy sulphur.....																							
— Potassio-tartr.....	12				8																		
Aq: Rose.....	40																						
Argent Nitrat.....	7				3																		
Assafetida.....																							
Aurant: Cort: Exalce.....																							
Balsam: Peruv.....																							
Bismuth: Nitrat.....																							
Boracic.....	3																						
Buchu.....																							
Calamine ppt.....																							
Calc chlorinat.....	1000				2500																		
Calumbe.....																							
— Contrit.....																							
Cambogia contrit.....																							
Camphor.....	40				10																		
Capivi.....	10																						
Cantharid.....																							
— Contrit.....																							
Cascarilla.....																							
Catechu.....																							
— Contrit.....																							
Cera.....																							
— alba.....																							
Cerati.....																							
— Calamine.....	400																						
— Cetacei.....	400				500																		
— Resin.....	40																						
— Sapon: Comp.....																							
Col. Papavat.....	100				100																		
Cetacei.....																							
Chloroformyl.....					100																		
Cinchona flav.....																							
— Contrit.....																							
— Pallid.....																							
— Contrit.....																							
Cinnamon.....																							
Colchici.....																							
Confect: Aromat.....	10				20																		
— Spec: Pru.....																							
— Opil.....	25																						
— Spec: Pru.....																							
— Resin.....	25																						

FCO2/206
(continued with
FCO2/207)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Lost by
- 5000 -

Registered
5000

Lint, Taylor's.....		
Second.....	6250	5000
Fine.....		
Second.....		
Surgeon's Tow.....	2000	5000
Old Linen Sheets.....	1200	300
Skins of Leather.....	250	
Linen spd. with ad. Plaster... Yds.	2800	3000
Calico ditto ditto.....	200	2000
Linen ditto, Soap Cerate.....	100	
Calico ditto, ditto.....		
Oiled Cloth.....	600	1000
Pins.....	100	50
Calico for Bandages.....	814	
Grain.....	30	
Ounce.....	30	
Pound.....		
Two Pound.....		
14 Pound.....		
Pharmacopoeia.....		
Graduated Minim.....	50	100
two oz.....	50	20
Pewter Ounce.....	50	
Half Pint.....		
Pint.....		
Quart.....		
Belas Tiles.....	50	100
Marble Slabs.....		
Composition, Small.....	12	10
Middle sized.....	12	
Marble.....		
Metal, Small.....		
Iron.....		
Glass.....		
Tin Panakins.....	25	20
Funnels.....	12	20
Iron Ladles.....		
Decoction Pots, pint.....		
quart.....		
Kettles.....		
Plaster Pans.....		
Hair Sieves.....		
Straining Cloth..... Yards		10
Filtering Paper..... Quires		
Pill Boxes, Chip..... Paper		
Paper.....	100	50
Vials in Sorts..... Doz.		
1/2 oz.....	12	18
1 oz.....	12	18
2 oz.....	12	24
Bottles, 4 oz.....	12	18
6 oz.....	12	18
8 oz.....	12	18
12 oz.....	12	18
10 oz.....	12	18
Glass Funnels.....		
Eye-baths.....		
Jars in sorts.....		
Gallipots in sorts..... Doz.	60	60
Stone Jars, 4 oz.....		
8 oz.....		
Pint.....		
Vial.....	20	20
Pint.....	22	10
Quart.....		
Bangs in sorts.....		
Packthread..... lb.	50	10
But Cord.....	60	
Laid.....	60	
Dressing Trays.....		

~~Safety~~
~~Part~~Required
Apparatus

Box of Apparatus for Fractures }
and Dislocations complete... }
Surgical Field Chests complete...
Ditto ditto incomplete

Capital Instruments, full sets ...
portable do

Pocket Instruments full sets ...
Small do.

Cupping Instruments ... Sets
Scarificators ... No.

Tensile ...
Glasses ...

Tooth Instruments ... sets
Keys ... No.

Forceps ...

Gum Lancets ... No.
Lancets, Cases of 6 ...

Scalpels Cases of 6 ...
Post Mortem Instruments ... Sets

Dissecting Instruments, Cases ...
Needles { Crooked, Cases ...

{ Seton, do. ...
{ Aneurismal, do. ...

Lithotomy Instruments, Cases ...
Bistouries { Probe pointed ... No.

{ Sharp do. ...
{ Fistula in Ano, Cases ...

Branchotomy Canulas ... No.

Bougies { Common ... 200
{ Canalic ...

{ Flexible Metallic Cases ...

Steel Sounds ... No.

Catheters { Elastic Gum ... 24
{ Silver ...

{ Female ...

Stomach Pumps, Cases ...

Syringes { Pwter Urethra ... No.
{ Elastic Gum ... No.

Pwter Clyster & Pipes No.

Spare Pipes for ditto ...

Hydrocele, Cases ...

Dislocations, do. ...

Surg. Animation, do. ...

Anatom. Injections, do. ...

Amputating Instruments, Cases ...

Knives, do. ...

Saws ... No.

Metacarpal do. ...

Catlines ... No.

Heye's Saws, Cases ...

Trepansing Instruments, do. ...

Trephines ... No.

Probes ... No.

Silver Probes, long ...

Pocket ...

Pocket Spatulas ...

Forceps, Dressing ...

Silver dressing spatulas ...

Separating dressing spatulas ...

Scissors, Dressing ... No.

Crooked ...

Tourniquets, Field ... No.

Screw ...

2

25

150

Large Cor N. Serratus.

Silver dressing spatulas

separating dressing spatulas

Labely
Sent

Received
by J. J. J. J.
20 October

Eye Instruments, Cases

Scethoscopes

Electrical Machines

Fumigating Machines

Mudge's Inhalers

Spare Pipes for ditto

Barometer

Thermometers, Atmospheric

Bath

Fever

Pluviometer

Surgeon's Sponges

Bandages, Calico

Flannel

Linen

18-tailed

Gutta Serena Tissue

Flannel for Fomentations

Oiled Silk

Morn Caps

Trusses, Bag

Steel

Ditto double

Bed Pans

Blood Poringers

Tape, Broad

Narrow

Thread for Ligatures

Silk for ditto

Driv'gale

Common

Whalebone for Legs

Thighs

Upper Arm

Fore Arm

Arm Slings

Pasteboards

Spatulas, Spreading

Pot

Double Inclined Plane

Bols Knives

Cork Screws

Counter Scissors

Shop Shears

Straits Waistcoats

Fracture Boxes

Cradles

Stump Caps

Pads

Pillows

Wooden Legs, above knee

below ditto

Crutches

No. 500 2000

9.330 20.000

500 1.000

100

300 1.000

25

100 150

100 100

100

50

5

100

300

50

100

90

8

35

100

150

200

40 200

200

Page 8.

