

Summary of the duties of the different classes of officers who compose the medical establishment for the Military Department of the Ordnance, Woolwich / [by J. Webb].

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ORDNANCE
MEDICAL
DEPARTMENT

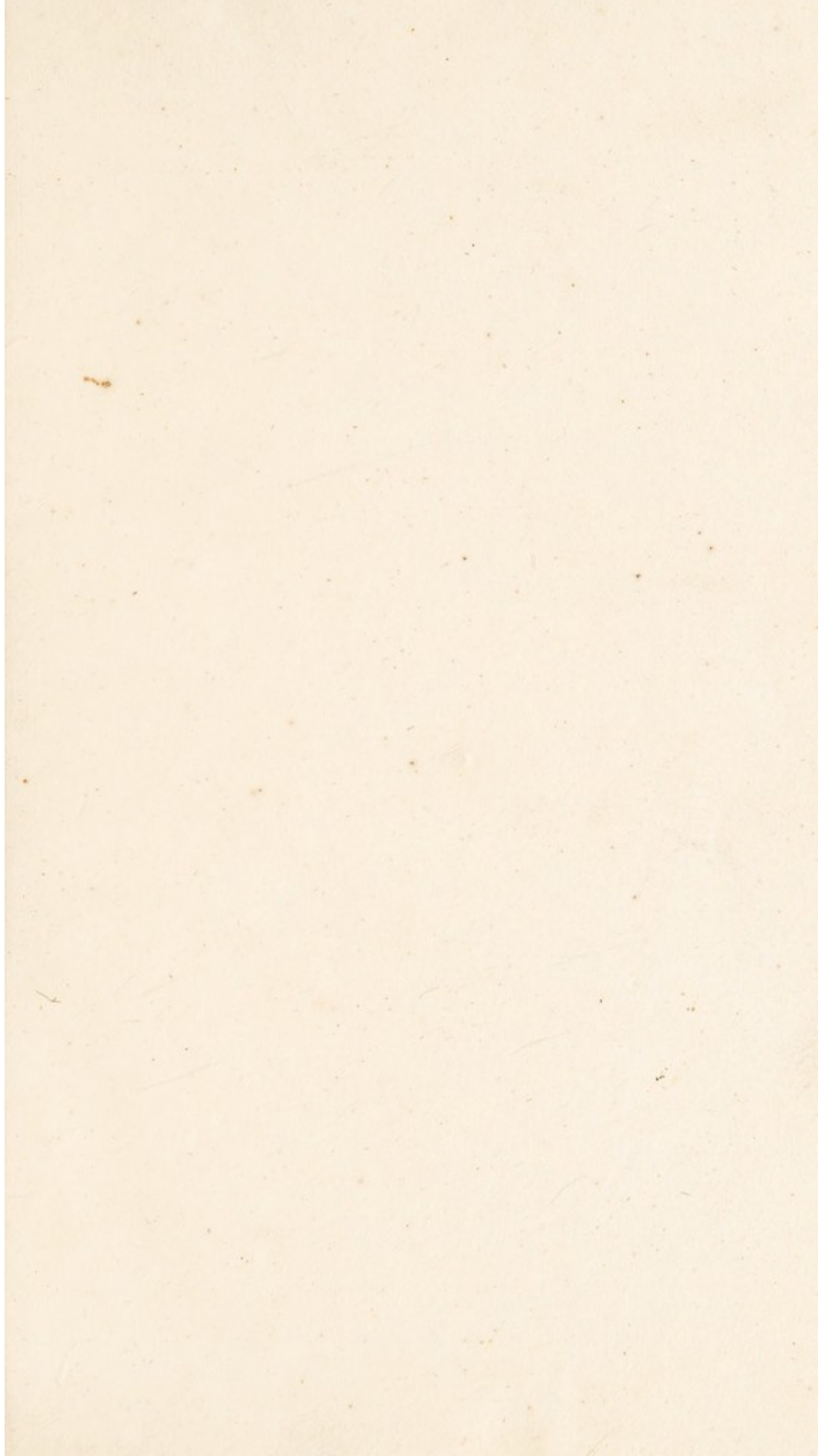
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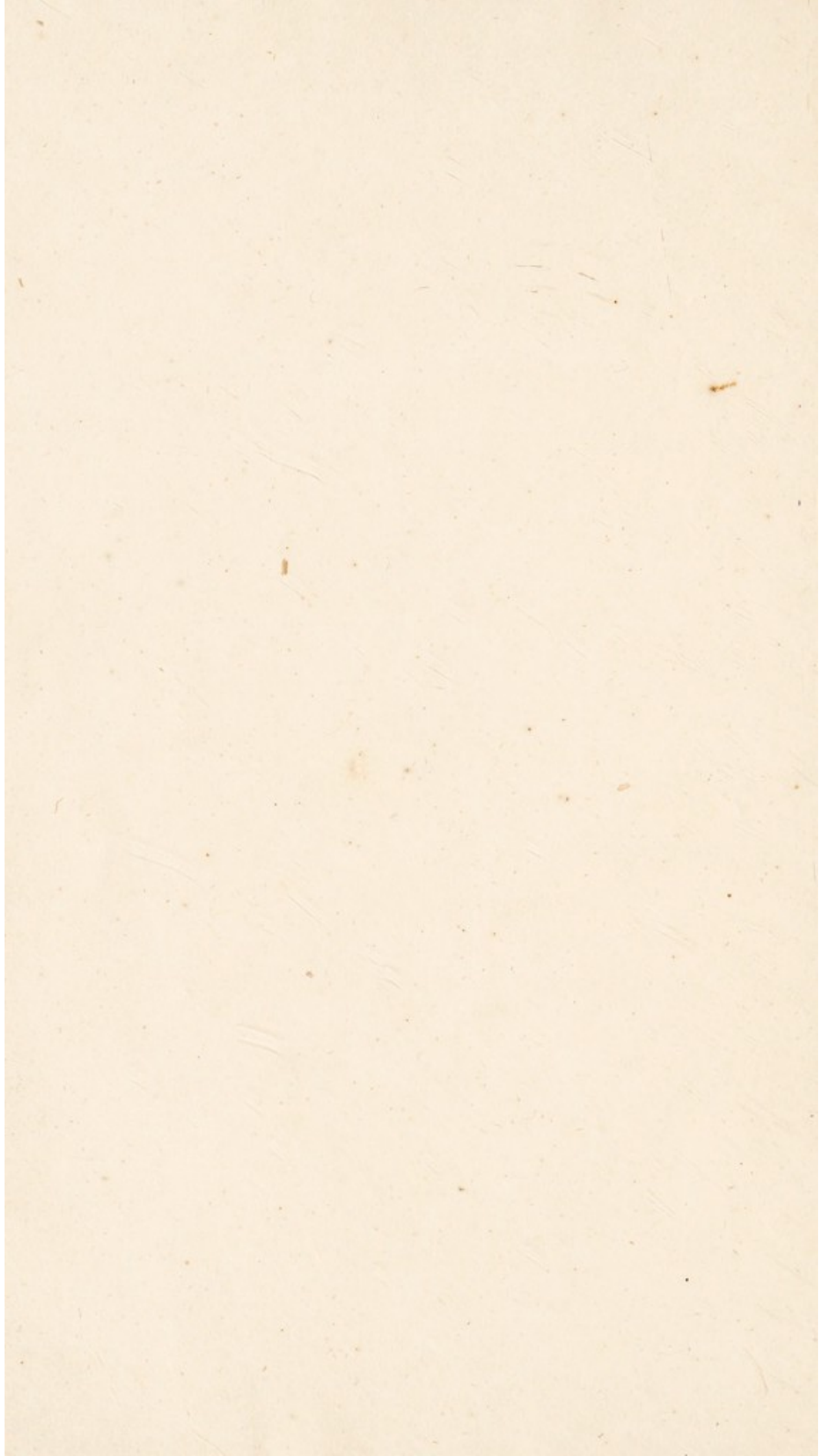
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GREAT BRITAIN: ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE

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SUMMARY

OF

The Duties

OF

THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF OFFICERS

WHO COMPOSE

THE MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT

FOR

THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT

OF

THE ORDNANCE.

WOOLWICH, 10th SEPTEMBER, 1812.

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THE MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT

THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT

As the execution of duties so vitally

important for the proper fulfilment of

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Regimental and Divisional Medical Officers

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PREFATORY OBSERVATIONS.

THE Objects of Medical Science are the Prevention and Cure of Disease : The Duties of a Medical Officer consist, in the Application of Principles, and Means, for the Attainment of these Objects, to all the Circumstances of Military Life.

As the Execution of Duties so vitally important, (to the proper fulfilment of which, extensive Professional Knowledge, Just Discrimination, and Zealous Assiduity, are essential) has been found, when applied to Large Military Corps, beyond the Scope of Individual Talent and Exertion ; Medical Bodies, or Departments, have been formed for this purpose ; to each Class of whom, Particular Duties have been assigned, so that The Whole might

co-operate to **One Great End, The Preservation, and Well-being of their Charge.**

Facility of Action in Medical, as in all other **Organized Bodies**, is produced, by **General Principles** being established for the **Government of the Whole**; and by the **Particular Duties** of each **Individual, or Class** thereof, being clearly defined, and strictly adhered to, by every **Person** concerned.

The **Duties of The Ordnance Medical Department**, are regulated on the simple and **Effectual Principle of Responsibility**. Thus, (in the **Royal Hospital at Woolwich**,) The **Assistant Surgeons** are responsible to the **Surgeons** under whom they are severally employed, for a correct performance of such portions of **Duty** as may be entrusted to **Them**; The **Surgeons** are responsible to The **Superintending Medical Officers**, for every **Arrangement** connected with their **Respective Divisions**; The **Su-**

perintending **Medical Officers** are responsible, through their Senior, to the **Inspector General**, for the **Conduct** of the whole **Establishment**; And **The Latter** is responsible to **The Master General and Board of Ordnance**, for **The Entire Department**.

As **Responsibility** for the performance of a **Duty**, implies the possession of adequate **Power** to secure the fulfilment thereof, it follows, that **The Authority** of an **Officer** must always be proportionate to the **Extent** and **Importance** of **His Charge**. On this acknowledged **Principle**, **The Inspector General** is vested with either the **Immediate**, or **ultimate Controul** of **The Whole Department**: **The Surgeon General and Inspector**, (aided by **The Resident Surgeons**,) has the **Direction**, and **Superintendence**, of **The Hospital Arrangements**, and **Garrison Medical Duties** at **Woolwich**: **The Regimental Surgeons** direct the **Duties** relating to **Their Respective Divisions**, and to the

Corps entrusted to their Care : And The Assistant Surgeons have a due degree of Authority, over The Persons who are employed in the more Subordinate Situations.

Although the Examples, illustrative of these Principles, have been taken from the different Duties at Woolwich ; the latter apply, with equal Force and Accuracy, to every situation, at Home, and Abroad.

When One Medical Officer only, is stationed with, or accompanies a Detachment of Troops, He, being entrusted with a Separate Charge, (or in other words, with a Division of The Department,) is responsible for the fulfilment of that Trust, in every Matter connected therewith.

In every situation where two or more Medical Officers are employed, the Senior of them is The Head of that Division of The Department : He obtains

the requisite Supplies, distributes the Duties, superintends the performance of them, and is responsible, both for the Sufficiency of his Arrangements, and for the manner in which they may be carried into effect; every Officer under his Direction being, in gradation, responsible to Him.

When a considerable number of Medical Officers are called upon to act on a particular service, the Superior of Them is to that Division, what The Inspector General is to The Entire Department: He is responsible for the Whole, and every Individual placed under his Command, is responsible to Him, (According to the Provisions of the two preceding Paragraphs,) each in proportion to the Importance of his situation, and to the consequent Trust reposed in him.

Upon the Principles of Responsibility, and Controul, is founded that of Official Correspondence. As The In-

spector General is the medium through whom all Orders, Decisions, &c. of The Master General and Board of Ordnance, are communicated to The Medical Establishment, and all Reports, Applications, &c. are forwarded to Those Authorities ; (in transmitting which, He becomes responsible to Them, for the Accuracy of the former, and the propriety of the latter ;) so the Senior Medical Officers of Divisions are, in like manner, and with similar responsibility, the Media of Communication between Him, and the different Branches of The Department.

Such are the General Principles, upon which, it is conceived, Systematic Communication, and Relative Dependence, The Great Essentials to Departmental Efficiency, must be founded. We shall now proceed to the Consideration of The Particular Duties, which are collectively the Subject of General Superintendence and Controul. These, although intimately connected with

each other, may, for the sake of perspicuity, be divided into **Three Classes**: viz.

1st. Ordinary Duties—in which are included all **Details** that immediately relate to the **Care and Treatment of Sick**.

2nd. Routine Duties—which are performed **Weekly**, by an **Orderly Assistant Surgeon**, A **Surgeon of The Week**, and an **Assistant Surgeon for The Garrison Duties**.

3rd. Occasional Duties—As the formation of **Medical Boards**, for examining **Accompts**, **Investigating and Reporting upon Incidental Points of Service**, &c. &c.

The **Duties** comprised in the first of these **Classes**, are the **Chief Objects** of the **Present Remarks**: Those in the **Second**, and **Third**, will be specified under their proper **Heads**, in **The General Regulations**.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS.

It may be proper to premise, that **The Duties of an Assistant Surgeon**, more especially on **His Admission into The Department**, will, if properly fulfilled, be highly important to himself, and advantageous to **The Regiment**; in as much as **They** relate, not only to the performance of all the **Current Duties** attached to his **Situation**, but also to the improvement of his **Professional Attainments**, and to the **Acquirement of Military Principles**, which are to regulate his future **Conduct**. It cannot be too strongly, or too permanently impressed upon his mind, that **His Chief Dependence** must be upon these **Principles**, when, with increased responsibility, and proportionate solicitude, **He** will look to others, in time of **Urgency and Difficulty**, for effectual **Co-operation and Support**.

The following is a Summary of his

ORDINARY DUTIES.

- 1st. To obtain a correct Knowledge of, and to conform to all Standing Orders, Military, and Medical, which relate to The Ordnance Medical Department.
- 2nd. To avail himself, (with the Advice, and under the Superintendence of the Senior and more experienced Medical Officers,) of the ample means the Royal Hospital affords, to increase his Professional Attainments, to confirm or correct his Opinions, and to improve and mature his Judgment.
- 3rd. To obey the directions of his Superior Officers with alacrity and precision.
- 4th. To make himself thoroughly acquainted with the Detail of the following Duties, which are essential to correct Hospital Management :

How Medical Journals are filled up, including the entry of Prescriptions, and Daily Appropriation of Regular, and Extra Diet.