FCO2/20c
(enclosed with
FCO2/20a)

Dr. Hall

Medicines embarked in the "Prince"
 Medical Compts in the Ships "Manitow"
 "Vigredo"
 & "Briton"

THIRD SUPPLY OF MEDICINES, 15TH SEPT. 1854.

	lb.	oz.	Sent in
Acaciæ: contrit: . . .	100	0	8 oz. and 1 lb. bottles.
Acid: Acetic: . . .	200	0	1 lb. "
— Hydrochlor: . . .	20	0	8 oz. and 4 oz. "
— Nitric: . . .	40	0	Ditto ditto.
— Sulphuric: . . .	20	0	Ditto ditto.
— Tartar: contrit: . . .	40	0	8 oz. and 1 lb. jars.
— Hydrocy: dil: . . .	6	0	1 oz. and ½ oz. bottles.
Aloes	5	0	
Alum:	50	0	
Ammonia Hydrochlor: . . .	25	0	
— Sesquicarb: . . .	25	0	8 oz. and 1 lb. "
Anthemidis	25	0	
Antimon: Potassio-tartr: . . .	12	0	2 oz. and 4 oz. "
Aqua Rosæ	40	0	1 lb. "
Argenti Nitrat:	7	0	½ oz. 1 oz. 2 oz. "
Calcis chlorinat:	1000	0	{ Casks of 50 lbs, and jars of 6 and 10 lbs.
Capsici pulv:	10	0	2 oz. bottles.
Camphor:	40	0	8 oz. and 1 lb. "
Cerat: Calaminae	400	0	4 lb. jars.
— Resinae	40	0	2 lb. "
Confect: Aromatic:	40	0	4 oz. and 8 oz. pots.
— Opii	25	0	Ditto ditto.
— Rosæ gallicæ	25	0	Ditto ditto.
Copaib:	35	0	1 lb. and 2 lb. bottles.
Creasot:	2	0	½ oz. and 1 oz. "
Cretæ ppt:	100	0	
Cubeb: Contrit:	10	0	1 lb. jars.
Cupri Sulph:	5	0	1 oz. and 2 oz. bottles.
Digitalis Contrit:	1	8	2 oz. pots.
Emplastr: Cantharidis	50	0	1 lb. rolls.
Extract: Belladonnæ	1	8	1 oz. and 2 oz. pots.

	lb. oz.	Sent in
Extract: Colocynth: Comp:	25 0	4 oz. 8 oz. & 1 lb. jars.
Colchici	1 8	1 oz. pots or bottles.
Conii	2 0	2 oz. and 4 oz. pots.
Hyoscyami	2 0	Ditto ditto.
Opil	2 0	1 oz. and 2 oz. pots.
Sarzæ liquid	35 0	1 lb. bottles.
Ferri Sulph:	5 0	
Hydrarg: Bichlorid:	1 0	1 oz. bottles.
Chlorid:	50 0	4 oz. 8 oz. & 1 lb. jars.
Cum Cretâ	50 0	Ditto ditto.
Nit: Oxyd:	1 0	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. bottles.
Iodin:	4 0	1 oz. "
Ipecacuanhæ contr:	20 0	8 oz. and 1 lb. "
Jalapæ contr:	60 0	Ditto ditto. "
Lini Semin: Farin . cwt.	2 0	Casks.
Liniment: Saponis	120 0	1 lb. and 2 lb. bottles.
Liquor: Ammon:	60 0	8 oz. and 1 lb. "
Plumbi Diacetat:	60 0	1 lb. and 2 lb. "
Potass: Arsenit:	10 0	4 oz. "
Sodæ chlorinat:	75 0	1 lb. "
Magnesia Carbon:	20 0	8 oz. pots & 4 oz. bottles.
Sulphat: . cwt.	8 0	Casks of 56 and 112 lbs.
Morph: Acetat:	1 0	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. bottles.
Hydrochlor:	1 0	Ditto ditto.
Ol: Amygdalæ	5 0	8 oz. "
Menthæ piperatæ	5 0	1 oz. and 2 oz. "
Cinnam:	0 4	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. "
Olivæ	100 0	1 lb. and 2 lb. "
Ricini	250 0	Ditto ditto.
Terebinthinæ	250 0	Ditto ditto.
Tiglii	1 0	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. "
Morrhue	150 0	1 lb. and 2 lb. "
Opil duri contrit:	6 0	4 oz. and 8 oz. "
Picis Burgund:	5 0	
Pilul: Hydrargyri	20 0	4 oz. 8 oz. & 1 lb. jars.
Plumbi Acetat:	50 0	1 lb. jars.

	lb. oz.	Sent in
Potass: Acet:	20 0	8 oz. and 1 lb. bottles.
Bicarb:	20 0	1 lb. "
Bitartr: Contr:	100 0	2 lb. jars or boxes.
Nitrat:	50 0	Ditto ditto.
Potassii Iodid:	50 0	4 oz. and 8 oz. bottles.
Pulv: Antimonii comp:	5 0	4 oz. and 2 oz. "
Jacobi	3 0	1 oz. "
Cinnam: comp:	2 0	4 oz. "
Cretæ comp:	75 0	8 oz. and 1 lb. "
cu Opio	100 0	Ditto ditto.
Ipecacuanhæ comp:	30 0	Ditto ditto.
Quassia	25 0	
Quinæ Disulph:	40 0	2 oz. 4 oz. & 8 oz. "
Cinchonæ Disulph:	20 0	Ditto ditto.
Rhei contrit:	60 0	8 oz. and 1 lb. "
Sulphur:	10 0	
Scammon: Contrit:	2 0	4 oz. jars or bottles.
Scillæ recens exs: Contr:	2 0	Ditto ditto.
Oxymel:	5 0	8 oz. bottles.
Sennæ	100 0	
Sinap: Contrit:	200 0	2 lb. and 4 lb. jars.
Sodæ Bihorat:	3 0	
Potassio-tart: Contr:	60 0	1 lb. jars.
Sesquicarb:	150 0	Ditto ditto.
Spirit Æther: Nitric:	50 0	8 oz. and 1 lb. bottles.
Sulph: C.	50 0	Ditto ditto.
Ammom: Arom:	50 0	1 lb. bottles.
Rectificat: Imp. Pints	102 0	$1\frac{1}{2}$ pint "
Strychniæ	0 2	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. "
Syrup Ferri Iodid:	10 0	
Tinct: Aconiti	6 0	2 oz. "
Camphor: Comp:	100 0	1 lb. and 2 lb. "
Cantharides	10 0	8 oz. "
Cardam: Comp:	25 0	1 lb. "
Catechu Comp:	150 0	1 lb. or 2 lb. "
Cinchon: Comp:	60 0	1 lb. "
Colchici Comp:	15 0	Ditto ditto.
Digitalis	6 0	8 oz. "
Ferri Sesquichlor	20 0	Ditto ditto.

	lb. oz.	Sent in	bottles.
Tinct: Gentian: Comp: . .	40 0	1 lb.	ditto
Hyosciam: . .	40 0	8 oz. and 1 lb.	"
Iodin: Comp: . .	40 0	8 oz.	"
Myrrh: . .	40 0	1 lb. and 2 lb.	"
Opil . .	150 0	8 oz.	"
Lavand: Comp: . .	20 0	2 oz.	"
Arnica . .	5 0	Ditto.	"
Cannab: Ind: . .	5 0	1 lb. and 2 lb.	"
Rhei comp: . .	100 0	Ditto ditto.	"
Scilla . .	30 0	Ditto ditto.	"
Senna comp: . .	50 0	Ditto ditto.	"
Zingib: . .	50 0	Ditto ditto.	"
Vin: Colchici . .	12 0	8 oz.	"
Ipecac: . .	30 0	8 oz. and 1 lb.	"
Opil . .	20 0	Ditto ditto.	"
Ung: Cetacei . .	400 0	4 lb. jars.	
Hydrarg: Nitrat: . .	20 0	4 oz. and 8 oz. pots.	
Sulphur: Comp: . .	20 0	2 lb. jars.	
Zinci Chlor: Sol: (Sir) } . .	400 0	2 lb. bottles.	
W. Burnett's . .			
Sulph: . .	10 0	4 oz. "	
Zingiber: Contrit: . .	30 0	8 oz. bottles.	

SURGICAL MATERIALS, &c.

Lint, Fine	832 lbs.
Second	840 "
Taylor's	832 "
Surgeon's Tow	2,000 "
Old Linen Sheets	300 "
Skins of Leather	250 "
Linen spread with adhesive plaster	1,600 yards.
soap cerate	100 "

Calico spread with adhesive plaster	200 yards.
Oiled Cloth	100 "
Pins	100 papers.
Scales and Weights, Grain	30 sets.
Ounce	30 "
Measures, Graduated Minim	50 "
Two oz.	50 "
Oz., Pewter	50 "
Bolus Tiles	50 "
Mortars and Pestles, Composition, Small	12
Ditto, Middle sized	12
Tin Panakins	25
Cord, Laid	60 lbs.
Box	60 "
Pill Boxes, Paper	100 papers.
Gallipots, in sorts	10 gross.
Vials, 1/2 oz.	6 "
1 oz.	6 "
2 oz.	6 "
Bottles, 4 oz.	6 "
6 oz.	6 "
8 oz.	5 "
Tin Funnels	12
Corks, Vial	20 gross.
Pint	12 "
Quart	10 "
Packthread	50 lbs.
Bougies, common	200
Catheters, Elastic Gum	24
Trusses, Steel, Single, Dartnell's	100
Splints Field (O'Flaherty's)	50
Surgeons' Sponges	500
Bandages, 18 tailed	500
Oiled Silk	100 yards.
Bag Trusses	100
Bolus Knives	24
Counter Scissors	12

ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF MEDICAL COMFORTS.

Port Wine	600 dozen.
Brandy	200 gallons.
Preserved Meat, of various kinds	672 lbs.
Hogarth's Essence of Beef	1,120 "
Sugar	7,000 "
Tea	400 "
Preserved Potatoes (Edwards)	1,120 "
Dried " (Devauux)	3,360 "
Sago	2,016 "
Arrow Root	1,792 "
Concentrated Milk	560 "
Concentrated Milk and Cocoa	560 "
Oatmeal	784 "

No.

Invoice

FC02/201

REQUISITION for MEDICINES, &c. for the use of

the Troops proceeding on Foreign Service to

Honduras Stationed at

Mulla

From

185

To

185

Supplied by Society of Apothecaries

	lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	Observations		lb.	oz.	lb.	oz.	Observations
✓ Acacia						Oil: Tigli					
✓ Contrit	25				In case 23	Opil contrit	6				In case 23
✓ Acid: Acetic	25				18	✓ Oil: Aloes c. myrh.	4				18
✓ Hydrochlor	5				22	Pilis Burgund					4
✓ Nitric	5				22	Pilal: Colocynth: Comp					
✓ Sulphuric	5				22	Hydrargyri	20				6
✓ Tartar: Contrit	20				8	Plumbi Acet	10				22
✓ Aloes	5				22	Potass: Acet	4				12
✓ Alum	5				22	Bicarbon					
✓ Ammoniac	5				8	Bitart: Contrit	10				16
✓ Ammoniac Hydrochlor	5				7	Carbon					
✓ Sesquicarb	25				24	Hydrat					
✓ Anthemidis	20				33	Nitrat	30				16
Antimon: Oxy sulphur						Iodid	10				18
✓ Potassio-tart	5				11	✓ Pulv: Antimonii comp	4				8
Aq: Rose						Jacobi	3				11
✓ Argent Nitrat	3				21	Cinnamomi comp					
✓ Sph. sulphuric	30				24	Crete comp	20				7
✓ Sph. myrh	30				2	cum Opio	20				7
✓ Sph. Mla	3				16	✓ Ipecacuanha comp	30				10
✓ Sph. chlorinat: Q.	60				1	✓ Oil: Scilla c.	2				5
✓ Calumb: Contrit	10										
✓ Camphor	10				14.15.16	Quassia Concis					
✓ Cerat: Calamine	600				2.4.3	Quina Disulph	10				21
✓ Cetacei	200				8	✓ Canchen. disulph	10				21
✓ Resina	20					Rhei contrit	20				19
✓ Saponis comp											
Cinchon: Flav: Contrit					20	Sassafras concis					
✓ Sassafras: Flav: Contrit	20				16	Scammon: Contrit	2				6
✓ Opil	10				22	Scilla recens exs: Contrit	4				10
✓ Species pro						✓ Senna Alexandrin	100				25
✓ Rose	10				16	Indie					
✓ Copaliba	30				12	Soda Bicarb	2				6
✓ Cabeb: Contrit	20				7	Carbon	20				8
✓ Capri Sulph	4				11	✓ Potassio-tart: Contrit	25				1
✓ Crocus	1				22	Sulph					
✓ Digitalis fol: contrit	10				6	✓ Spirit: Ether: Comp	20				18
✓ Sella nat	10				27	Nitric	20				20
✓ Emplast: Cantharidis	100				5	Rectificat: Imp: Pints	80				13
✓ Resina	20				112	Sulphur					
✓ Extract: Belladonna	1	8			5	Syrup: Ferri Iodid					
✓ Colic: Acetic	20				5	✓ Senna: Contrit	20				1
✓ Coni	2	8			11	✓ Spirit: Ammoni: Theriac	10				18
✓ Hyosciami	2				11	Tinct: Camphor: Comp	20				18
✓ Opil					11	Cantharid					
✓ Sassa: Liquid	20				16	Cardam: Comp	30				11
✓ Emplast: Hydrarg	4				24	Catechu: Comp	20				11
✓ Plumbi	10					Cinchon: Comp					
✓ Ferri Sesquioxyl						Colchicel	10				9
✓ Sulph	2					Digitalis	4				11
						✓ Ferri Sesquichlor	4				18
Glycyrrhiza						Gentian: Comp	10				9
Guaia: Contrit						Hyosciami	10				9
Lign: Deras						Iodin: Comp	10				20
Hydrarg: Bichlorid	1				11	Lavand: Comp					
Chlorid	20				24	Myrrh					
Cum Crete	6				24	Opil	30				12
Nitric-oxyd						Rhei comp	30				23
Iodin	2				23	Scilla	20				11
✓ Ipecacuanha contrit	15				10	✓ Senna comp	20				9
✓ Jalap comp	30				9	✓ Guaiac. Co.	10				20
✓ Sini sem farin	600				38.39.40						
Liment: Saponis	50				In case 9	Vin: Antim: Potassio-tart					
Liquor: Ammoniac	10				11	Colehiel	10				9
Plumbi Diacetat	30				17	Ipecac	10				9
Potass: Arsenit	2				12	Opil					
Soda chlorin	30				23						
✓ Magnesia	2	8			12	Ung: Cetacei					
✓ Magnesia Carbon	5				16	Hydrarg: 2.4.5	30				25
✓ Sulphat	5				3	Nitrat	5				4
Mezerei	2				4.4.4.4	Sulphur: Comp	25				8
✓ Morph: Acetat	2				Case 24						
✓ Hydrochlor	2				24	Zinci Sulph	5				22
						Zingiber: Contrit	10				10
Oil: Carui						✓ Detachment of					
✓ Mentha piperita	2				23	medicines, for complete					
✓ Morrhua	0					4.4.3.					
✓ Olive	50				5	Detachment of					
✓ secund	50				5	medicines, for complete					
✓ Ricini	200				4.4.5	Contrit: 1 Taylor	100				
✓ Terebinth	100				17						

Not. Chel. 3/4

not furnished

No. 3 - 35, 36, 37,

not furnished.