The method of noting all Interesting Particulars of Extraordinary and Dangerous Cases.

The System on which Hospital Accounts are kept, their accuracy is proved, and undue or unauthorized Expenditure is checked.

The manner of making Periodical Reports, Returns, and Requisitions; also, of carrying on Official Correspondence.—And,

To apply the knowledge thus obtained, to all the Circumstances of Service, under which he may subsequently be placed.

The Duties of an Assistant Surgeon, when appointed to a Separate Charge, or of the Senior Assistant Surgeon,

where two or more are employed, without a Surgeon, are the same, so far as they may extend, as those of a Surgeon of Artillery.

SURGEONS of ARTILLERY.

The Ordinary Duties of Surgeons of Artillery, which are very numerous, may be included under Three Heads; two of which, (namely the Prevention and Cure of Disease,) have already been alluded to. The Third, viz. Hospital Management and Controul, being the chief basis of connection between them and the other Ranks of Ordnance Medical Officers, will be the subject of the following Remarks, and will refer to the Interior Economy of The Royal Hospital at Woolwich. From these comparatively complicated Arrangements, the more simple, for smaller Establishments, may be easily deduced.

The Patients received into this Hospital, and the attached Convalescent Barrack, are separated into Four Divisions, each of which is entrusted to the care, and immediate direction of a Surgeon; and may be considered a Distinct Regimental Hospital, with regard to the admission and accommodation of Sick,—Medical and Surgical Attendance,—Appropriation of Diet,—Controul of Expenditure,—Attention to the Cleanliness and Ventilation of the Wards,—to the Externals of the Persons who inhabit them,—And, to the Maintenance of Order and Quietness on the part of The Patients, and Humanity and Attention on that of The Servants. To this Important Trust, a proportionate responsibility is attached, and the Surgeon is therefore answerable, for The Whole being uniformly regulated, according to The Rules that have been established, for these several purposes.

Experience being the only sure ground of Professional Skill, the Surgeon does not traverse, unprofitably, so wide a Field for Observation, as that in which he is called upon to act: For his own advantage, and that of his Assistants, he points out to Them, (with the advice of The Surgeon General and Inspector,) such of the Diseases that come under Treatment, as He conceives most worthy of Remark; and He causes the Particulars of Them to be carefully noted in His Case Book, with the Medical Treatment, and its Effects, for subsequent consideration and reflection. By this simple Plan, (which it becomes the ablest Professor, as well as the most Inexperienced Student to pursue,) fortunate results inspire Well-founded Confidence; and even the reverse may be converted, by Anatomical Investigation, and Judicious Research, into future means of better success.

The several Duties, thus briefly enumerated, are, as has already been observed, purely Regimental; but the mode in which the different descriptions of supplies are furnished, partakes more of General, than of Regimental Hospital Arrangement.

The Surgeon draws the necessary Medicines for his Patients from the Apothecary, by Occasional Requisitions;—Their Daily Provisions from The Stewards, by Diet Abstracts;—And the requisite Changes of Bedding and Personal Externals are obtained from The Matron, either agreeably to Established Instructions, or in compliance with Occasional Specific Orders. This collective mode of Supply, will render it necessary to advert to The General Regulations for Hospital Management, having previously specified some Rules for the performance of Duties, that are common to Regimental Surgeons, and Assistant Surgeons.

Every Recruit, previous to being examined, must be stript:—Care is then to be taken, that he be free from Herniae of all kinds, and enlargements of the testis and Spermatic process:—He must enjoy the perfect use of every Limb, which must be well formed, without any muscular Contraction, and not wasted:—Enlargements of the Bones, or of the Joints, whether from a Scrofulous, or Venereal taint, Ulcers of the Skin of an inveterate kind, and even a trifling sore upon the Leg, especially if on the Shin, and surrounded by the marks of a former Ulcer, will constitute a sufficient cause for rejection:—His general look must be healthy, neither Consumptive, nor Asthmatic, and without any appearance of internal Disease, or of being worn out:—He must not be subject to Fits of any kind, his judgment, sight, and hearing, must be perfect; or where there may be a partial defect in the first, or in either of the last, it is to be specially reported to the Commanding Officer, and left

for his Decision; to which the Surgeon must invariably appeal, in cases of Ailment not amounting to Absolute incapacity for Service.

Vaccination.

Every Recruit who does not bear *evident marks* of having had the small Pox, or of having been vaccinated, is to undergo that operation as soon as possible, agreeably to The Instructions issued to The Surgeons of the National Vaccine Establishment. (See Appendix, No. 1.) During the progress of the Vesicle, the Surgeon is to examine it *repeatedly*, and to note its appearances in the Register kept by him (1.) for that purpose, in order to prove, *on certain grounds*, that the true Ailment has been produced (2.)

1. For the Books kept by a Surgeon of Artillery, for performance of His Professional Duties. (See Appendix No. 2.)

2. The Medical Officers should employ every means in their power, to surmount the Obstacles that Ignorance and Prejudice oppose to the General Adoption of this Important Discovery; whereby its benefits might be extended to the Wives and Children of all Persons belonging to, or employed in the Ordnance. (See the Garrison Order dated 24th March, 1810.)

If, notwithstanding an Observance of the above precaution, and of others elsewhere directed, (3.) Contagious, or Infectious Disease, be at any time introduced among the Troops, Medical Inspections of them are to be repeatedly made, and the Infected, with their Necessaries, and Bedding, instantly separated from the Healthy. (4.) The frequency and continuance of these Inspections, and the employment of proper means to destroy, with the utmost promptitude, the cause of the Malady, are to be determined upon, and directed by, The Surgeon General and Inspector.

Contagious and Infectious Diseases.

Early Treatment of Disease, being the first Essential towards its speedy and Effectual Cure, Every Surgeon, and Assistant Surgeon is to enforce, as far as His Duty may require, a strict

Early Detection of Disease.

3. See Duties of The Orderly Assistant Surgeon, and the 12th General Regulation.

4. See Doctor Rollo's Account of the Royal Artillery Hospital at Woolwich, pages 68, 140, 155, et Seq.

and constant attention on the part of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates, to the necessity of reporting any Complaints, (General or Local,) They may be affected with, as soon as they appear, under the Penalties of The Garrison Order, dated 22nd December, 1809.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

Medical
Officers.
(their Ordinary
Duties.)

1. The Ordnance Medical Duties of The Royal Hospital at Woolwich, are of Two Classes, viz. Divisional Duties, which immediately relate to the Professional Management of Patients, and are executed by The Regimental Surgeons, with their Assistants; and those of Direction and Superintendence, which are performed by The Surgeon General and Inspector, aided by The Resident Surgeons.

2. The Regulation of Medical Treatment, Appropriation of Diet, and Dis-

position of all Matters immediately connected with the Accommodation of Sick, are under the direction of Surgeons in charge of Divisions; but Their Practice, and Interior Arrangements, are subject to General Inspection and Controul, according to the provisions that will be specified hereafter.

3. The Duties of Direction and Superintendence, comprehend Authority to regulate and Controul the entire Arrangements of the Hospital:—In them are consequently included, a Discretionary Power to enquire into every part of the Duty, and to modify the same, whenever Official Interference may be deemed requisite, for the Welfare of the Patients, or the regularity of the Establishment.

4. The manner of dividing the numerous Duties of Superintendence, depends upon the Will of The Surgeon General and Inspector; in doing which, it is advisable, that He should entrust

the Daily performance of the Medical Inspections, and the charge of Ordinary Details, to The Resident Surgeons; in order that His Principal Attention may be constantly directed to those Points of Service, which are most important in their nature, and most extensive in their Application.

5. The Morning Visit of all the Medical Officers commences, from Lady Day, to Michaelmas, at 9 o'Clock; and from Michaelmas, to Lady Day, at 10 o'Clock; and is continued until the Remedies for the Medical Patients are prescribed, and prepared, The Surgical Patients dressed, their Diet ordered, and every other part of The Daily Business, correctly performed.

6. No Medical Officer is to absent himself from the Morning Visit, without the knowledge and permission of The Surgeon General and Inspector.

7. The Evening Visit is made by One Assistant Surgeon *at least* of each Di-

vision, and begins precisely at half past seven o'Clock. They are to report, verbally, the result of their visits, to the Surgeon of The Week; and are to request his advice in every case, which from its dangerous nature, or from an unfavourable change having taken place during the Day, may require immediate Attention *.

8. Whenever a Medical Officer is prevented by Indisposition, from attending at the Hospital, or performing any other Duty He may be charged with;—He is immediately to report the same, in writing, to The Surgeon General and Inspector.

9. Each Surgeon in charge of a Division of the Hospital, reports, every Morning, to the Surgeon General and Inspector, or to The Medical Officer

* When an Assistant Surgeon is unable to complete his Evening Visit, so as to report personally to the Surgeon of the Week, at eight o'Clock, He is to do it in writing, as soon afterwards as possible, and to explain the cause of the seeming Deficiency.

Deputed by Him, to make the Visit of Inspection, every Occurrence of the preceding 24 hours, worthy of particular Attention; and He notices, more especially, all Dangerous and Obstinate Cases under his Care, in order that they may confer together, and, if necessary, obtain a Collective Opinion, as to the means of Cure that ought to be pursued.

10. If, during the Inspection of Serious Cases, a difference of opinion arise between the Superintending Medical Officer, and The Surgeon in charge of Them, as to the means of relief which should be employed; a reference is to be made immediately, to The Surgeon General and Inspector, that The Matter in doubt may be decided, either by Himself, or with such further advice, as He may think proper to require.

11. To promote Recovery, by securing to the Men the respiration of as pure an Air, as circumstances will per-

mit; the Surgeons of Divisions are to avail themselves of every favourable occasion, to have their Wards evacuated, in succession, and to cause them to be fumigated, the Walls and Ceiling White-washed, the Floors Scoured, the Bedding Aired, and the Rooms kept vacant afterwards, as long as may be consistent with the proper accommodation of their Patients.

12. Whenever, in the Treatment of Febrile Disease, Symptoms are discovered, which give rise to *the slightest suspicion* of the Complaint having been produced by Infection; the same is to be reported, without a moment's delay, to The Surgeon General and Inspector; and proper Precautions instantly adopted, under His Direction, to prevent risk of dissemination, until the Cause of the Disease can be traced to its source, and what necessity there may be, for the employment of the usual means to effect its extinction, fully ascertained.

13. **Contracted Limbs, and Obstinate Ulcers,** being, in **Military Hospitals,** frequent consequences of **Injuries,** originally slight in their nature ; **Medical Officers,** (more especially the less experienced,) ought constantly to observe, and, when necessary, to enforce a strict attention to every **Precaution,** that may tend to prevent these untoward results.

14. **No Capital Operation** is to be resolved upon, unless in formal **Consultation,** held with the **Concurrence** of **The Surgeon General and Inspector ;** whose presence at the deliberation, would always be desirable. If the decision be in the affirmative, due notice of the same is to be given, by **The Surgeon in charge of the Patient,** to **The Inspector General,** (and to **The Surgeon General and Inspector,** if **The Latter** had not presided at the consultation ;) mentioning the time appointed for the **Operation** to be performed.

15. Medical Officers are held responsible for all Surgical Instruments issued to them, for the performance of their Duty, by Authority of The Board of Ordnance : therefore, every Injury, or Deficiency that may arise from want of proper attention to the preservation of them, (and which occur most frequently, in the Pocket Instruments, Tooth Instruments, and Lancets,) must be made good by the Officer, or Officers, to whom they had been delivered.

16. At the periods appointed for the examination of Men considered unfit for Service, Surgeons of Divisions are to use the utmost Caution, and Discernment, in selecting from their Patients, those whom they may deem proper subjects for the Inspection of The Surgeon General : Their previous Observations upon Individual Conduct, will often enable them to form Correct Opinions, on doubtful Cases, and sometimes to detect Imposition, which, it must be confessed, is too frequently practised.

Hospital
Management.

17. The Medical Stores that are supplied to the different Surgeries, for immediate use, are to be preserved with care, and expended with œconomy, of which The Apothecary is to satisfy Himself, by Occasional Examinations.

Medicines.

Provisions.

18. The Daily Abstracts, for the Regular and Extra Diet of the Patients, are to be delivered to The Stewards, for the following Day's Issues, every Afternoon by Two o'Clock. Occasional Extras, for particular Cases, may be obtained at any moment, by specific Orders.

Appendix
Nos. 3 & 4.

Wine.

19. When Port Wine, (the only kind allowed in Artillery Hospitals,) is indispensably necessary, it should be given as long as the case absolutely require it, but no longer; and Porter, or Good Beer should, whenever the case will admit of it, be substituted for Wine.

Patients.

20. When a Soldier is attacked with Illness that is likely to continue more

than 24 hours, he is to be ordered into The Hospital, and is to be admitted, either among the Ordinary Patients, or in a separate Ward, as the Surgeon who had visited him may deem necessary. If the Complaint he is affected with, be considered of a suspicious nature, his Necessaries are to be delivered to The Apothecary, to be fumigated and purified, previous to their being placed in the Store of the Battalion. Persons affected with the Itch, are to be received into the Detached Building that is fitted up for that purpose: and their Clothing is also to undergo the process of Fumigation.

21. During the Continuance of Patients in The Hospital, or the Convalescent Barrack, They are implicitly to submit to The Established Regulations for the Conduct of them.

22. All Patients with Venereal Complaints, are to be confined strictly to The Hospital.

23. Punished Men, Soldiers with Ulcerated Legs, The Itch, or the Venereal Disease, are to be kept on Low Diet, at the discretion of the Surgeon, provided it do not, in any case, injure General Health, or retard the progress of Recovery.

24. Whenever the Surgeon of a Division, and the Inspecting Medical Officer, conceive it necessary to send a Patient on Furlough, for the benefit of his health ; a Certificate to that effect, is to be made out by Them, and laid before The Surgeon General and Inspector, for his approval ; after which it is to be transmitted by the Surgeon, through the Adjutant of the Battalion, to The General Commanding The Troops.

Appendix,
No. 5.

25. Recovered Men ought not to be dismissed too soon from the Convalescent Barrack : When they are discharged, the Indulgencies specified in The Garrison Order dated 13th May,

1807, ought to be extended to them, with a view to the prevention of relapse.

26. To preserve regularity in The Hospital Accompts, three days in each week are appointed for discharging Recovered Men, viz. Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

27. All Discharges of Soldiers are to be sent to The Office of the Surgeon General and Inspector, for Signature, previous to being forwarded to The Respective Battalions.

28. Medical Officers of Artillery, in attending and accommodating Sick Soldiers belonging to Regiments of The Line, and Militia, are to be guided by the provisions of the General Order, dated 13th May 1804. (Appendix No. 6.) *

* For particular Regulations for the Management of Detached Hospitals, See Appendix No. 7.

1. The Orderly Assistant Surgeon is to reside in The Hospital, during the continuance of his Weekly Duty, and

ROUTINE
DUTIES.

Orderly Assistant
Surgeon.

is to keep a **Watchful Eye** over the **Conduct of the Patients**, and of their **Attendants**.

2. He is to examine all **Patients** that may be brought **Daily** to the **Hospital**, after **The Morning Visit**, and to see them properly accommodated, according to the nature of their respective **Diseases**. In **Ordinary Complaints**, he is to prescribe such **Remedies** as he may deem immediately necessary.

3. He is carefully to inspect, on their arrival at **Head Quarters**, and previous to their being permitted to communicate with the **Garrison**, all **Recruits**, **Men** returned from **Sick Furlough**, or sent from any of **The Out Stations** on **Account of Illness**, or incapacity to perform their **Duty**, and all **Deserters**, or other **Persons**, who had been in confinement. Such of them, as, from the uncleanliness of their **Persons**, or from other **Appearances**, are considered by him unfit to be admitted into **The Bar-**

racks, are to be ordered into The Hospital, until They, and their Clothing, can be thoroughly purified, and any Disease that may be found to exist, entirely removed.

4. Whenever a sudden, and unfavourable change takes place, in any case under treatment in The Hospital, or Application is made from The Garrison, for Assistance to Individuals violently attacked with Disease, or seriously hurt; (whether it may be proper to admit them into Hospital, or not;) He is to report the same, as soon as possible, to The Surgeon of The Week, and is to request his instant Attendance, in Order to Afford the Person, or Persons, so requiring Aid, the earliest, and most effectual relief.

5. He is to be daily in waiting, precisely at One o'Clock, to attend, and report to the Captain of The Day, when the Military Visit is made.

N. B. Should any urgent Call render it indispensably necessary for Him to quit the Hospital, at the visiting Hour; He is to state the same, in writing, to that Officer, that the cause of his Absence may be known, and reported accordingly:—He will also procure, if possible, an Assistant Surgeon to take that Duty in his stead.

6. He is to attend, with the Surgeon of The Week, while Divine Service is performed in The Hospital; and is to assist him in Superintending the Conduct of The Patients, and causing them to behave with decent reverence.

7. He is to make a Report every morning, in Duplicate, of the Casualties of the preceding 24 Hours, according to the prescribed Form:—These are to be addressed, One to The Inspector General, and the other to The Surgeon General and Inspector; but they are to be delivered to The Surgeon of The

Week, that the latter's Report of The Evening Visit, may be annexed.—A Copy of each Morning Report is to be filed, for occasional reference.

8. The Surgeon of The Week is to hold himself in constant readiness, to give his Professional Assistance, in all Cases of necessity, on Application to that effect being made to Him, by The Orderly Assistant Surgeon :—for this purpose, he is not to leave The Garrison, nor is he to go from home, without informing his Servants where he may be found.

Surgeon of the
the Week.

9. The Occurrence of a serious Accident is to be made known, with all possible dispatch, both to The Inspector General, and Surgeon General and Inspector.

10. He is to attend at the Royal Hospital, every Evening, between half past Seven and Eight o'Clock, in order to Superintend the fulfilment of The

Evening Duty; and to visit such cases, at the request of the **Assistant Surgeons**, as may need particular examination. If an **Assistant Surgeon** should, at any time, absent himself without **Leave**, from **The Evening Visit**, **The Surgeon of the Week** is to cause **The Orderly Assistant Surgeon** to examine the **Patients** in the **Division** so neglected, and to report their **State**, for his information.

11. He is to attend at **The Hospital**, during the performance of **Divine Service**; and is to see that the **Patients** and **Servants** assemble, and retire, with regularity, and quietness, and that their whole **Conduct** be consistent with the **Sacred Duty** they are called upon to perform.

12. He is to receive the **Morning Reports** from **The Orderly Assistant Surgeon**, and having added his own, according to the prescribed **Form**, he is to send one of them to **The Inspector General's Office**, by **Ten o'Clock**; and

is to deliver the other, personally, and at the same hour, to The Surgeon General and Inspector.

13. He is to attend at all Garrison Parades, and whenever The Regiment may be ordered under Arms:—At all Field Days, Brigade Exercises, and Drills of Horse Artillery* ;—And, at The Garrison Chapel, on Sunday Morning, during Divine Service.

Assistant Surgeon for the Garrison Duties

14. He is to be present at every Infliction of Corporal Punishment, and, when necessary, to decide to what extent it may be carried with safety. In the execution of this Duty, he is to Act with much discretion; and to form the Opinion he may have occasion to give, on the actual state of the Delinquent's Health, and the length of time he had been in confinement:—If a Culprit appear sallow, and emaciated, from

* At particular periods Two Assistant Surgeons are employed in the performance of these Duties.

having been ill-lodged, and badly nourished, during his Imprisonment, and subsequent removal to the Regiment; Extensive Sloughs, and perhaps Low Fever, might be occasioned by a degree of Punishment that, under other Circumstances, would not have produced any injurious Effect.

15. He is to be provided, at all times, with whatever may be necessary to afford Professional Aid, the moment it may be required; and He is to obtain, on the Occurrence of a Serious Accident, the most proper means * of conveying the Injured Person, or Persons, to The Royal Hospital, or to any other Place of Accommodation, that existing circumstances may render more convenient.

Occasional
Duties.

Whenever a Medical Board is formed, to examine Accompts, or to deli-

* A Spring Waggon, with steady Horses, and careful Drivers, are kept in constant readiness, at The Barracks, for this purpose.

berate on Questions of importance, connected with the Medical concerns of The Ordnance; it is to consist of a President, and of such a number of Members, as may be requisite to fulfil the Duty for which it may be assembled. The President regulates its Proceedings, and is responsible for their being conducted in strict conformity to the Custom of The Service, and to the Order by which it was convened:— He also superintends the preparation of The Board's Report, which he signs, and transmits, through the Ordinary Channel, to The Officer, by whose Direction the Proceedings had been instituted.

1. When Military Officers doing Duty, or residing at Head Quarters, require Professional Aid for themselves, or for their Families, They are to be attended by the Regimental Surgeons, with their Assistants; or by The Resident Surgeons, with such further Occa-

Miscellaneous.

sional Advice, as the Medical Officers, or their Patients, may consider necessary. The Medicines prescribed by the former, are to be prepared at the respective Surgeries, and those by the latter, at the Dispensary.

2. No Prescription of a Civil Practitioner is to be received at the Dispensary, or at any of the Surgeries, for Preparation, unless it be transmitted by an Ordnance Medical Officer.

* (*Appendix
No. 5.*)

3. Duplicates of all Certificates * given to Sick Officers, (whether at Head Quarters, or Out Stations,) for the purpose of obtaining Leave of Absence, (or prolongations thereof,) to promote their recovery; are to be immediately transmitted, for registry, to The Inspector General's Office.

4. The Wives and Children of Non-Commissioned Officers, and Privates, are to be attended by The Surgeons, and Assistant Surgeons, who may be in

charge of their several Battalions, and are to receive the Remedies that their Cases may require, from the Divisional Surgeries.

5. All Medical Officers, on joining at Head Quarters, are to report their arrival to The Inspector General, and to receive His Instructions, for their future Conduct. If they be ordered by Him to do Duty at Woolwich, they are to place themselves under the immediate Direction of The Surgeon General and Inspector.

6. No Medical Officer is, on any account, to quit his Station, without the Permission of his immediate Commanding Officer,* whose Power to grant him Leave of Absence, without reference to The Master General, extends to any period, not interfering with a Weekly Medical Return.

* The Surgeon General and Inspector is the Immediate Commanding Officer at Head Quarters.

7. **Medical Officers** soliciting **Leave of Absence**, for longer periods than those specified in the preceding Article, are to address their **Requests**, with the knowledge and consent of their **Immediate Commanding Officers**, to **The Inspector General**; by whom, (if approved,) they will be submitted to **The Right Honorable The Master General of The Ordnance**.

8. Any **Medical Officer** being on **Leave of Absence**, and wishing to obtain an extension thereof, is to prefer his request in sufficient time, to be enabled to receive a **Decision** upon it, and, in the event of its not being complied with, to return to his **Duty**, at the termination of the **Period** that was originally granted to him. If the cause of his **Application** be **Ill Health**, a **Medical Certificate**, in the **Established Form**, is to accompany it.

9. Whenever a **Medical Officer** ceases to perform his **Ordinary Duties** at a

particular Station, whether it be occasioned by sickness, Absence on Leave, being sent on Detached Duty, or other Cause; the Execution of that Duty, and the Responsibility attached thereto, devolve on the next Senior Medical Officer at that Station, unless a special Provision be made to meet the Contingency.

10. Every Medical Officer proceeding from Woolwich, or from an Out Station, either on Leave, or for the performance of a Temporary Duty, is held responsible for sending his address to The Inspector General's Office, previous to his Departure, and for notifying any subsequent change that may take place in it, during the period of his absence.

SURGEON GENERAL & INSPECTOR.

1. To Direct, and with the aid of The Resident Surgeons, to superintend the performance of all Medical Duties con-

nected with the Garrison, and Royal Hospital at Woolwich.

2. To report all Casualties of The Garrison, and Hospital, to The Commanding Officer of Artillery, The Commandant of The Troops, and The Inspector General of Ordnance Hospitals.

3. To examine, (with the Resident Surgeons,) and to decide upon the Cases of all Men reported to Him unfit, from Disease, for Active Service.

4. To enquire into the Cases of Sick Officers stationed at Woolwich, who may wish to Obtain Leave of Absence, to promote their recovery; and to certify his Opinion upon them, for the Information of the Officer Commanding The Garrison.

5. To consult with Medical Officers attending Patients, whenever requested, as to The Treatment that ought to be pursued, in cases of severe, or obstinate Disease.

6. To communicate frequently, and to Consult with The Inspector General, when present, on all Matters regarding the Health of The Garrison, and the execution of the Medical Duties at Woolwich; and to correspond with Him, when Absent, upon every interesting Occurrence affecting The Department, more especially if relating to Extraordinary Casualties, or to the Appearance of any Violent or Infectious Disease among The Troops.

APOTHECARY and CHEMIST.

1. To prepare, register, and forward to The Druggist, under The Direction of The Inspector General, all approved Requisitions for Medicines, and Surgical Materials, either for Expenditure in The Royal Hospital and Garrison at Woolwich, for Occasional Issues to Medical Officers, when ordered on Foreign Service, or for the Periodical Supplies of the Detached Hospitals in

Great Britain: Also, to examine the Quality of the Articles purchased, and the manner in which they may be packed, (if not intended for Head Quarters,) previous to their being delivered by The Druggists, into The Ordnance Stores.

2. To receive The Druggists' Quarterly Accompts, and to compare them with The Register of Supplies received at Head Quarters, with the Duplicate and Receipted Invoices from The Medical Officers in charge of the Detached Hospitals, and, with the Accounts Current of Wholesale Prices; previous to their being certified by The Inspector General, and transmitted to The Board of Ordnance, for Approval, and Payment.

3. To make application, through the Medium of The Inspector General, for the necessary supplies and repairs of Surgical Instruments, which he is to examine previous to their being received

into Store ; and to keep a **Correct Account** thereof, in order to prove, and certify the **Accuracy of the Instrument Makers' Bills,** (and **The Quality of The Articles furnished,**) before **They** are submitted to the **Board of Ordnance.**

4. To keep all **Instruments, and Field Equipments** in his possession, in complete repair, and in readiness for **Issue,** at the shortest notice.

5. To cause the **Dispensary, and the different Surgeries in The Hospital, and Arsenal,** to be regularly supplied with the necessary **Assortments of Medicines, and Surgical Materials ;** and to report to **The Inspector General,** by **Letter,** as soon after the first of every month, as circumstances will permit, the result of his **Occasional Visits,** as directed in the **16th General Regulation.**

6. All **Issues of Apothecaries' Stores,** to **Medical Officers** not employed at

Head Quarters, are to be made under specific Orders from The Inspector General, or from the Senior Medical Officer on Duty at Woolwich.

N. B. To Simplify The Druggists' Accompts, Requisitions from The Veterinary Department, for Medicines, pass through The Office of the Apothecary to The Ordnance.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF ORDNANCE HOSPITALS.

1. To Superintend the General Conduct of The Department, and to Distribute its Duties, among the Medical Officers, and other Individuals concerned.

2. To Inspect The Ordnance Hospitals throughout The United Kingdom, to regulate their Periodical Supplies, and to controul every description of Expenditure in them.

3. To form Instructions for the guidance of the different Ranks of Medical Officers who compose The Establishment.

4. To consult with Medical Officers attending Patients, whenever requested, as to The Treatment that ought to be pursued, in cases of severe, or obstinate Disease.

5. When applied to by Officers returned from Foreign Service, on Account of Indisposition, for Certificates of their Ill Health, as a ground for soliciting further Leave of Absence ; to enquire into each Case, and to Certify his Opinion upon it, for the Information of The Master General.

6. To receive Reports from, and to Correspond with all Medical Officers, in charge of Divisions of The Department, at Home, and Abroad.

7. To recommend Candidates to The Right Honorable The Master General,

for admission into The Department, and to submit Successions of Promotion, in the other Medical Ranks.

8. To make Reports to The Master General, and to The Board of Ordnance; and to correspond with those Authorities, on all Matters relative to The Department, through the Media of The Deputy Adjutant General, and of the Respective Secretaries.

Correspon-
dence.

All Letters and Returns must be addressed, under Cover to "Robert H. Crew, Esq. Secretary, &c. &c. &c. Office of Ordnance, London," and marked "*Medical Department*" on the left inferior corner.

The Royal Hospital at Woolwich, from The Magnitude of its Establishment, The Excellence of its Interior Economy, The Experience of the Senior Medical Officers who execute its Duties, and the Great Variety of

Diseases that it constantly exhibits, is eminently adapted for the Attainment of Three Objects, all of the first moment; viz. The Provision and administration of every thing that can ensure the comfort, and promote the recovery of Sick;—The acquirement and diffusion of Professional Science;—And, The Inculcation of Just Ideas of Subordination and Official Connection:—With a view to the realization of these, the foregoing Regulations have been formed, and are so arranged, that it is hoped they will be found applicable, with little modification, to every circumstance and casualty of Service.