In case 30.

by _____ Superintendent of the Army Medical Department.

The above-named Medicines, &c. were received on the _____ day of _____ 185 ;

they were unpacked in _____ presence and carefully examined by _____ and _____ Certify that

they are of good qualities, well conditioned, and correspondent with the Invoice.

Old Silk. Yards 1000 in more to quantity used
Shed Tapes Single 100 }
" " Double 100 } Distinct
18 Tasha Bannages 1.000
Tape Pines 30
Tapes for Ligatures 5th
Seth for do 2nd
Splints Depauls Set 22
Scales & Weights & Scales 10th 2.50
Belted Unions 100
Straining Cloth Yards 10
Wire Ropes 25
Bark Serum 10
Cremor Sapon 10th 25
Castor Oil 100 of all Sizes.
Machine Boxes & Spindles 150
Stump Pillows 100
Wooden Legs 200
Crutches 10th 200
Urethral 100
Bsa Pear 100
Latta Proba for Splints Lack treated or Dth Lack places
Latta Proba for Splints 50
Latta Proba Tapes 100 yds
Wire Rings 150
Coffee Spatulas for purpose of Splints 25 Separating. masalier Tapes & Hygiene Splints.
Latta Proba in Yards Sheets, for Bandages

[Signature]

Bitartr: Contr:	50
Carbon:	
Hydrat:	
Nitrat:	50
Iodid:	15
Pulv: Antimonii comp:	
Jacobi	
Cinnamomi comp:	5
Cretæ comp:	50
Cû Opio.	100
Ipecacuanhæ comp:	
Quassia concis:	

Pint	10	No
Quart	5	
Packthread	10	

Approved to be supplied by

[Signature]
D. A. G. P. Seal.

Army Medical Department.

Surgeon. 185

24th Sept 1854

FCCO2/20c

No. _____

(enclosed with
FCCO2/20a)

Requisition for Medicines, &c.

24th Sept 1854

For the Use of the Hospital

Commanding General's Office

From _____ 185

To _____ 185

Surgeon _____

Station Spa

[Received _____ 185]

Packed in Cases _____

Chests _____

Casks _____

Hampers _____

[W. O. Form 297.]

N.B. A Requisition and Receipt in duplicate for each supply of Medicines, &c., are to be transmitted to the Army and Ordnance Medical Department.

FCO2/
216

From the Times & News paper of the 10th of
October 1857

Encl. w. L. G. of
28 Nov. 1857

mains; but there has been a great want of proper medical assistance; the wounded were left, some for two nights, the whole for one, on the field. From the battle they have been bundled on board ship by 600 and 700, without any medical attendant. There were no proper means for removing the wounded from the field. If it had not been for Admiral Lyons and the in-shore squadron, I know not what would have happened. He and the sailors of his squadron have behaved nobly; I cannot describe to you all they have done. The seamen and marines, with oars and hammocks, brought the wounded to the beach, placed them on board the transports, and tended them like nurses; officers and all took part, night and day, in the good work; I never saw such devotion. Peel, Dacres, Drummond, Moore—in fact, all the captains, with Lyons at their head, were indefatigable; and yet remember that there were two divisions of the army that had scarcely lost one man, and might have done something for the wounded. The number of lives which have been sacrificed by the want of proper arrangements and neglect must be very considerable. The French, on the other hand, managed admirably. I believe the whole of their wounded were brought in immediately after the battle. Priests and medical officers were everywhere. The general officers, Canrobert included, and officers of every grade, were superintending the removal of those who had fallen. Mules with slung seats and beds were employed in conveying the wounded. I tell you all this from what I saw myself. I went everywhere, determined to judge for myself. Yesterday afternoon ten medical officers arrived from England, and it is to be hoped that they will do something towards remedying the neglect which has hitherto distinguished our medical staff. To add to our misfortunes, the Fourth Division was encamped on an old encamping ground of the Russians; the cholera has consequently broken out with great violence among them.

shot under him, but his men took the battery at a bound. The Russians rushed out, and left multitudes of dead behind them. The Guards had stormed the right of the battery ere the Highlanders got into the left, and it is said the Scots Fusileer Guards were the first to enter. The Second and Light Division crowned the heights. The French turned the guns on the hill against the flying masses, which the cavalry in vain tried to cover. A few faint struggles from the scattered infantry, a few rounds of cannon and musketry, and the enemy fled to the south-east, leaving three generals, three guns, 700 prisoners, and 4,000 wounded behind them. The battle of the Alma was won. It is won with a loss of nearly 3,000 killed and wounded on our side. The list will appear in a few days. The Russians' retreat was covered by their cavalry, but if we had had an adequate force we could have captured many guns and multitudes of prisoners.

SEPT. 22.

The army moves on from the Alma to-morrow. We were busy to-day and yesterday sending off sick and wounded to the fleet, and burying the dead.

It is said the Russians have retired from the Katcha, and will defend the line of the Belbek.

(FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.)

HER MAJESTY'S SHIP AGAMEMNON,
KATCHA RIVER, SEPT. 23.

I witnessed the greater part of the battle from the Agamemnon's maintop, and no one could have seen it better. Had I been on the field I should have seen more of personal valour and of the movements of particular bodies of men, but I wished to have a complete view of the whole of the part taken both by the English and French armies, and in this I was entirely successful, as I looked down upon the field of battle as upon a map. Towards the end of it I joined the French, who formed the extreme right, and advanced under the cover of the guns of the in-shore squadron. The French commenced the action, scaling the heights with great courage and skill. I have never seen

Encl. w. L. of 28 Nov. 1854.

FCO2/21c

Genl. Mearns

(enclosed with FCO2/21a)

~~The~~ a report has gained circulation, and is believed by many, that the wounded of the Army, after the battle of Alma were neglected by their own officers. This of course I shall know to be wholly false, as he is imbued with pride and satisfaction both the ability and zeal with which their professional duties were performed on that occasion. He also knows from his personal observation, that no British Soldier left the field hospital without having his wounds properly attended to, but he would be glad if he could be furnished with a return of the nature & number of primary operations performed by each Med. Officer, so as to enable him more effectually to rebut the calumny which has been so industriously spread abroad -

Memo-

Inconvenience or experience in getting sick &
 Wounded men put on board ship when notice is
 not previously sent down to have boats ready,
 & it is recommended that the Committee S. A. M. C.
 should make be arranged so that sick or
 wounded men arrive in Port of Calla either before
 12 or after two o'clock.

Sept. 1854
 Printed by J. H. M.
 about the year
 1854 of the month
 of June by H. E.
 Printed by J. H. M.
 of the month -

(2 enclosures)

Lines of Board to the

28th November 1851.