To what degree these Purposes may be effected, undoubtedly depends, in a great measure, upon the Superintending Medical Officers, whose peculiar Province it is, to see the General Management carried on with perfect Accuracy; to render easy, by Their Skill, and Judgment, the Intricate Path to useful Medical Knowledge; and to correct,

by a Mild, but unvaried controul, small deviations from The Rules that The Good of The Service prescribes, whereby the necessity of attending to greater, is easily prevented.—Thus, it is evident, that The Royal Hospital is the Source, from whence Principles must originate, which are afterwards to characterize the Conduct of every Branch of The Department.

The advantages of habitual correctness, and accurate combination, not only in giving facility and energy to the performance of Complex Duties, but in reducing them to the Standard of necessity, (for Well executed Duty gives the least possible trouble to every one concerned,) are too universally known, and acted upon, to need being established by argument. If this be true, in the Ordinary Transaction of Business, it is particularly so with regard to Medical Concerns; because the Leisure thus obtained, affords to the en-

quiring mind, ample opportunities for **Expansion, and Improvement.**

In whatever Point, therefore, the **Systematic Arrangement of a Department** is viewed, (whether as a mean of **harmonious collective Action, and of Individual Convenience, or as an Essential to the possession of Powers** which increase, as **Difficulties** oppose the **Uniformity of their Operation,**) the benefits arising from it are strikingly manifest; consequently, it cannot be too assiduously, or too unremittingly cultivated.

The **Precise Object** of this Summary, being merely to define and connect the **Duties of The Different Classes of Ordnance Medical Officers, as a Basis for General Co-operation;** any attempt at **Detailed Remarks** on the prevention, (much less on the **Cure**) of **Disease,** would be inconsistent with the **Limits** which ought, on this **Occasion,** to be observed. **If the Duties of Ordnance**

Medical Officers were confined to Artillery Stations at Home, where every means are employed, that Ingenuity can devise, Liberality Grant, or indefatigable attention render effectual, to make the Accommodation, Subsistence, and Exercise of The Troops, conducive to their Health, necessity for Medical Precaution, would rarely occur ;—but as The Soldiers of The Royal Artillery are liable, in common with their Brethren in Arms, to all the Vicissitudes attendant on Warfare ; it is a most essential part of Professional Duty, to study the best means of preserving them Effective in The Field, or at least of diminishing the violence of those Diseases, which are produced by Exposure, Privation, and Fatigue. This Subject, which is far more extensive in its nature, than is generally imagined, will, it is hoped, fall into Hands capable of giving it all the Importance it deserves ;—there being but few Medical Officers of long Experience in The Army, who will not readily admit, that

Their Exertions have been much more frequently called into Action, to arrest the progress of violent Disease, and to diminish the Havoc it occasioned ; than to detect its latent causes, and to preserve The Healthy from their destructive Influence.

JOHN WEBB,

Inspector General

of Ordnance Hospitals.

Their Exertions have been much more frequently called into Action, to arrest the progress of violent Disease, and to diminish the Hazard it occasions; than to detect its latent causes, and to preserve The Healthy from their destructive Influence.

JOHN WEBB

Inspector General

of Ordnance Hospitals.

It is the duty of the Inspector General to visit all the Hospitals of the Army, and to see that the Regulations of the War Office are strictly observed in every particular. It is also his duty to report to the Secretary of War, the state of the Hospitals, and the progress of the Diseases which are prevalent in them. He is also to see that the necessary measures are taken for the prevention of the Diseases which are most common in the Army, and to see that the necessary measures are taken for the relief of the Sick and Wounded.

APPENDIX

INSTRUCTIONS RESPECTING VACCINATION.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX

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APPENDIX.

INSTRUCTIONS RESPECTING VACCINATION.

Description of the regular Vaccine Vesicle.

WHEN Vaccination succeeds, a small red spot is observable, on the third day after the operation. If this spot be touched, an elevation is felt, and if examined with a magnifying Glass, the little tumour appears surrounded by a very slight efflorescence.

No. 1.

The spot gradually enlarges ; and between the third and sixth day, a Circular Vesicle appears. The edge of the Vesicle is elevated, but the centre of it is depressed. Its colour is, at first, of a light pink, sometimes of a bluish tint, and changes by degrees to a pearl colour. The Centre is somewhat darker than the other parts.

The Vesicle is hard to the touch. In its internal structure, it is cellular, the cells being filled with transparent Lymph.

It commonly increases in size till the tenth or eleventh day.

In its early stages, especially on the seventh or eighth day, there is usually round the base, an inflamed ring, which about the ninth day spreads rapidly, and near the tenth, forms an Areola of about an inch and a half in diameter.

This Areola is of a red colour ; it is hard, and accompanied with some degree of tumefaction. The redness continues for a day or two, and then begins to fade, sometimes forming two or three Concentric Circles.

After the Areola is formed, the vesicle begins to decline ; the centre first turns brown, and the whole gradually

changes into a hard, smooth scab, of a very dark mahogany colour. This dry crust usually drops off about the end of the third week, leaving a permanent cicatrix.

Varieties in the Appearance and Progress of the Vaccine Vesicle, which do not prevent the Success of Vaccination.

The first appearance of the Vesicle is seldom earlier, but often later, than has been described. In some few instances, it commences a fortnight or even three weeks after Vaccination; but if the process be then regular, it is equally efficacious.

Success is neither prevented, when the Vesicle is ruptured at an early period, if its progress continue regular, nor when the crust of a regular Vesicle is rubbed off in the decline of the Disease, though ulceration should ensue.

*Description of irregular Appearances
consequent on Vaccination.*

In the irregular and imperfect Vesicle, there is usually a premature itching, inflammation and suppuration; the progress of the Vesicle is too rapid; its texture is soft, its edge not well defined, its centre elevated, and its contents discoloured or purulent. Instead of a proper Areola, a premature efflorescence of a dusky purple hue takes place; and the scab is of a light brown or amber colour.

The irregular Vesicle is more liable to be broken than the regular, both from its more pointed form, and softer texture, and also from its being usually so irritable as to provoke scratching. When it is broken, Ulceration often ensues.

A Vesicle apparently regular at first, sometimes does not increase to the proper size, but dies away without com-

pleting the regular process. This Vesicle usually leaves no Cicatrix, or one which is almost imperceptible.

When these, or any other considerable deviations from the regular course of the Disease take place, no dependence can be placed upon the operation. In such cases, Vaccination should be repeated.

Probable Causes of the above Appearances.

If, in Vaccination, the Fluid employed have been taken from an irregular Vesicle, or from a regular Vesicle at too late a period, or if the Operation have been performed with a rusty or unclean Lancet, or in a rude manner; or if the Vesicle have been injured in its early stage, and thereby too much inflammation have been excited, an irregular Vesicle will probably be produced.

Vaccination may fail to produce the regular Vesicle, if the Persons vaccinated be affected with certain cutaneous disorders, such as Herpes, Tinea, and perhaps Psora.

The Method of taking and preserving Lymph for Vaccination.

Lymph for Vaccination, should be taken by means of small superficial punctures, made in a Vaccine Vesicle, with the point of a Lancet, time being allowed for the Liquid to exude in small pellucid drops.

If necessary, a very slight pressure may be cautiously made with the side of the Lancet. Great delicacy is requisite in this Operation, for if the Vesicle be rudely treated, or too much opened, inflammation and ulceration may ensue.

Lymph for Vaccination is found to be efficacious, when taken from the time of its production, to the Eighth Day inclusive.

In those Cases in which Lymph is to be used immediately, or in a few days, it may be received on a Lancet, but it cannot thus be preserved for any length of time, as it soon rusts the Lancet, and may become inefficacious or injurious.

Lymph may be preserved on pieces of quill, or ivory, properly pointed, and to ensure the success of the Operation, they should be charged a second or third time, after the Lymph has become dry. The best method of preserving Lymph for a long time, is that of enclosing it between two small squares of Glass. When the fluid has been received in sufficient quantity, on the centre of one of the squares, it should be covered with the other, and the whole should be wrapt up in Paper, or in Gold Beater's Skin.

The Mode of Vaccinating.

In the Operation of Vaccination, the Skin being stretched, the point of a Lancet, charged with Lymph should be introduced slantingly, through the Cuticle, till it touch the Cutis, and it should be retained there for a few seconds.

The Operation may be performed in the Arm, or in any other part most convenient. The Vesicle should be carefully preserved from pressure, or friction, lest considerable inflammation, or ulceration should ensue.

In the Vaccine Inoculation, the Lymph, if possible, should be taken immediately from the Vesicle, and inserted in its fluid state, as it is more likely to prove efficacious in that form, than when it is dry.

When dry Lymph on Glass is used, it should be moistened with a little

water applied by the point of a Lancet, allowing time for it to dissolve. It should not be much diluted, and it should be inserted in the same manner as the recent Fluid.

When Quills, or Ivory Lancets, charged with dry Lymph, are used, the Lymph should not be diluted, but a puncture having been first made with a common Lancet, the point of the Quill or ivory Lancet should be inserted, and held in the puncture, half a minute or more, that the Lymph may gradually dissolve, and remain in the wound.

If the part of the Instrument which is charged, be afterwards wiped repeatedly upon the edges of the puncture, it will tend still more to ensure success.

One puncture would probably be sufficient, but it is always prudent to make more than one.

One Vesicle should always be permitted to go through its course without being punctured.

Lancets for Vaccination should be kept clean and bright, and they should be dipped in Water, and wiped after each Operation, even when several successive Operations are to be performed.

Symptoms of the Vaccine Disease.

Constitutional Symptoms from Vaccination sometimes occur at a very early period, but more commonly from the seventh to the eleventh day.—These are Drowsiness, Restlessness, a Chilliness succeeded by heat, thirst, headache, and other marks of Febrile Affection. Now and then, Sickness or Vomiting occurs, especially in Infants. These symptoms are, in general, slight, and transient.

In a great proportion of cases, there is no perceptible indisposition; nevertheless, the Person vaccinated is secure from the infection of the Small Pox, provided that the progress of the Vesicle has been regular and complete. Care should be taken that the symptoms of other diseases be not mistaken for those of the Vaccine disease.

Medical Treatment.

In general Medicine is not required in this mild Affection. If, however, the febrile symptoms above mentioned should run higher than usual, the disorder should be treated as inflammatory fever.

No preparatory Medicines are necessary before Vaccination, and commonly no Cathartics need be given afterwards.

Should the local inflammation exceed the usual bounds, which rarely happens,

unless from pressure or friction, it may soon be checked by the frequent application of Compresses of Linen dipped in water, or in **Liquor Plumbi Acetatis dilutus**, or in a solution of one dram of **Plumbi Superacetatis**, in a pint of **Water**. These are to be applied **Cold**.

If the scab be rubbed off prematurely, and **Ulceration** take place, cooling and astringent applications may be used; such as a drop of **Liquor Plumbi Acetatis**, which should be allowed to dry on the part, and then be covered with compresses dipped in **Water**, or in either of the preparations of **Lead** above mentioned, which should be frequently renewed.

When **Ulceration** is deep, or extensive, a poultice either of **Bread and Milk**, or of **Bread** with any of the preparations of **Lead**, may be applied, as the case seems to require. They must never be applied till they are nearly, or quite cold.

In such foul and obstinate sores as resist the foregoing Applications, the Unguentum Hydrargyri nitratis, mixed with an equal quantity of Unguentum Cetacei, or other similar applications, may sometimes be resorted to with advantage. At other times, these sores may be healed by the Ceratum Plumbi Superacetatis, or other mild applications.

The irregular Vesicle is frequently followed by Ulceration at an early period, which is to be treated in the same manner, as if it proceeded from the regular Vesicle.

When the patient has been previously exposed to the infection of Small Pox, this disease will be either superceded, or not, according to the time which has elapsed before Vaccination.

Medical Gentlemen in all parts of the Empire, may be supplied with Vaccine Lymph, without any expence, from *The National Vaccine Establishment.*

Applications for Lymph, and Letters and Communications respecting Vaccination, will meet with proper attention; they should be addressed,

To Dr. HERVEY,

Register of The N. V. E.

Leicester Square.

with an Outside Cover directed

To The Right Honorable

The Secretary of State

for the Home Department,

Whitehall.

*National Vaccine
Establishment.*

No. 2. *Books kept by a Surgeon of Royal Artillery, for the Performance of his Professional Duties.*

1st. The Medical Journal.—In this Book are inserted, daily, the Station, Name, Age, &c. and Disease of every Soldier received into Hospital, with his

Diet, the Remedies prescribed for him, and the dates of his Admission, Discharge, or other termination of his Treatment. Thus, while it is a Diary of all Common Occurrences regarding the Sick, it also affords materials for requiring the Ordinary Supplies, for examining into, and ascertaining the application of them,—for checking the Stewards' Charges for Provisions,—and for making the usual Sick Returns: Together with the Prescription Book, it likewise Accounts for the Consumption of Apothecary's Stores.

2nd. *The Case Book.*—This is intended as a Register of the Symptoms, Treatment, and result of all Extraordinary and Interesting Cases of Disease, with such Remarks, as subsequent Investigation, or Reflection, may furnish, or suggest.

3d. *The Prescription Book.*—For the entry of Remedies prescribed to Out-Patients.

4th. The Medical Requisition Book.

5th. The Diet Abstract Book.

and

6th. The Register of Persons Vaccinated.

The uses of which are implied in their respective appellations.

HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT.

No. 3.

Steward of the
Royal Hospital

1. The Duties of The Hospital Steward are, To receive The Stoppages* that become due for Men admitted into the Hospital; To purchase the requisite Articles for their Subsistence, in the mode that may be deemed best calculated to do justice to Them and to the Service; To pay all Authorised Contingent Demands upon the Hospital Fund; And to keep a Correct Account of all Receipts, Issues, and Disbursements; the latter being supported by such Legal acknowledgments of the Respective Payments, as may be considered satisfactory by The Surgeon General and Inspector.

*See The General Order dated 30th October, 1812.

2. Such of **The Regulated Stoppages** as are not paid to **Him Weekly**, are to be demanded once a month *at least*, and are to be credited, to **The Hospital Fund**, in whatever period **They** may be received.

N. B. If any **Debt** beyond the **Stoppages** of one month be allowed to accumulate, on account of any **Person** or **Persons**, belonging to **The Civil Branches** of the **Ordnance**, and the same be not demanded by **The Steward**, and the **Non-payment** reported at the **Monthly Examination** of his **Accompts**; the said **Debt**, so contracted by his neglect, will be transferred to him, and the subsequent recovery of it will be at his **Private Risk**.

3. In order to obtain the principal **Articles of Provision, &c.** for daily **Consumption**, of the best **Quality**, and on the most **œconomical** terms, they are either to be supplied by **Contract**, or are to be purchased *in Gross*, and

charged to The Hospital Fund at the Wholesale Prices.

To be supplied by Contract—Bread, Meat, Beer, Milk.

To be purchased in Gross.	}	Tea, Coffee, (when required) Sugar, Oat- meal, Rice, Barley, Salt, Potatoes, and Soap.
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4. Other Articles of less importance, are to be purchased by Retail, at the discretion of the Steward.

5. Contracts for the above-mentioned Supplies, are to be entered into by The Steward, and with the previous knowledge, and under the authority of The Surgeon General and Inspector, who is to send to The Inspector General's Office, a Copy of each agreement, as soon after the same has been executed, as may be convenient.

6. The Articles specified to be purchased *in Gross*, are to be obtained

from Persons of known respectability ; and, if possible, (which will be decided upon by The Surgeon General,) Dealers resident in London are to be preferred: Their Bills, with Legal Receipts, are to be filed, and preserved by The Steward, and are to be produced by him, at each periodical Examination of his Accompts.

7. The Issues of Provisions both for Regular and Extra Diet, are to be made in strict conformity to the Daily Requisitions of The Respective Surgeons: No charges for this Branch of Expenditure, can be made by The Steward, unless they be supported by one or more of these Documents.

8. No *Collective Charges* can be admitted, under any pretence whatever.

9. To prevent any loss being sustained by The Steward, from the mode thus directed, of receiving and issuing *Articles of Provision purchased in Gross, (and those only,)* an Allowance

of Five per Cent. is to be granted to him on the Total Amount of his Disbursements, for that Class of Articles.

10. All Bills for Contingent Hospital Expenditure, (those for Washing included,) must be submitted to, and approved by The Surgeon General and Inspector; or by such Medical Officer or Officers as He may be pleased to appoint to examine them, before they can be discharged by The Steward, and be included in his Accompts.

11. Forms for a Diary of Issues of Provisions, a Monthly Statement of Expenditure of Provisions, and a Monthly Account Current, are to be observed by the Steward in keeping his Hospital Accompts, which are to be made up, and balanced, to the last day of every month inclusive.

12. The Steward is to complete his Diary of Issues, and his Monthly Statement of Expenditure, as soon as possi-

ble after the termination of each period, in order that they may be compared with the **Daily Abstracts** of the **Surgeons of Divisions**, and their **Accuracy certified** by a **Board** which is to be assembled for that purpose, and of which those **Medical Officers** are to form a part. From the **Monthly Statement so certified**, and from the approved **Bills for Contingencies**, the **Account Current** is to be made out, with as little delay as the correct performance of the **Duty** will permit, when the whole is to be laid before **The Surgeon General and Inspector**, and the correctness of the prices charged for the different **Articles** proved under his immediate **Inspection**, by **Comparison** with **The Tradesmen's Bills**.*

13. An Abstract of all Hospital Receipts, and Disbursements, is to be made out Quarterly, by The Steward ;

* *Note.*—This Comparison is made by One of The Resident Surgeons, and the Apothecary, &c. to The Ordnance.

which, having been examined and countersigned by The Surgeon General and Inspector, is to be delivered to The Inspector General, for His final Approval.

Steward of The
Convalescent
Barrack.

The Duties of The Steward of The Convalescent Barrack are comprehended in those of The Steward of the Royal Artillery Hospital; with which, so far as they relate to the more simple mode of Dieting Convalescents, he is strictly to comply.

ESTABLISHED DIET.

1st. Full Diet.

No. 4. Breakfast, 1 Pint of Milk, or Tea, Rice, or Water-Gruel.—Dinner, Meat 12 Ounces, 12 Ounces of Potatoes, or 6 Ounces of Greens; 1 Pint of Broth, Bread 14 Ounces, Beer 2 Pints (at 18s. the 36 Gallons) and if other Common Drink is wanted, Barley or Rice Water,

or Toast and Water to be allowed.—
Supper, the same as for Breakfast.

2nd. Reduced Diet.

Breakfast and Supper the same as on Full Diet.—Dinner, Meat 8 Ounces, Potatoes 12 Ounces, or Greens 6 Ounces; 1 Pint of Broth, Bread 14 Ounces, 1 Pint of Beer; Common Drink, the same as on Full Diet.

3rd. Mixed Diet.

Breakfast, 1 Pint of Tea or Milk.—Dinner, 1 Pint of Broth, or Beef-Tea, Bread 14 Ounces.—Supper, the same as for Breakfast; Common Drink the same as on Full Diet.—(Eight Ounces of Meat to be allowed to make the Broth, but no part of it to be issued to the Patients on this Diet.)

4th. Milk Diet.

Breakfast, 1 Pint of Milk.—Dinner, 1 Pint and a half of Rice Milk; Bread 14 Ounces; 1 Ounce of Sugar.—Supper 1 Pint of Milk. Common Drink, as on Full Diet.

5th. Low Diet.

Breakfast, 1 Pint of Tea or Water-Gruel.—Dinner and Supper the same as Breakfast; or Barley or Rice Water; Bread 7 Ounces; 1 Ounce of Sugar.

Notes.—Patients on Low Diet are supposed to require no stated Meals, Drinks being only allowable, or even desirable. A small Quantity of Beer may be given, when anxiously wished for, and permitted by the Surgeon. The Bread is supposed to be chiefly for Toast and Water.

The Meat mentioned in the different Diets, to be Beef and Mutton alternately. In particular Cases, when the attending Surgeon may think Indulgencies necessary, he will direct them to be paid for by the Hospital Fund; at the same time keeping in View, the great Inconvenience arising in con-

sequence of any Deviation from the established Diet of the Hospital, on account of the great number of Patients the Cooks have to provide for.

No Patient is allowed to dispose of any Part of his Diet, or Beer, to another.

Coffee may be ordered instead of Tea, at the Discretion of the prescribing Medical Officer, until a Change of Circumstances may render a Discontinuance of the Practice expedient.

The following Proportions of Articles are to be allowed for those Parts of the above-mentioned Diets to which they appertain:

Tea for Eight Men—Tea 1 Ounce, Sugar 8 Ounces, Milk 1 Pint.

Coffee for Eight Men—Coffee 1 Ounce and half, Sugar 8 Ounces, Milk 1 Pint and half.

Rice Gruel, each Man :—Rice 2 Ounces, Milk 1 Pint, Sugar 1 Ounce.

Oatmeal Gruel, each Man: (for the Dinner of low Diet,)—Oatmeal 5 Ounces by Weight, or Half a Pint by Measure, and Sugar 1 Ounce.

Salt, Half an Ounce per Day, for every Man in Hospital.

ORDERS

For the Behaviour of Patients in the Hospital.

1. No Man is to absent himself, or to leave the Hospital, without a Pass, or Discharge, as expressed in the orders of the Serjeant of the Guard.

2 No Man is allowed to play at Cards, or to Game, to chew or smoke Tobacco in the Hospital, or to spit upon the Floors of the Passages, or Wards, or upon the Stairs.

3. Patients whom the Surgeons say are able, are to aid, when desired, in airing the Bedding, and in giving any other Assistance in the Hospital, that may be required.

4. No Patient is to communicate with Persons inhabiting a different Ward; this Restraint being absolutely necessary, to prevent the Propagation of Disease.

5. For the same Reason, the Patients in the Hospital are to remain in their Wards, and are not to mix with the Out-patients in the Passages, while the latter are attending the Surgeons.

6. Each newly-admitted Patient is to have his Face, Hands, and Feet, and if necessary, his whole Body well washed with warm Water and Soap, his Hair combed, and to have, if confined to Bed, a clean Gown and Night-cap; if able to sit up, an entire Suit of the Hospital Uniform.

7. Any Patient in the Hospital, disfiguring the Walls of the Wards or Passages, by scratching, penciling, &c. or injuring the Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, or any other part of the Hospital Furniture, will be reported to the Field Officer; and any Patient breaking a Pane of Glass, either of the Windows, or Chandeliers, will be put under Stoppages, until the Value of the Article destroyed shall be re-funded.

8. The Patients in the Hospital are to change their Shirts and Socks twice a Week, Sundays and Thursdays; and the Flannel Part of the Hospital Uniform, Night-caps included, once a Fortnight.

9. Each Patient in the Hospital is to wash his Face and Hands, and comb his Hair, every Morning before Breakfast;—is to wash his Feet every other Day; and is to be shaved every Sunday and Thursday. When a Patient is too weak to wash and comb himself, these

are to be done by the Nurse, or by any of the Patients who are in the Ward with him, and are able.

10. Every Patient in the Hospital, whose Disease does not confine him to Bed, is to fold his Bedding, and turn up his Bedstead, immediately after he rises, which is to be in such Time, as to be washed, and combed, before the Surgeon's visit, at any rate before Breakfast; and should he be tired in the course of the Day, he will spread down his Bedding, take off his Gown, Waistcoat, and Shoes, and lie down for a short Time, with only the Coverlid over him: if he lays down in any other Manner, he will be severely reprimanded. The Nurses are to make the Beds of those Patients who are incapable of Sitting up, Morning, and Evening.

11. The Patients who are able to comply with the preceding Order, are not to make any Use of the Chamber-pots during the Day. They are to make

Water in the Urine Places, and are absolutely forbidden to do it any where else.

12. The Patients in the Hospital are to be regular in their Behaviour, quiet and modest in their Conversation.

13. The Patients are to be very respectful in their Behaviour to the Matron, Nurses, &c. any conduct to the contrary, will not pass without the severest Reprehension. Any Patient so offending is to be immediately confined in the Guard Room, and reported.

14. Whenever any of the Patients believe that the Provisions issued to them, respectively, are not in the Quantities prescribed by the Surgeons who have charge of them, they are to report the same instantly to the Matron and Medical Officer on Duty, before the Portions have been divided, or any Part of them consumed ; so that the grounds

of the Complaint may be enquired into, and, if well founded, that immediate Justice may be done to the Individual, or Individuals concerned. At the same Time that this Precaution is adopted, to prevent any Injury from being sustained by the Sick, or Convalescents, through inadvertancy, or inattention of the Hospital Servants; the Patients are warned, that if they, in any case, neglect the mode above directed of obtaining Redress, the Irregularity will not only destroy all claim for the Complaint being taken into consideration, but will be deemed a Disobedience of Orders, and will be treated as such.

15. No Patient is to be permitted to absent himself from Divine Service, on any account whatever, unless he be marked "*unable to attend,*" by the Medical Officer under whose care he is placed.

FORMS

For Sick Certificates.

No. 5.

I do hereby Certify that I have examined _____ of the
 Battalion of Royal Artillery, and find
 that He is affected with (Disease,) _____
 in such a degree, as to render him incapable of Military Duty.—And I further declare my belief, that Leave of Absence, (*or an Extended Leave of Absence,*) for (time) _____ will be necessary, before He can resume his Military Duties.

Commissioned
 Officers.

Dated at Woolwich,
 this _____ Day of _____

* { Signature of the
 { Medical Officer,

I have the Honour to forward the above Certificate of my ill state of Health, which renders me, at present, incapable of performing my Military Duty. (*And to state, that I have already been Absent from _____ with Leave, since the _____ Day of _____*

* { Officer's
 { Signature.

N. B. In the first Application for Leave, on account of an Indisposition, the Sentences printed in Italics to be omitted,

We hereby Certify that
of the **Battalion of Royal**
Artillery has been affected (*time*)
with (*Disease*) and is now
(*Actual State.*) It is the Opinion
of The Undersigned, that change of
Air is essentially necessary to promote
his recovery, and therefore recommend,
that He be granted a Furlough for
(*time*) for the re-establish-
ment of his Health.

Non-
Commissioned
Officers
and Privates.

(Signed) A. B.

Approved,

E. F.

Surgeon Gen^l. & Insp^r.

Royal Artillery,

Surgeon, R^l. Artillery.

C. D.

Resident Surgeon,

**MUTUAL ACCOMMODATION
OF PATIENTS.**

General Orders, May 13, 1804.

No. 6. An Arrangement having been made by the Inspector General of Army Hospitals, and The Surgeon General of The Artillery, calculated for the mutual Accommodation of The Sick Soldiers of the Line, and Artillery, and the same having been submitted to The Master General, and highly approved, and already communicated to The Army by His Royal Highness The Commander in Chief;—It is His Lordship's directions, that The Surgeon General of the Artillery do transmit to The Surgeons of The Ordnance Medical Department, the necessary Instructions; and that Officers, and Non-Commissioned Officers of Artillery may understand, that the Surgeons of The Line and Artillery are bound to afford Mutual Assistance to one another, when the Sick may require it.

DETACHED ARTILLERY HOSPITALS.

1. The General Regulations for The Management and Controul of Divisions of The Royal Artillery Hospital at Woolwich, and for the Receipt of Stoppages, are Applicable, in their full extent, to the Arrangements of Detached Hospitals. No. 7.

2. The Servants granted for each Detached Hospital, are, One Steward, One Orderly, and, for Attendance upon Ordinary Classes of Patients, One Nurse to any number not exceeding Twenty; and so on, in similar proportion:—During the prevalence of any Epidemic, or Infectious Disease, One Nurse to every 10 or 12 Patients is to be allowed.

3. The Division and Controul of the Interior Duties, and the transaction of The Routine Business of each Detached Hospital, including the Receipt and

Expenditure of all Monies on Account of The Fund, are to be entrusted to the Care of The Steward, His Proceedings being Directed and Superintended by The Medical Officer in Charge of The Establishment:

4. The Supplies of Provisions, and other Articles, for Hospital Consumption, are to be procured of the Quality that is best suited to do justice to The Patients and to The Service; and special Care is to be taken, that they be obtained on the best terms the existing Market will afford.

5. The Hospital Register, and Diet Roll, are the Authorities for the Issues of Provisions:—No charge, therefore, either for Regular or Extra Diet, can be inserted in a Weekly Stoppage Account, unless it be supported by these Documents, and the Calculations of the several *Quantities* be in strict Conformity with the regular Proportions in The Diet Tables.

6. At all Out-Stations, where Ordnance or other Barrack Masters are employed, the washing of Hospital Bedding, and of Round Towels, is to be performed by the Barrack Department:—In temporary Quarters, it is to be done at the Expence of The Hospital Fund. In Ordinary Cases, the following Changes are to be allowed :

Round Towels. . . Twice a Week.

Palliasse }
and } Cases. . . Once a Fortnight.
Bolster }

Sheets. { Once a Fortnight, and
whenever a Patient is discharged.

Blankets }
and } Twice a Year.
Coverlets }

In particular Cases, additional changes of every part of The Bedding are to be issued, on Requisitions being made to The Barrack Master, by The Medical Officer in charge of The Hos-

pital, and Countersigned by The Officer Commanding The Detachment to which it belongs.