FCO2/21 a

(enclosing FCO2/21 & c)

Sir,

When the article in the "Times" Newspaper
purporting to have been written in the main-top
of Her Majesty's Ship "Agamemnon" reached
me, I signed the annexed "circular memorandum"
to the Medical Officers of the Army, requesting
them to state whether there was any reasonable
or just grounds for the objections & strong
animadversions, made in the Department
by the writer in question; and I think the best
& most satisfactory answer I can give you, is,
to forward the original statement of each
individual Officer concerned.

The writer of the main-top you may re-
member states, "But there was great want of
proper Medical assistance" "The wounded
were left some for two days, the whole for one
in the field," & then after a laudatory paragraph
about the steadiness & attention of the Officers,
Sailors, & Marines of the 1st Squadron, the
reviewer of whom & our other decision & conclusions
he goes on to state "the number of lives, which have
been sacrificed by the want of proper arrangements
& neglect, must be very considerable"; and then
after an "apology" to the March, he winds up
his narrative by stating; "Yesterday two
Medical Officers arrived from England, and
it is to be hoped that they will do something
towards remedying the defect which has
hitherto distinguished the Medical Staff".

To/ Mr. Richard Smith
Director General
Army & Ordnance
Medical Department.

Yours

Now the first paragraph. I have quoted
to say the least of it is very erroneous,
as I will show, and you may easily
gather from the document, now enclosed.

The second I never heard any one
question, the aid was offered & most gladly
accepted, but the writer omits to mention
the offer of aid from the Inspector of the
Flat, either to assist in dressing the wounded
in the field Hospital, or superintending
their embarkation at the beach, & reception
on board the transports, in the first instance.
This latter service was most gratefully
received, as it allowed all our own officers
to labor in the field Hospital, in place of a
portion of them being detached with each
body of wounded sent on board - ships, as
the men's wounds were dressed -

The third is a bold & unscrupulous
assertion, from the writer ought to be ashamed
of, if he has any sense of honor or shame
left - For I expect that no body of officers
could have performed their duty more
bravely, or better, than they did - few of
them had not & many of them had little
food for 48 hours, during which period their
actions were unparalleled. I know
this from personal observation on the spot, & I
am proud to be able to state both to the
statute of the Surgeons of this Army, many
of whom are second to none in Europe -

It is well for a person like the writer in
the main-top of the Examiner now, in perfect
safety, and at ease, three miles distant from
the scene of action, to pen articles like this, but
it is a discredit to the British nation, to believe
that any body of Officers, like that of the
Medical Department of the British Army,
could be so wanting in their duty, & so void
of humanity as this Newspaper Scite
would lead one to believe -

When our hundred & fifty Medical Men
had been heartily engaged in the discharge of
the arduous duties of their Profession after
the Battle of Alma, the writers anticipations of
the poor that might be expected to result from
the arrival in the country of him now
appointed Assistant Surgeon (for there were
only 9 of them), is, without meaning any disrespect,
or disparagement to the young Men themselves
who were all unquestionable, & really medic-
=al men, but the operation wounded off the paragraph
in a way to attract attention - It is a sorry
recompense though, to those Officers who had
borne the heat & burden of the day, to find not
only their extraordinary labours undervalued,
but themselves vilified by a Newspaper Scite, who
might, for any thing I know to the contrary, be said
for his standard of men, as poor, & certainly of one they
judge from his statement, more honourable than
himself.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obed^t.
servant,

John Hale

Inspector General of Hospitals.

Letter from J^c Hale to the
Director General of the Army
& Ordnance Medical Dept.
relative to treatment of
wounded after battle of
the Cloud, 20th September 1851.

(w. 2 enclosures)

Camp before Sebastopol

4 December 1854

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose a letter of explanation from 2nd Class Staff Surgeon Dr Fortbank, now Surgeon of the 1st R^g Dragoons, as well as one which I received from ass^t Surgeon Reynolds of H.M.S. Tiger, in answer to the annexed ^{letter} ~~enclosure~~ which I addressed to them on the arrival here of the Paragon in the Times Newspaper of the 3rd of October, ^{I think, but I am not sure} ~~daily~~ ^{relative to the} imputed neglect of the wounded on board the Colombo Steamer on their passage down from Abna to Scutari - I enclosed a copy of the same ^{letter} ~~enclosure~~ to ass^t Surgeon Knight of H.M.S. Terrible, but, the ship being at sea, I am uncertain whether it reached him or not, and I am unwilling to detain the enclosed communications any longer waiting for his reply.

Dr Boume the Surgeon of the Colombo, who fortunately assisted the three other Medical gentlemen in their professional attendance on the Wounded, I did not write to, understanding that he and the Commander of the ship intended to publish a contradiction of the report themselves - I should receive a reply from ass^t Surgeon Knight it shall be forwarded to you.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble servant
John Hall
S^t Asst. of H^{rs}ps

J. Smith
Director General
Army & O. H^{rs} Depot
London

x in the hurricane of the
14 Apr^l 1854 when the
letter was blown down

Camp before Sebastopol

8 Nov^r 1854

Sir

I have the honor to enclose an Extract from the Times Newspaper, & as you were the Medical Officer who went down in charge of the wounded on board the Colombo Steamer after the battle of Alma I shall be glad to hear from you whether this be a true statement or not - I have &c

Y^r Obedt^t Servant

Genl^l G. H. K. S.

Fortra K

Surgeon 1st Royal Dragoons

Army Cavalry Brigade

P.S. Should you have the means of communicating with the other Med^l Gentlemen who ~~were~~ were on board with you, and whose names I don't remember at this moment I should feel obliged by your obtaining their written statement in refutation of what I am quite sure must be a calumny, & that on your humanity

Y^r Obedt^t Servant

Received
18 November 1854.

Encl. w. ltr. of 4 Dec. 1854

FCO2/226

(enclosed with FCO2/22a)

Camp. before Sebastopol.

10th November 1854 -

Sir,
I had the honor to receive your
letter of the 8th November, enclosing an
extract from the "Times Newspaper"
relative to the sick & wounded conveyed
from Alma to Scutari in the steamer
"Colombo", & to state, for your information,
that it is perfectly false, "that the Wounded
were shaken off by the Surgeons" - that
the wounded were well supplied,
or that maggots infested the food of the
Wounded" - There was not a single
case but was attended to - the supply
of Medical comforts was abundant,
& the Wounded were profuse in their
thanks, for the way in which their
wounds were attended to.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant,
A. Forster M.D.
Surgeon Royal Engineers.

W. J. Hall
Inspector General
of Hospitals, Vienna.

Encl. w. Lr. of 4 Dec. 1854

FCO2/22c

Camp - Balaklava

(enclosed with

November 18th 1854. FCO2/22a)

Sir,

A statement having appeared in the "Times" to the effect that the Wounded on board the "Colombo" were neglected by the Medical Authorities, I beg to inform you, as I was one of the Medical Officers employed on board at the time, that such assertion is perfectly false, Ist Fortnight the Staff Surgeon in charge was unwilling in his attendance, & every Medical comfort required was administered. All the Medical men worked night & day to relieve the wants of the Sufferers, often refusing time for their meals, that very wound, however slight, should have its share of attention. Many of the Wounded expressed their thanks on leaving, for the care which had been shown to their Wounds, & many of them can now testify to the correctness of the above - feeling it my duty in justice to Ist Fortnight & his fellow Suburians to make this report to you.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

J. Veran Reynolds

Assistant Surgeon R. R.