7. When there are but few Sick in an Hospital, the Washing of Small Towels, Table-Cloths, and such Articles as are occasionally used for Surgical Patients, is to be a part of The Nurse's Duty. The Personal Washing, that of Hospital Uniforms included, is to be done by Women hired for that purpose, whose Wages, and the expence of Soap, &c. are to be paid out of The Hospital Fund.

8. Such Contingent Expences as are permitted to be defrayed from The Hospital Fund, are to be debited in The Stoppage Account of the Week in which the Payments are made; and the Bills, (with Legal Receipts,) are to be attached thereto, as Proofs of their having been discharged.

Note.—The Pay of any Hospital Servants that may be employed, in addition to The Steward and Nurses, must be charged in the last Weekly Stoppage Account of each Month.

9. The Quarterly Abstracts of Receipts and Expenditure, being a Summary of the Weekly Accounts of The respective Periods ;—No Contingent Expence can be admitted upon Them, that has not previously appeared in One, or more of The Stoppage Accounts.

10. Whenever The Fund of an Hospital is insufficient to Cover its Disbursements, due notice thereof is to be given to The Inspector General, by The Medical Officer in charge of The Establishment, in order that A Remittance may be made to Him, adequate to The Expenditure of the Current Quarterly Period.

11. In examining The Hospital Accounts, more particularly in Controuling the Current Expenditure, it is the Medical Officer's Duty to ascertain, that *the Quality* of each Article furnished, *the Quantity* of it returned as consumed, and *the price charged* for it, are equally unexceptionable.

12. The Periodical Requisitions * for Medicines, and Surgical Materials, according to the annexed Invoice, are to be made Half Yearly, by The Medical Officers at the different Out-Stations, who are to calculate them, (according to the Strength of their Respective Detachments,) on the probable Consumption of the Eight ensuing Months; and are to address them to The Inspector General, (for transmission, through The Apothecary, to The Druggists,) as soon as possible after the 30th June, and the 31st December.

* Applications are to be made, at the same time, for Printed Forms for Returns, Requisitions &c. &c.

13. The Supplies having been prepared by The Druggists, and examined by The Apothecary, are to be forwarded to their several Destinations, with Invoices, *in Duplicate* ; One of which is to be retained by the Medical Officer receiving The Stores, and the other signed, and sent to The Inspector General's Office, with such Remarks on the state of the Articles, at the time of Delivery, as he may deem necessary.

14. As it is the Duty of every Medical Officer to prevent the necessity of purchasing Medicines, by care in preserving his Supplies, by Correct Economy in expending them, and by Anticipating his wants ;—No Druggist's Charge is to be admitted into Hospital Disbursements, unless it be occasioned, either by a sudden and unusual Demand, or by the want of Particular Remedies, (in Extraordinary Cases,) that are not included in the Established Selection ; *and then*, the Circumstances, with the charges, must be stated in the next Weekly Account.

15. When Patients are sent from a Detached Hospital, to Head Quarters, on Account of the Obstinate, or Serious nature of their Complaints, or of the Persons being unfit, from Disease, for further Service; the Medical Officer who had charge of them, is to transmit to The Surgeon General and Inspector, a *particular* and *Detailed Account* of their Cases, and of the Treatment that had been pursued.

16. The Wages of the Stewards and Nurses of Detached Hospitals, are to be applied for at the usual Quarterly Periods, and are to be forwarded by The Medical Officers, respectively in charge, to The Inspector General, (having been signed by them, and their Commanding Officers,) for Certificate, and Transmission to The Board of Ordnance.

17. A Book, (of the Quarto Size,) is to be kept at each Ordnance Hospital, into which all Permanent Orders that

Invoice of Medicines, and Surgical Materials, selected for use in Detached Artillery Hospitals, and calculated for Six Months Consumption for Five Hundred Men.

MEDICINES.	Quantity.		MEDICINES.	Quantity.	
	lbs.	ozs.		lbs.	ozs.
Acid: Acetic:	2	”	Extract: Gentianæ	”	4
—— Nitric	1	”	Ferri Sulphas.	”	4
—— Sulphuric:	2	”	Gum: Acaciæ	2	”
Adeps Præparata.	6	”	—— Ammoniac: Gutt:....	”	4
Alcohol.	4	”	—— Cambogiæ	”	4
Aloes Spicatae Extract:	”	8	—— Guaiaic:	”	8
Alumen.	2	”	—— Kino.	”	4
Ammon: Murias.	”	8	—— Myrrhæ (in Pulv:) ...	”	4
—— Subcarbonas.	”	8	Hydr: Nitrico Oxyd:	”	8
Anthemidis Flores.	2	”	—— Oxmurias.	”	2
Antimon: Tartar:	”	4	—— Submurias.	”	4
Argenti Nitras.	”	½	Jalapæ Rad: (in Pulv:)	”	8
Ærugo (in Pulv.)	”	4	Ipecacuanha ... ”	1	”
Camphora.	1	”	Liniment: Saponis, Comp: ..	4	”
Catechu Extract: (in Pulv:) .	”	8	Liquor Ammoniaæ.	1	”
Cerat Calaminæ.	8	”	—— Antimon: Tartar: ...	1	”
—— Resinæ.	6	”	—— Arsenicalis.	”	8
Cera Flava.	1	”	—— Potassæ	”	4
Cinchon: Cordifol: (in Pulv:) 10	”	”	—— Vol: C. C.	1	”
Calumb: Rad: (in Pulv:)	”	8	Magnesia Carbonas.	1	”
Confect: Aromat:	”	4	—— Sulphas.	20	”
—— Opii.	”	8	Ol: Menthæ Pip:	”	2
—— Sennæ.	1	”	— Olivæ Opt:	4	”
—— Rosæ.	1	”	— Ricini ”	2	Bottles
Copaiba.	1	”	— Terebinth	1	”
Cupri Sulphas.	”	2	Opium Crud:	”	8
Digitalis Purp: (in Pulv:) ...	”	4	Pil: Hydrarg:	2	”
Emplast: Lyttæ	6	”	Plumb: Superacetas	3	”
—— Plumbi.	3	”	Potassæ Nitras	”	8
—— Resinæ,	3	”	—— Subcarbon:	”	8
Extract: Colocynth: Comp: .	”	4	—— Supertart:	4	”
—— Conii.	”	4	—— Tartas.	1	”
—— Elaterii.	”	¼	Pix Arida.	1	”

MEDICINES, &c.	Quantity.		MEDICINES, &c.	Quantity.	
	lbs.	ozs.		lbs.	ozs.
Pulv: Antimonialis.....	„	4	Sulphur Lotum.....	2	„
— Ipecacuanhæ Comp: ..	1	„	Tinct: Camphoræ Comp: ...	2	„
— Jacobi.....	2	Pac kets	— Cinchonæ.....	2	„
Quassia Rasuræ.....	1	„	— Digitalis.....	„	8
Rad: Mezerei.....	1	„	— Ferri Muriatis.....	„	2
— Rhæi (in Pulv:).....	„	8	— Myrrhæ.....	1	„
Rosæ Gallicæ Petala.....	1	„	— Opii.....	2	„
Sabin (in Pulv:).....	„	4	— Scillæ.....	„	8
Semin Lini.....	6	„	Sennæ.....	1	„
— Farina.....	12	„	Unguent: Antipsoric.....	12	„
Sennæ Fol:.....	1	„	— Cerae.....	6	„
Sodæ Boras.....	„	4	— Hydrarg: Fort: ...	6	„
— Sulphas.....	10	„	— Nitrati ..	„	4
Spirit: Ætheris Nitrosi.....	1	„	Zinci Sulphas.....	„	8
— Sulphurici.....	1	„	Zingiber: Radix (in Pulv:) ..	1	„
— Lavend: Comp:.....	1	„			
1 Piece Tape			6 Dozen Gallipots, sorted		
6 Skains Thread			2 Papers Pill Boxes		
6 Yards Flannel			½ Gross Vial Corks		
6 Ditto Calico			1 Set Grain Scales, &c.		
2 Pieces Sponge			1 Graduated Measure		
1 Hank Dutch Twine			1 Pair Large Scissars		
1 Pint Syringe			4 Lbs. Lint Opt.		
6 Ounce Ditto			6 „ Tow „		
2 Pewter Blood Cups			1 Ounce Pins		
1 Tin Panakin			4 Quires Writing Paper		
1 Mortar & Pestle, Wedgewood's			4 Ditto Wrapping Ditto		
1 Bolus Knife			50 Pens		
1 Ditto Tile			1 Box Wafers		
1 Spreading Spatula			3 Yards Sticking Plaister		
1 Tin Funnel			1 Paper of Inkpowder		
6 Dozen Vials, sorted					

STANDING MEDICAL ORDERS.

Hour for
Business at
The Inspector
General's Office

1. The Hour for the Personal transaction of Official Business with The Inspector General, is from Ten till Eleven o'Clock every Morning, Sundays excepted. As the Appointment of a particular time, for the execution of each Class of Public Duty, gives great facility to the proper fulfilment of the Whole; The Ordnance Medical Officers are requested to confine their Attendance at the Inspector General's Office, to the above-mentioned Hour, unless on unexpected Occurrences, requiring immediate attention,

Ditto
at The Surgeon
General and
Inspector's
Office,

2. When Medical Officers have Business with The Surgeon General and Inspector, They are to apply at His Office during the Continuance of the Morning Visit only. Should it be necessary to communicate with Him at any other Hour, Gentlemen will please to wait upon Him, at his own House,

3. No Medical Officer is to peruse any Public Letter, or Paper, in The Department Office, unless with the knowledge and consent of The Inspector General, The Surgeon General and Inspector, or One of The Resident Surgeons.

Official Papers
not to be
perused,

4. Every Medical Officer is to obtain, and to keep constantly in his possession, a *Neat and Correct Copy* of all Standing Orders, Military and Medical, which relate to The Ordnance Medical Department. Assistant Surgeons, on joining at Head Quarters, are to comply with this Direction within One Month, *at farthest*, after they commence Duty in The Royal Hospital; and are to lay their Orderly Books, (with their names inscribed therein,) before The Surgeon General and Inspector, for His Examination and Approval.

Standing Orders
to be copied.

5. All Surgeons, and Assistant Surgeons, doing Duty at Woolwich, are to

Uniform,
when to be
worn.

appear constantly in Uniform. Although the description of Duties performed by Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons, renders this Regulation more requisite for them, than the other Classes of Medical Officers; Yet the Principle extends to all, and their Appearance in Uniform, on each of the Under-mentioned Occasions, is to be considered indispensable:

When The Hospital is visited by,
The Master General of The Ordnance,
The Lieut. General of The Ordnance,
Any General Officer of Royal Artillery,
(unless He dispense with that Form,)
and,

When The Sick are examined by The
Inspector General of Ordnance
Hospitals.

Apothecary
and Chemist,
His Minor
Duties.

6. As the Minor Duties of The Apothecary, &c. to the Ordnance, require more detail than is admissible in a General Summary, the following are to be considered equally attached to his situation, with those already specified.

To compound the Tinctures, Lini-
ments, &c. in General Use at Wool-
wich.

Apothecary
and Chemist,
His Minor
Duties.

To cause The Prescriptions of The
Inspector General, The Surgeon Gene-
ral and Inspector, The Assistant Sur-
geon General and Deputy Inspector,
(when present,) and of The Resident
Surgeons, to be carefully made up, in
The Dispensary.

To take charge of The Electrical Ma-
chine, which is to be used by the dif-
ferent Classes of Medical Officers, un-
der the limitations established for the
preparation and issue of Medicines.

To consider The Baths under His
Superintendence, and to see that They
are regularly cleaned, and kept in per-
fect readiness for use.

To carry into effect such Fumigations
of Barrack Rooms, Wards, and Infected
Clothing, as may be occasionally di-

Apothecary
and Chemist,
His Minor
Duties.

rected, by The Surgeon General and Inspector.

To have a sufficient supply of Spring Trusses constantly in Store, and to keep an Account, (as directed for Surgical Instruments,) of all Receipts and Issues of them, specifying the names of the Persons, to whom they may be delivered.

To visit, whenever requested, Officers residing at Head Quarters, or Members of their families, who may be in want of Professional Aid; more especially such as are not provided for, by the 1st Miscellaneous Regulation.

To examine, with The Resident Surgeons, The Steward's Monthly Accounts, preparatory to their being laid before The Surgeon General and Inspector; and to assist, when required, in the execution of such Occasional Duties as are performed by Medical Boards.—

7. The Hour appointed for the Commencement of Divine Service in The Royal Artillery Hospital, every Sunday, is Two o'Clock in the Afternoon. Divine Service.

The Surgeon of The Week and The Orderly Assistant Surgeon are to attend.

The Hospital Steward is to cause the Place appointed for the Accommodation of The Patients, and The Servants, to be furnished, in due time, with Forms, properly arranged; and is to have the Prayer Bell rung at half-past one, as a warning for the immediate assembly of the different Persons concerned.

The Surgery Men are to collect the Patients of The Divisions to which they severally belong; and The Steward of The Convalescent Barrack, the Patients and Servants under his care; whom they will march, regularly, and silently, to the Place of Worship: As soon as

Divine Service. the Whole are assembled, The Surgery Men, and Steward, are each to report, in writing, to The Steward of The Royal Hospital, The Total Number of Men in his charge ; distinguishing those that may be present, and all Absentees, with the Causes of the latter's non-attendance, for the correctness of which, they are to be responsible.

These Reports are to be delivered by The Hospital Steward, to The Surgeon of The Week, with a verbal one of the different Classes of Hospital Servants. No Patient can be permitted to absent himself, if not marked " Unable to attend," by The Medical Officer under whose care he is placed ; nor any Servant, unless indispensably employed on Hospital Business. After the performance of Divine Service, the order and regularity before-enjoined, in collecting the Patients for Prayers, are to be observed by the Surgery Men, and Steward of the Convalescent Barrack, in re-conducting them to their respective Wards.

8. In order to render the Duty of Surgeon of The Week as convenient to The Gentlemen concerned, as its Importance will permit; it may be transferred, at any time, (for Individual Accommodation,) to another Surgeon; the change being previously made known to, and approved by The Surgeon General and Inspector, and the Orderly Assistant Surgeon being also informed of it.

Surgeon of
The Week.

9. On the Occurrence of a Serious Accident, during any of The Military Exercises, The Assistant Surgeon for The Garrison Duties is to apply for such means of conveyance as may be necessary, at The Office of The Royal Artillery Drivers.

Assistant
Surgeon for
The Garrison
Duties.

Conveyance
for Serious
Accidents.

10. Although it is essentially necessary to establish An Arrangement, for The Professional Attendance of Military Officers and their Families; The 1st Miscellaneous Regulation is not intended to interfere with Individual Pre-

Military
Officers and
their Families.

(Attendance
upon.)

ference, (the ordinary result of habitual confidence,) provided it do not materially affect the performance of The General Duties.

Medicines for
Domestic
Purposes.

11. No Medicines are to be supplied to Officers, or their Families, for Domestic Purposes, without the Approbation of The Inspector General, or of The Surgeon General and Inspector.

Examination
of Invalids.

12. In the examination of Invalids, The Surgeon General and Inspector is to be assisted by The Resident Surgeons : And The Surgeons in charge of the several Battalions, and Corps, are to attend, *in succession*, to give every requisite Information, on the Cases that may be Investigated.

Unserviceable
Stores.
(Examination
of.)

13. Whenever The Matron reports to The Surgeon General and Inspector, any part of The Stores in her Possession, unfit for further use ; They are to be examined by a Resident Surgeon, and the Apothecary, conjointly with

The Ordnance Barrack Master, previous to their being finally condemned.

14. On a Medical Officers changing his Quarters, or removing from Quarters into Lodgings, or the converse, He is to notify the same without delay, to The Senior Clerk in The Department; and to specify the period, at which the removal took place.

Medical
Officers.
(Change of
their Quarters,
&c. &c.)

15. No Person inhabiting, or belonging to The Royal Hospital, or The Convalescent Barrack, can be permitted to keep a Dog within either of The Buildings, under any pretence whatever.

Dogs.

16. A Medical Officer having informed himself accurately of The Regulations of His Department, and of The Standing Orders connected therewith; finds, on being sent to an Out-Station, that His knowledge of his Duty, and of the Service, renders any other than the Ordinary Periodical Correspondence

Correspondence

Correspondence with The Inspector General, seldom necessary ; and that His Extra Communications will be chiefly confined, either to Casualties that are not provided for by General Regulation, or to the Conveyance of Information, on every Interesting Occurrence that may effect the Health of The Troops entrusted to his Professional Care.

In all Official Letters, *on ordinary subjects*, Perspicuity and Brevity should be studied.

In Extra Communications, more especially if they relate to the rise and progress of Disease, Every Circumstance ought to be fully detailed, that may tend to give Correct Information on the subject of the Report.

In Official Letters, the Private Concerns, or views of Individuals, are totally inadmissible.

Every Official Letter, more especially if it require reference to another Authority, should be confined to *One Subject*: It should be neatly written, on an entire sheet of Paper, and enclosed in an Envelope.*

* Letters from Medical Officers, on Private Concerns, when not effecting The Public Service on which they may be employed, need not be forwarded through the Channel prescribed for Official Correspondence.

WARRANT

*For a New Medical Establishment for
The Military Department of The
Ordnance, Dated the 21st Day of
February, 1812.*

In the Name and on the behalf of His
Majesty.

GEORGE P. R.

Whereas you have represented unto Us, that it will be beneficial to Our Service to form a New Medical Establishment for The Military Department of The Ordnance, instead of that sanctioned by our Warrant bearing date the 25th July, 1806;—And whereas You have submitted to Us The Establishment hereunto annexed, with the several Pays and Allowances therein described, amounting to £16,662. 5s. per Annum; We do hereby approve thereof, and Authorize you to cause the said Establishment to be forthwith formed, and to take place on the thirteenth of November last.

And Our Will and Pleasure is, that you cause the Expence of the said Establishment to be inserted in The Estimates of The Ordnance, to be from time to time presented to Parliament; And for so doing this shall be, as well unto You, as unto The Commissioners for Auditing The Public Accounts of The Kingdom, and all other Our Officers and Ministers herein concerned, a sufficient Warrant.

Given at Our Court at Carlton House, this Twenty-first day of February, 1812, in the Fifty-second Year of Our Reign.

By the Command of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the Name and on the behalf of His Majesty.

(Signed) R. RYDER.

To Our Right Trusty
and Well-beloved Councillor,
Henry Lord Mulgrave,
Master General of Our Ordnance.

MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT

FOR THE

Military Department of The Ordnance.

	PAY						
	Per Diem.			Per Annum.			
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
1 Inspector General.....	3	,,	,,	1095	,,	,,	
1 Inspector of Hospitals.....	2	,,	,,	730	,,	,,	
1 Deputy Inspector of Hospitals.....	1	10	,,	547	10	,,	
1 Ditto Ditto.....	1	5	,,	456	5	,,	
2 Resident Surgeons at £1 0 0 each	2	,,	,,	730	,,	,,	
18 Regimental Surgeons at 11 4 ,,	10	4	,,	3723	,,	,,	
1 Apothecary.....	,,	12	,,	219	,,	,,	
7 First Assistant Surgeons at 8 6 ,,	2	19	6	1085	17	6	
17 Ditto Ditto at 7 6 ,,	6	7	6	2326	17	6	
42 Second Assis ^t . Surgeons at 7 6 ,,	15	15	,,	5748	15	,,	
91	£	45	13	,,	16662	5	,,

The Inspector of Hospitals will be termed, as heretofore, “*Surgeon General and Inspector* ;” and The Deputy Inspectors of Hospitals, “*Assistant Surgeons General and Deputy Inspectors* .”

The Surgeon, and Assistant Surgeons who are, or may be appointed to do Duty with The Horse Artillery, are to receive the additional Pay of One Shilling per diem, while so attached.

The Apothecary to The Ordnance, after ten years service as such, or twelve years service in The Department, in the whole on Full Pay, shall have his Pay Augmented to fourteen shillings and one penny per Day, as a Surgeon of Ten Years Service ; and shall be subsequently entitled, (reckoning from that period,) to all further advantages as a Surgeon in The Department.

The Surgeon whom The Master General shall appoint to the Medical Charge of the Gentlemen Cadets, is to

receive the Allowance of £100 per Annum, in addition to his Established Pay, according to former Regulations.

The Half Pay of the First Assistant Surgeons is fixed at Three Shillings per Day.

The Second Assistant Surgeons who shall have served three years, are to be entitled to an Half Pay of Two Shillings per day.

The Half Pay of The Surgeons, and of The Apothecary, to be Six Shillings per day.

Each of the Regimental Surgeons upon the above Establishment, after Seven Years Service as such, or Ten Years Service in The Department, in the whole on Full Pay, shall have his Pay Augmented to Fourteen Shillings and One Penny per Day ; but is not to become entitled to any additional Half Pay, on that Account when reduced.

Each of The Regimental Surgeons upon the above Establishment, after Twenty Years Service in The Department, in the whole on Full Pay, shall have his Pay Augmented to Eighteen Shillings and Ten Pence per Day ; and shall have a Claim to retire on Half Pay, at the before-mentioned rate of Six Shillings per Day : but if the cause of his retirement be ill health, contracted in The Service, and shall be so certified by The Inspector General, and Surgeon General and Inspector, the rate of his Half Pay, on retiring after the above length of Service, shall be Ten Shillings per Day.

Each of The Resident Surgeons, after Twenty Years Service in The Department, in the Whole on Full Pay, shall have a claim to retire on Half Pay, at the rate of Ten Shillings per Day ; but if the cause of his retirement be ill health, contracted in the Service, and shall be so certified by The Inspector General, and Surgeon General and In-

pector ; the rate of his Half Pay, on retiring after the above length of Service, shall be Twelve Shillings and Sixpence per Day.

Each of The Surgeons upon the above Establishment, after Thirty Years Service in The Department, in the whole on Full Pay, shall have the unqualified right of retiring on Half Pay, at the rate of Fifteen Shillings per Day.

The Full Pay of each of The Assistant Surgeons General and Deputy Inspectors, not having served Twenty Years in the Department, in the whole on Full Pay, shall be fixed at Twenty-five Shillings per Day, and the Half Pay at Twelve Shillings and Sixpence per Day ; but after Twenty Years Service in The Department, in the whole on Full Pay, the Assistant Surgeon General and Deputy Inspector, shall have a Claim to Full Pay at the rate of Thirty Shillings per Day, and to Half Pay, at the rate of Fifteen Shillings per Day.

The Half Pay of The Inspector General, shall be Thirty Shillings per Day; and that of The Surgeon General and Inspector, Twenty Shillings per Day.

On the retirement of The Inspector General, The Surgeon General and Inspector, The Assistant Surgeons General and Deputy Inspectors, and the Resident Surgeons, if the same be occasioned by disease contracted in the Service, or by Age, or Infirmary; their Claims, according to the length and nature of the Services they may have performed, will be submitted to His Majesty, by The Master General, at the periods such Officers may be permitted to retire.

The Widows of The Inspector General, The Surgeon General and Inspector, and Assistant Surgeons General and Deputy Inspectors, shall each receive a Pension equal to that received by the Widow of a Colonel of Artillery,

The Widows of Resident Surgeons shall receive a Pension of Forty Pounds per Annum, and the Widows of Regimental Surgeons Thirty Pounds per Annum: The Widows of such Surgeons as are permitted to retire after Twenty Years Service on Full Pay, shall not be precluded from the Pension, on account of the retirement of their Husbands.

The Widows of First Assistant Surgeons shall receive a Pension of Twenty-six Pounds per Annum.

The Widows of Second Assistant Surgeons who shall die on Foreign Service, or have served three years, shall receive a Pension of Twenty Pounds per Annum.

All *Extra Appointments* that may be rendered necessary by contingencies of Service, (and which will be made under the Sole Authority of The Master General of The Ordnance,) are hereby declared "*Temporary.*"

N. B. By Authority of The Master General and Board of Ordnance, dated the 3rd and 17th October 1804, the Pay of The Ordnance Medical Officers has since been issued nett, without Deduction. (i. e. Agent's Deduction.)

UNIFORM

Of The Medical Establishment for The Military Department of The Ordnance, as sanctioned by His Lordship The Master General, on the 28th July 1812.

INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Blue Coat, single breasted, with Black Velvet Collar and Cuffs, slashed Sleeves and Skirts, Regimental Buttons, Two Epauettes embroidered with Gold on Black Velvet, with Three Gold embroidered Button Holes on the Collar, Three on each Cuff, and Three plain on the Sleeves.

SURGEON GENERAL AND INSPECTOR.

Blue Coat, single breasted, with Black Velvet Collar and Cuffs, slashed Sleeves and Skirts, Regimental Buttons, Two Epauulettes embroidered with Gold on Black Velvet, with two Gold embroidered Button Holes on the Collar, two on each Cuff, and two plain on the Sleeves.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS GENERAL AND DEPUTY INSPECTORS.

Blue Coat, single breasted, with Black Velvet Collar and Cuffs, slashed Sleeves and Skirts, Regimental Buttons, Two Epauulettes embroidered with Gold on Black Velvet, One embroidered Button Hole on the Collar, One on each Cuff, and Two Plain on the Sleeves.

RESIDENT SURGEONS.

Blue Coat, Single Breasted, with Black Velvet Collar and Cuffs, Slashed Sleeves and Skirts, Regimental Buttons, One Epaulette on the Right Shoulder, embroidered with Gold on Black Velvet, One Button (Small) on the Collar, One (Large) on the Cuffs, and Two on the Sleeves.

APOTHECARY.

Blue Coat, Single Breasted, with Black Velvet Collar and Cuffs, Slashed Sleeves and Skirts, Regimental Buttons, One Epaulette (Regimental) on the Right Shoulder, One Button (Small) on the Collar, One (Large) on the Black Cuff, and Two on the Sleeves.

THE WHOLE.

Cocked Hat with Black Feather, Black Button, Black Silk Loop, and Gold Rosettes ;

Blue Pantaloon and Half Boots ;
 Black Sword Belt, (for the Waist,)
 Regulation Sword and Sword Knot, as
 approved for Officers of Infantry ;—
 Skirt Linings, White Shalloon.

**REGIMENTAL SURGEONS, AND
 ASSISTANT SURGEONS.**

Horse Artillery.

Blue Coat, Single Breasted, with
 Scarlet Collar and Cuffs, Slashed Sleeves
 and Skirts, Regimental Buttons, One
 Epaulette (Regimental) on the Right
 Shoulder, One (Small) Button and
 Laced Button Hole on the Collar, One
 (Large) on each Cuff, and two plain on
 the Sleeves,—Skirt Linings Scarlet
 Shalloon ;—Cocked Hat with Black Fea-
 ther, Regimental Button, Loop, and
 Rosettes ;—Regimental Pantaloon and
 Half Boots ;—Black (Waist) Sword
 Belt, Regimental Sword and Sword
 Knot.

Foot Artillery.

Blue Coat, Single Breasted, with Scarlet Collar and Cuffs, Regimental Buttons, One Epaulette (Regimental) on the Right Shoulder, One (Small) Button, and Laced Button Hole on the Collar,—Cuffs Laced Regimentally ;

Skirt Linings Scarlet Shalloon ;

Cocked Hat, with Black Feather, Regimental Button, Loop, and Rosettes ;

Regimental Pantaloon, and Half Boots ;

Black (Waist) Sword Belt, Regulation Sword and Sword Knot, as approved for Officers of Infantry.

Note.—The Black Feather to be Six Inches clear of the Hat.

Medical Officers, when in Full Dress, are to appear in White Pantaloon.

No Deviation from the Uniform above specified, (either by substituting embroidery for lace, or otherwise,) can be permitted on any account whatever.

MEMORANDUM

Relative to Allowances.

The General Out-line of Allowances granted to the different Ranks of Ordnance Medical Officers who are liable to removal, and to be sent on Foreign Service, is,

Assistant Surgeons }
 General and } as Field Officers.
 Deputy Inspectors. }

Regimental Surgeons, as Captains.

Assistant Surgeons, as Subalterns.

 EXTRACT

*Of a Department Order, dated 22d
 October 1804, (in explanation of)*

A GENERAL ORDER.

“ The Surgeon General and Inspector having applied to The Master General and Board, for Certain Allowances granted to the same Medical Ranks in

Forage.

The Army, so as to complete the Arrangement, liberally extended by them, to The Medical Establishment for The Military Department of The Ordnance; He has now the satisfaction to announce the following, as having been sanctioned, and determined upon, bearing date the 17th October 1804.

"Forage for Horses	{	Inspector 4	} To be granted only where Horses actu- ally are in posses- sion, and kept for the Performance of the Public Duty."
		Deputy Inspector 3	
		Surgeon 1	
		Asst. Surgeon { When attached } 1 to a Brigade.	

GENERAL ORDERS.