H. M. P. Esq.

Jst Hall
Rst Assistant Surgeon
Camp Sebastopol.

(2)

"Colours"

Copy of letter from J^{rs}.
Seydols of N. H. Ship Hgco.

Copy Steam Ship "Colombo"
Nov^r 14th 1854

Sir,

Before leaving the "Colombo" allow me to address you a few words on the subject of the care taken of the wounded in your ship during the late passage from Balaklava. Nothing could have exceeded the attention and kindness shewn them by yourself and ship's company and I can safely aver that so excellent were the arrangements made by yourself, that no one wounded man wanted for anything to conduce to his comfort and ease. I feel it incumbent to make this short statement, as the only means of expressing my own gratitude as also that of the poor wounded men under my charge, neither can I close this note without expressing my gratitude & thanks to your valuable surgeon Dr Bourne without whose most welcome assistance I could hardly have

Captⁿ Methuen
Colombo Steamer

achieved my laborious task.
I was also much gratified
at perceiving that all the
arrangements for cleansing
the decks and attending
to the wants of the men
were personally superintended
and carried out under an Officer
of the Ship.

With every wish for your
welfare and that of your
Ship's Company.

I am Sir

Your obed^t Serv^t

(signed) J. H. Alway

Ap^t Surgeon & Dr^o Gds
in charge of wounded

P.S. I shall take the earliest
opportunity of mentioning to
the Inspector General of Hospitals
the care taken of the wounded by
yourself and crew.

Recd 11 Jan 1855 Amr 26 Jan 2

FCO2/26a

(enclosing FCO2/26b-c)

Army and Ordnance
Medical Department
23 December 1854.

Sir,

I have the honor to
Request you will inform
me what steps have
been taken to provide
Regimental Hospitals
for use in the Crimea
during the winter?—

I have no doubt if
wooden huts be constructed
of thick deal, it will
be possible to so line
them inside as to ensure
with the aid of a proper
stove and a sufficient
supply of Bedding, the
heat necessary to the comfort
and benefit of the Sick.

The amount of bed
clothes for each man in
Hospital will be, considerable

as:

application was made,
to occupy some
huts in a village
called Sarani, but the
Commandant there
had a preference.

Application was then made
to have under ground
huts constructed like
those used by the Turks
but when board arrived
from the Anti-gassed
the Cavalry horses
had a preference.

Spent after repeated
applications to get a new
building at the height
which had the benefit of
being above ground, covered
in, and when the
boarder huts arrived
from England about
two days ago the
General of the
Army were first pro-
posed for, but now
hope we shall succeed
in getting some under
ground.

The amount of
bedding has hitherto
been scanty.

J. R. Hall
P.M.O.
British Army
Crimea.

as he will have first the ^{arriving & passing of horses} two blankets, which are ^{port - the soldiers have} to be issued to each soldier, ^{all two blankets &} ^{great efforts have} then the blankets & which ^{been made to get} accompany the Hospital ^{to the Hospital} (anteens A and B, - and ^{the Army this winter} lastly each man will be ^{in the winter of the} enabled to have a proportion ^{of the Hospital Bedding, out of the supply, which} of the Hospital Bedding, out of the supply, ^{has been forwarded as} (sufficient for 10,000 men) which ^{has been forwarded as} has been forwarded as ^{Hospital stores.} Hospital stores.

I am very anxious to have immediate information on these points, and I strongly recommend you, if you have not already done so, and more especially if you have not been consulted on the subject of Hospitals, to volunteer an opinion to Lord Raglan, and state to

him

^{arriving & passing of horses}
^{port - the soldiers have}
^{all two blankets &}
^{great efforts have}
^{been made to get}
^{to the Hospital}
^{the Army this winter}
^{in the winter of the}
^{of the Hospital Bedding, out of the supply, which}
^{has been forwarded as}
^{Hospital stores.}
^{arriving & passing of horses}
^{port - the soldiers have}
^{all two blankets &}
^{great efforts have}
^{been made to get}
^{to the Hospital}
^{the Army this winter}
^{in the winter of the}
^{of the Hospital Bedding, out of the supply, which}
^{has been forwarded as}
^{Hospital stores.}
^{arriving & passing of horses}
^{port - the soldiers have}
^{all two blankets &}
^{great efforts have}
^{been made to get}
^{to the Hospital}
^{the Army this winter}
^{in the winter of the}
^{of the Hospital Bedding, out of the supply, which}
^{has been forwarded as}
^{Hospital stores.}

him whatever you considered necessary.

I have the honor to be

Yours most obedient
Humble Servant

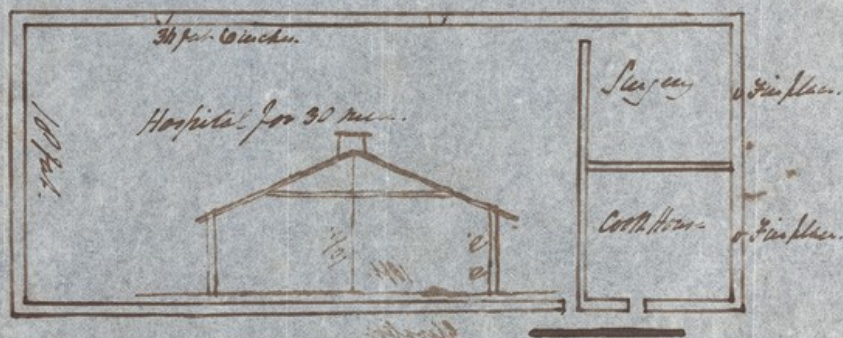
Morden Smith
Director General

P.S. I hope you will take steps to have the beds provided for the use of the men sleeping in Regimental Hospitals during the Winter.

^{arriving & passing of horses}
^{port - the soldiers have}
^{all two blankets &}
^{great efforts have}
^{been made to get}
^{to the Hospital}
^{the Army this winter}
^{in the winter of the}
^{of the Hospital Bedding, out of the supply, which}
^{has been forwarded as}
^{Hospital stores.}

Army Medical Department
23 Dec: 1854
Concerning Hospital Corps
in the Annex. What steps taken
to provide them, &c.

Recd 11 January 1855
Ans: 25 Jan: 1855



Scale - 10 feet to an Inch
 Water Works - 2 feet thick - Stairs - 1 foot 6 inches

FCO2/24.6
 (Entered with FCO2/24.6)

(4pp)

FCO2/24c
Before Sebastopol
20th January 1855

Sir.

In reply to your letter of the 23rd December last, inquiring what steps had been taken to provide Regimental Hospitals in the Crimea for the winter, - I have the honor to inform you that in addition to the Marquees, and Circular tents in possession of Regiments, I made application early in November to get possession of some sheds in a sheltered Village, called Karami, about a mile and a half in rear of where the Cavalry Division was at that time encamped, but the Commissariat having got possession of a part of them for their mules, and drivers, Lt. Kilder wrote a long letter to the Quarter Master General stating that if the mules were turned out they would all die, his letter was offered to me, but notwithstanding my comment which you will find annexed, the mules had a preference. I then applied to have huts excavated after the fashion of the Turks, stating that if the men were not provided with better shelter than they had, very few of them would be left in the Spring. Lord Raglan agreed to the proposition and desired me to

W^m Andrew Smith
Quartermaster General
Army & Co. Medical Department
London.

~~The project was intended to~~
commence with the Hospitals of
any Division in which I thought the
Superintending Medl. Officer would
be most active and energetic in
carrying the measure into effect;
I fixed on Dr. Forrest, D^y Inspector
General of Hospitals and rode
over at once to the 3rd Division to
communicate His Lordship's wishes
to him.

A few days afterwards he wrote
to me to say that an application
to Lieut. Genl Sir Richard England
Commanding the Division, he was
told the duty in the trenches was
so severe he could obtain no far-
tigue parties to perform the labor,
and, unless I could procure Turkes
the whole thing would fall thro'.

I made the necessary application, and
was told by the 2^d Master General
that due intimation would be given
to the Divisions to make application
for labourers, as the demand must
come thro' the Divisional authorities.
The next objection raised was want
of wood to roof the excavations in, as,
in the event of rain it was argued,
and with a show of truth, that the
excavations would become ponds
of water, instead of dwelling places
for either sick or well.

Soon afterwards some vessels arrived
with wood from Sinope, and I
took Captain Chapman of the
Engineers to the 2^d Master General's
Office to obtain the quantity he
required for the Hospital Dets
of the 3rd Division; but to my sur-
prise and astonishment, we were told

by Lt Col Gardau Asst Q^r Master General that the order was to get shelter for the Horses first.

By this time the weather had become wet & cold, and in a moment the roads from Balaklava to Camp almost impassable. I next applied to get all the houses that remained unoccupied both in Balaklava, and the village of Kadikoi about a mile and a quarter in front of Balaklava, given up for the use of the sick.

At Kadikoi the Chapel and three houses were given up to the sick of the Highland Brigade, but in Balaklava there were no houses except the Hospital fit for the reception of sick, and every cellar, lovel, and place that could give shelter was occupied by the sick of the Turkish Army.

At the General Hospital there was a new building that was ready for roofing in. When we took possession of Balaklava, and I was anxious even then to get it finished and I asked the late Col. Alexander of the R^e Engineers to look at it for me. He said nothing could be easier than roofing in the building, as all the timber, boarding, and tiles were there, but that they had none to undertake the work, as all the Sappers they had were employed on the works in front.

I made several subsequent applications both personal and in writing to get this building

finished, but never succeeded
until very recently when Lord
Raglan visited The Hospital,
and ordered the work to be com-
pleted at once. - This will give
us storage for the packs and
arms of the sick.

The Hospital can accommo-
date 180 sick, we have three
marquees pitched in a vineyard
in front which I intended to have
replaced by ten of the new ^{wooden} huts
which have just arrived, and
I will have ten more erected on
the plateau of the old castle over-
looking the sea, which will give
us ~~some~~ accommodation at
Balaklava for 200 sick - besides
which we have a share of the
Ride of the Ocean Transport
and vessels are constantly receiving
sick on board for conveyance to
the General Hospital at
Suntari.

The tent accommodation in front
is very wretched and we have
not had the means of improving
it to the extent I could wish -
When I was in Constantinople
I bought 1000 coarse mats and
distributed them to the differ-
ent Divisions of the Army.
Tarpaulings, water sheets, and
bottoms for tents were also em-
ployed but I cannot say with
much success - as the water which
beats through the thin canvas
in stormy weather lodged in
pools on the surface of the im-
perious covering, and wet

the men more than if they had nothing.

FC02/24c

When the Jura arrived in Nooh she brought out some of Clark's bedsteads, and 500 of your own but unfortunately only a ^{small} portion of the fleet accompanied them and the remainder have only just arrived in the harbour.

Those that were complete were issued at once and nearly all the others soon afterwards. The Officers thinking by placing stones for the ends of the poles to rest on, and keeping them asunder by pieces of wood, they could improve the condition of their sick, and some of them managed it very well, but others more helpless merely placed the mattress under the sick - A supply of boards & tressels came out in the Manilla and are being distributed, and an effort is being made to get some of the wooden huts up to the Boat for the use of the sick, but it is a work of time, toil, & trouble such as none but those who have seen the fearful condition of the roads can form an idea of - On the arrival of bedsteads I gave notice at once to the divisions and they were all drawn and carried upon men's shoulders. Those that had Marqueses managed very well as they fitted in, but those who had nothing but circular tents complained that they had not room for them as a tent calculated for ten men, would only hold four or five.

stretchers and there were no additional tents to be had at the time, so they were compelled to make the best shift they could, and it was miserable enough.

When the Army was in Bulgaria nearly all the Divisions were completed with A.V.B. Cantecens and the accompanying 12 sets of bedding complete. Each tent had two Inargaces also, the second one was served out, after the appearance of Cholera. When the Army landed in the Crimea all the Baggage was ordered to be sent on board ship again and very few of the Regimental Officers appear to know what has become of their Hospital Stores - and I fear it will turn out eventually that the greater part of them has been lost. Blankets have been served out to them again as well as warm underclothing but the waste and destruction of both is very great.

The great difficulty we have had to contend with since the winter set in, has been the want of transport, as our own ambulance soon became ineffective - then the Commissariat transport totally failed - notwithstanding the sheds at Karais they kept the sick out of. The men finally had to toil through the mud to Balaklava to bring their own rations, and anything else that was required, to camp, and this too very frequently when

they had been on duty the night before. This cruel fatigue broke the men down, because they were constantly wet, were badly clad, scantily fed at one time and had no fuel either to dry or warm themselves with, the few green twigs and roots they were enabled to pick up were barely sufficient to partially cook their food.

Indeed many particularly the young recruits would not make an effort to cook their ration of meat but preferred eating a portion of it raw, depending chiefly on their biscuit and rum for support. When sickness overtook them they yielded to despair and died in great numbers, and I am pained to say we had neither the means of providing for their comforts in Camp in the way one would wish, nor of getting them down to Balaklava to be embarked for treatment in the General Hospital Sutaris. While the roads were dry the Ambulances attached to each Division was sufficient to keep the sick list within bounds, but when the weather set in bad and the waggons could not travel, we became dependant on the casual assistance of the French Ambulances, - on the daily aid of the Artillery waggons and latterly

the Cavalry horses have been sent up to bring down all those that were able to ride, and in this manner a vast number of sick have been sent away and yet the list does not seem to decrease, as the places of those that go away are immediately filled by others, and in process of time a very short time the whole Army will inevitably melt away if matters go on in the way they are doing at present.

I think about one third of the Army is in Hospital, and ~~ade~~ half of the remainder, if they applied to be admitted, could not, from their dirty, haggard, and care worn look be refused. The men are listless, and apathetic and will do nothing to help themselves and many of course take advantage of the present state of affairs to avoid duty on slight grounds, but when there is so much real disease prevailing Medical Officers do not like to give way to their suspicions for fear of doing injustice. The management of such masses of sick is very perplexing, and the number of Medical Officers who become ineffective from sickness is very great and occasionally very perplexing.

Dr Menzies and I believe Dr Harresh have both gone home sick from Scutari - Dr Humphrey is a candidate for employment out of the Field on account of his

health and Staff Surgeon ^{FCO2/24c} Marshall is sick on board ship at Balaklava with Rheumatism of the Head - Staff Surgeon Mc Gregor and Mc Allree I hear are ill with fever at Scutari, Surgeon Traaker of the 38th Surgeon Graves of the 58th Surgeon Lewis of the 53rd Surgeon Blake of the 55th Surgeon Mc Calloch of the 5th Dr Gds. Surgeon Anderson of the 8th Russians are absent on sick leave, and the 41st & 95th are vacant by deaths. The 14th foot has just arrived without its Surgeon from Malta. He remained there to bring on the drafts expected from England. Smyrna is to be established as a convalescent post as well as Rhodes. I should prefer the latter myself as a Sanitarium, and now that Government is sending out Huts for Hospitals Buildings are not of so much consequence - Those that have been occupied by Turkish troops, at least judging from Varna & Scutari, are very dirty, full of fleas and require much purification before they are fit for the reception of sick - Our own men to be sure at present are dirty enough for anything. I see by your letter of the 26th of December, Dr Humphrey has made a report of the Division

of which he has charge.

It certainly stands preeminent for dirt, misery, and discomfort. On my visits I am always met with the answer. Oh! we can't get fatigue men to do this or fetch that for us from Balaklava and there they lie in their dirt, and misery, helpless, and hopeless. The B Co has become nearly noneffective and has been withdrawn from the lines and sent to Balaklava, and the 40th is not much better, as I hear they have only about 80 men fit for duty.

All the Regiments that have come out lately and all the Recruits that have joined the Army this Autumn have suffered severely from Cholera and vast numbers of them have perished - perhaps the period of their arrival was unfortunate and the way they were put into the Trenches inconsiderate - but I need not recapitulate what you will find detailed in the monthly reports of the Surgeons for November if you have time to look at them.

We are gradually getting things better arranged and I think the Crisis of our misery and discomfort is passed.

Fine dry weather would soon cheer up the men and when the preserved vegetables and lime juice arrive I hope we shall be able to subdue the tendency to Scurvy that is making its appearance.

Much of the general complaint that is so prevalent may be traced to that source and the clamour for Opium that is raised by the Medical Officers is not I think judicious practice.

However every one has his own view of treating disease, and some days men say, you tie my hands and I cannot do justice to my patients if I cannot get what I want, and the next thing one sees is a paragraph in the Times or some other Newspaper.

From the Duke of Newcastle's expression in the House of Lords, an opinion has gone abroad that there is no occasion, as that Officers are not called on, to accounts for the expenditure of what is drawn from the public Stores for the use of the sick. (Dick rolls being termed useless, and obsolete forms and not required at present. The other day a Commanding Officer of a Corps made a formal complaint to Lord Raglan of my having directed his Surgeon to keep a daily roll of men receiving extras, as in his wisdom he thought it fettered the Surgeon's free action and he quoted the Duke of Newcastle's speech in the House of Lords.

I was obliged to explain to His Lordship that as the men in Hospital in the Field were not on stoppages, it was a duty I owed the Government that was acting so liberally, to see that the Medical Comforts drawn from the Public

Stores were properly applied, and so far from the roll ~~being~~ ^{being} a check, it was a guarantee to the men that they were entitled to receive what was put down in the roll opposite their respective names. Another Surgeon wrote to me to ask if he might not be allowed to charge the total without entering into detail, as it gave a great deal of unnecessary trouble. Now mind you, this is where men are not keeping detailed histories of the cases of the men under treatment, for that I was obliged to abandon entirely. I recommended that Officers should tabulate their diseases and draw up a form for them, but so little was my view understood or appreciated, that I got requisitions for Registers in the tabulated form.

To those gentlemen I was compelled to say they would do well to adhere to what they understood, and keep their Registers in the usual way.

The consequence has been that as no baggage was allowed to accompany the Army the Medical history of the Campaign will be a very imperfect one.

Knowing that the regular Medical Register could not be kept on Service, I thought if I could get the diseases put in a tabular form, important deductions might be drawn from the information contained in the tables.

FCO2/24c
 Besides it would have ensured
 the entry of the name of every
 man taken sick - the prominent
 symptoms of his disease, the
 manner of treatment & re-
 sults.

This form of registry is all that
 can possibly be kept in service,
 where the pressure of sickness
 is great, and the number of
 Medical Officers limited.

I have put Mr. Fitzgerald in
 charge of the General Hospital
 at Balaklava, and since he
 assumed the reins of the Pur-
 chasing Department, he has ef-
 fected wonderful reforms in
 the management & has got the
 Hospital cleaned up so that
 it looks quite different, and
 has attracted the attention
 of the Military Authorities.
 He is the only man in the De-
 partment out here that I have
 seen that knows anything about
 the interior economy of a Hos-
 pital. Mr. Jenner who has
 gone down to Scutari ^{organizing & running it} was a
 good, and zealous, man, but he
 did not understand his busi-
 ness and was always full of
 petty troubles, and grievances.
 An effort was made to browbeat
 Mr. Fitzgerald when he ^{first} took charge,
 but as he happened to be right,
 I soon put a stop to discussions
 of that kind by desiring that
 all the Officers should not only
 do their duty, but do it correct-
 ly or be reported to me.

All kinds of errors and confu-
 sions had arisen from entering

the names and Reg^{ts} of men
wrong - and the Medical Officers
pretended that it was not
possible for them to help it.
However I said whatever was
done, could as easily be done
correctly as incorrectly, and I
requested I might hear no
more excuses of that kind,
nor have I so I hope things
will go on better in future.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient
Humble Servant

I Am

Yours of Hospital

Capt. James Wilson to the
Lieut. General of the
26 January 1855

Immediate

Recd. 15 Jan 1855 and 25 Jan 55

FCO2/25

H.A.

Army and Ordnance
Medical Department

26th December 1854

Sir

I have read with deep concern the lamentable account of the condition of the Sick in the 4th Division, furnished by Dr Inspr^g Genl^l Humphrey; and I sincerely hope it will be possible to effect some improvement in respect thereof. I am of opinion you should at once secure a supply of Boards and trestles - even should you take them from the Genl^l Hospital of Scutari. For it would be easy for the authorities of that Establishment to replace any number of these articles, as they possess facilities for ^{having} ~~procuring~~ ^{made} them, which are not available

Dr Hall

Inspr^g General of Hospitals

P. Moffatt

Crimea

in

in the Crimea; and further they
are empowered to incur any exp-
ense which may be found ne-
cessary.

I expect that in a few
days nearly 4000 iron-bedsteads
will leave this country for
Scutari. These in addition
to the numbers already dispatched
of that and of various other kinds
will place at your disposal
10,000 beds in all.

Should you not have
previously taken such steps, I
trust you will, immediately on
the arrival of this communication,
submit the necessity for carrying
out the measure herein proposed;
and you will be good enough
to inform me what has been
accomplished in the matter.

Whatever

Whatever may be the cost and
exertion required; we must not
permit the Sick Soldier to re-
main on the wet ground.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Yours most Obedient,
Loyal & Servant
Andrew Smith
D. General

Army Mst. Dept. 28 Decr
1854
Concerning J. H. Huntley's report
of the sink of the 4th Division
the one who is in charge of
Div. 15th Jan^y 1855
Ans^d 25 Jan^y 1855
J. H.