HIS Lordship The Master General, with a view to enable The Officers of Artillery to perform their Duties, *when attached to a Brigade*, according to their present Equipment in The Military Districts of Great Britain and Ireland, has directed, that each Officer so employed, including the Surgeon, may be allowed the use of a King's or Contract Horse, (unless he has one of his own,) to accompany the Guns, when at Exercise, or on a March; and The Field Officer Commanding a District, Two Horses. The Horses so allowed, are not to be withdrawn from the usual care and responsibility of the Captain Commissary, or Gunner Driver Corps, although appropriated by The Commanding Officer of Artillery, and subject to his particular Inspection and Controul, for the above purpose.

Forage.

21st Jan. 1804.

Officers having their own Horses, may draw Forage for them from the

GENERAL ORDERS.

Forage.

Captain Commissaries, (namely) Two for the Field Officer in Command of a District, and One for a Captain, Subaltern, or Surgeon; but such Horses are to be mustered monthly, upon a Certificate of The Commanding Officer, specifying that the Officer, or Officers, had actually the Horse, or Horses, for the purpose of Duty, during the periods for which Forage had been drawn from the Captain Commissary.

SIR,

Forage Money
Claims for.

19th Nov. 1810

Difficulties having arisen in regard to the Claims for Forage Money made in this Department by Artillery Officers, in consequence of these Claims being made up Quarterly, whereas the Commissary General's Department fix the rates to be paid to Field and Staff Officers, in the Army, in lieu of Forage, Half Yearly, I have it in command to acquaint you therewith; and in order to

GENERAL ORDERS.

remove such inconveniences, in future,
 The Board desire you will give it out
 in Public Orders to The Regiment,
 that in all cases where the Officer's
 Claims for Forage shall be preferred
 before the rates paid by The Commis-
 sary General are known, the Officers
 shall be paid at the Rates fixed by The
 Commissary General, for the half year
 preceding such Claims; and the Officers
 are to take the risk on themselves, as to
 such Allowances being more, or less,
 than may ultimately be fixed on, for the
 period of their Claims, by The Commis-
 sary General's Department.

Forage Money
 Claims for.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) R. H. CREW.

Major General Macleod,
&c. &c. &c.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

11th October, 1809.

SIR,

The Board having ordered Messrs.
 Greenwood and Cox to pay The Field

Horses,
 Tax on.

13th Oct. 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Horses.
Tax on.

Officers of The Royal Foot Artillery, who have kept Horses in the performance of their Military Duties, the expence of the Tax on one Horse each, kept for the said purpose, since the 1st of July 1806, when The Regulations of His Majesty took effect, upon the production of proper Receipts from The Collectors: I am directed to acquaint you therewith, and that such Payments are ordered to be made in future by the Agents, without waiting for specific orders from The Board, on each Officer's Account.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) R. H. CREW.

*To the Field Officers,
of the Royal Foot Artillery,
Woolwich.*

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,
26th November, 1810.

SIR,

The Master General and Board having been pleased to direct, on account

Travelling
Expences.
1st July, 1810.

GENERAL ORDERS.

of the increased rate of Chaise Hire, since the year 1804, that the Allowance under that Head granted to The Military and Civil Officers of the Ordnance Department, when travelling on the Public Service, should, be augmented from 1s. 7d. to 2s. per Mile, commencing from the 1st July last: I have the honour to signify the same, for your information.

Travelling
Expences.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) R. H. CREW.

Major General Macleod,

&c. &c. &c.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

19th December, 1810.

SIR,

In explanation of the Letter which I addressed to you on the 26th November last, on the subject of the rate of Chaise Hire to be allowed from the 1st July last, to the Military and Civil Of-

GENERAL ORDERS.

Travelling
Expences.

fficers of The Ordnance Department, when travelling on the Public Service; I have the honour to acquaint you, that the rate of Chaise Hire to Officers travelling in Great Britain, is to be augmented from 1s. 7d. to 2s.; and the Allowance to Officers in Ireland, from 1s. 7d. to 1s. 9d. Irish Currency, per Mile.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) R. H. CREW.

Major General Macleod,
&c. &c. &c.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,
18th February, 1805.

SIR,

21st Feb. 1805.

A circumstance connected with charges for travelling having recently presented itself to the Board's Consideration, the Principle of which They have decided to be generally applicable to Officers of The Royal Artillery, who

GENERAL ORDERS.

are allowed to draw Forage from the Public Stores: I have it in command to request you will give it out in Public Orders to the Regiment, that to such Officers as by The Board's Regulations are permitted to draw Forage for their Horses, no Allowance for Travelling Charges can be admitted in cases where they can make use of their own Horses; and that The Board can only take into Consideration any claim they may have for Chaise Hire, in some very particular Instances, when they may be directed to perform Journies, at a rate exceeding 30 Miles in one day.

Travelling
Expences

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) R. H. CREW.

Major General Macleod,
&c. &c. &c.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

23d June, 1809.

SIR,

The Board having directed, that from this date, the following Allowances

Embarkation
Allowances.
12th July, 1809

GENERAL ORDERS.

Embarkation Allowances.

should be granted to all Officers of The Royal Regiment of Artillery, and Corps of Royal Artillery Drivers, who shall be ordered to embark for Foreign Service ;

EMBARKATION ALLOWANCES,

(Including Subsequent Alterations.)

		£.	s.		
As 200 Days Bât, Baggage, and Forage Money.	Colonel	{	Commanding a Battalion ..	72	10
			Not Commanding	62	10
	Lieut. Colonel	{	Commanding	67	10
			Not Commanding	57	10
	Major	{	Commanding	62	10
			Not Commanding	52	10
	Captain	{	Commanding	52	10
			With a Company	42	0
			Without a Company	22	10
	Lieutenant			8	15
	Surgeon			42	10
	Assistant Surgeon			8	15

GENERAL ORDERS.

Also to all Officers of the above Corps embarking for Foreign Service, the following Advance of Pay shall be paid.

Embarkation Allowances.

- To The East Indies Six Months.
 Cape of Good Hope Four Months.
 America, The West
 Indies, and the } . . Three Months.
 Mediterranean }
 Portugal and Gibraltar . . Two Months.

Which Allowances are in future to be paid by The Agents, on production of Certificates from The Deputy Adjutant General,* that the Officers are under orders for Foreign Service: I am directed to acquaint you therewith, and to request you will make known this Decision in General Orders to the Corps.

* Medical Officers, when ordered Individually to embark, and not in charge of, or accompanying Troops, are to receive their Allowances, on Certificates from The Inspector General of Ordnance Hospitals. (Order dated 16 September, 1812.)

GENERAL ORDERS.

Embarkation
Allowances.

The Allowance of Embarkation Money is not to be paid to the same Officers twice in one year, without a Special Order from The Master General, or The Board.

The Board have further directed, that the Allowance of Pay, on embarking, granted by this Order, to the Officers of The Royal Artillery, and Corps of Royal Artillery Drivers, should also be extended wholly, or in such parts as the several Commanding Officers, embarking at the same time, shall think necessary, for the Non-Commissioned Officers, and Privates of those Corps; and The Agents are authorized to make the necessary Payments to Captains of Companies, for this purpose, but the time limited for the advance, is not to be exceeded, under any circumstance.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) W. GRIFFIN,

For the Secretary.

*Br. General Macleod,
&c. &c. &c.*

GENERAL ORDERS.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

30th June, 1809.

SIR,

With reference to my letter of the 23d Instant, I am directed to acquaint you, that The Board have ordered, that all Officers of The Royal Regiment of Artillery, Corps of Royal Engineers, and Corps of Royal Artillery Drivers, shall be allowed Three Months Pay in advance, in addition to the Embarkation Money, regulated by The Board's Order of that date, when ordered to embark for *Expedition Service*, under the same Certificates, and Restrictions, as required by that order.

That the advance of Pay granted to the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Royal Artillery, and Corps of Royal Artillery Drivers, be extended to them, when embarking for *Expedition Service*, under the Regulation required by that order; and that

Embarkation
Allowances.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Embarkation
Allowances.

an additional Allowance of Twenty Pounds be granted to each Troop of Royal Horse Artillery, and Royal Artillery Drivers, or Companies of Foot Artillery, embarking for Foreign Stations, *on Expedition Service*, under the denomination of Bât Money.

An allowance of £10 is also ordered to be granted to the Surgeon, for Bât Money. It is however to be understood, that the above Allowances are not to be paid to The Troops, or Companies, or Surgeons, Embarking, who have previously received Field Allowances in the same year. I am to add, that the Agents have received the necessary Authority, for making payment of the said Allowances.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) W. GRIFFIN,
For the Secretary.

Br. General Macleod,
&c. &c. &c.

GENERAL ORDERS.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

15th June, 1810.

SIR,

I have the Board's Commands herewith to transmit a Printed Copy of their Order of this date, fixing the Rules by which the Payment of Allowances for Passages, to Officers ordered to, or from, Foreign Stations, is in future to be governed; and I am to request you will communicate the same in General Orders, to The Officers of The Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Passage Money
30th June, 1810

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) R. H. CREW.

Major General Macleod,
&c. &c. &c.

In order to prevent any misapprehensions of The Regulations upon the Subject of Passage Money, The Lieutenant General and Board think proper, by this Minute, to declare the Rules,

GENERAL ORDERS.

Passage Money by which the Payment of Allowances for Passages to Officers, ordered to, or from, Foreign Stations, is in future to be governed; viz.

	<i>To The Cape.</i>	<i>To Ceylon.</i>
Field Officer	£100.	£135.
Captain	80.	110.
Subaltern	70.	95.
Surgeon	80.	110.
Assistant Surgeon . .	70.	95.
	<i>From The Cape.</i>	<i>From Ceylon.</i>
Field Officer	£150.	£200.
Captain	100.	130.
Subaltern	85.	110.
Surgeon	100.	130.
Assistant Surgeon . .	85.	110.

The above Allowances to be paid, when Officers proceed, or return on board Indiamen; but when on board King's Ships, or Transports, (in which case they do not pay any thing for their Passages,) these Allowances to be reduced one-fifth. The Allowance for

GENERAL ORDERS.

Passage in returning home, to be granted in Cases, when Officers shall be ordered to England, either in consequence of Promotion in their Corps, or upon Account of Ill-Health:—but the Allowance is not to be granted to Officers under any other circumstances, unless they shall have remained upon Duty, in the settlement a period of Three Years.

Passage Money

When Officers proceed to The West Indies, either in a King's Ship, or Transport, they will not be entitled to any Allowance for Passage; but the Allowance of £31. 10s. will be paid, in all cases, where Officers are ordered to proceed, and have the expence of the Passage to defray themselves.

When Officers return from The West Indies, on account of Ill-Health, and themselves defray the expence of their Passage, they will be entitled to

GENERAL ORDERS.

Passage Money the regulated Allowance of £31. 10s. but they will not be entitled to more than four-fifths of this Allowance, when returning in a King's Ship, or Transport, and not paying the expence of their Passage; neither will they be entitled to the Allowance, when returning upon any other account than Sickness; except they shall have resided in the West Indies Two Years, in which case the Allowance will be granted. It is to be understood, as a General Rule, that Officers proceeding to, or returning from any other Station than Ceylon, the Cape of Good Hope, or The West Indies, will not be entitled to any Allowance for Passage, when they are provided with one in a King's Ship, or Transport. In cases where Officers have themselves to defray the expence of their Passage out, the regular Allowance will be granted; but when Officers return, they will not be entitled to any Allowance for Passage, even

GENERAL ORDERS.

though they should defray the expences themselves, except they return on account of Sickness, in which case they may submit their Claim to the consideration of the Board.

Passage Money

The Allowances regulated are as follows :

Malta,	To . . . £26. 5 . .	From . . . £31. 10
Gibraltar, ,, 15. 0 ,,	15. 0
Sicily, ,, 26. 5 ,,	31. 10
North America . .	21. 0 ,,	21. 0

Ordered, further, that these Regulations be extended to The Field Train Department, and The Corps of Royal Military Surveyors and Draftsmen ; and that it be likewise extended to The Officers of The Civil Departments of The Ordnance, each Officer receiving his Allowance for Passage, according to the Scale, at which, under the ex-

GENERAL ORDERS.

Passage Money isting Regulations, the Allowances of House Rent, and Coal and Candle, are fixed.

By Order of The Board,

(Signed) R. H. CREW,

Secretary.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

31st January, 1812.

SIR,

6th Feb. 1812.

The Board having ordered the under-mentioned Allowances to be fixed, in aid of the Expences incurred by Officers of Artillery, and Engineers, for their Passage to, and from the Island of Mauritius, upon the same Principle as the Establishment of such Allowances has been fixed, for Officers proceeding to, or returning from The Cape of Good Hope, and Ceylon : viz,

To Mauritius.

To a Field Officer.....£110
 Captain..... 90

GENERAL ORDERS.

To a Subaltern	£ 80	Passage Money
. . . . Surgeon	90	
Assistant Surgeon	80	

From Mauritius.

To a Field Officer	160
. . . . Captain	110
. . . . Subaltern	95
. . . . Surgeon	110
Assistant Surgeon	95

I have it in command to acquaint you therewith, adding, that a deduction of one-fifth is to be made from each of the before stated Allowances, when Officers are accommodated with Conveyances on board His Majesty's Ships, or Government Transports.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) R. H. CREW.

Major General Macleod,

&c. &c. &c.

GENERAL ORDERS.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE

17th July, 1812.

SIR,

Passage Money
22d July, 1812

I have it in command to acquaint you, that the Allowance granted by The Board's Orders, to Officers of Artillery, when returning from the West Indies, after a residence in that Climate during Two Years, is not to be given, when such Officers may be proceeding home with their Companies, or relieved in the Ordinary Course of Duty.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) R. H. CREW.

Major General Macleod,

&c. &c. &c.

Extract from The Regulations for the Issue of Bât and Forage Money, dated May, 1809.

Bât and Forage
Money

“ No. 1. The Period at which Two Hundred Days Bât, Baggage, and Forage Money is issued, must depend on

GENERAL ORDERS.

Local Circumstances, to be determined by The General Commanding on each particular Service; but when One Hundred and Sixty-five days Forage Money, in the same year, is ordered to be issued, it is to be understood, that neither Bât, nor Baggage Money, is included.

Bât and Forage
Money.

“ No. 2. Deputies, acting in the Absence of their Principals, to receive the same, as if they were at the Head of The Department, provided their Principals have not, or do not receive it:— Assistants succeeding to the Charge of Staff Departments, to receive the same as Deputies.

“ No. 5. To enable them to equip themselves for Field Service, all Officers, (Staff or Regimental,) ordered, for the first time, to join an Army on Foreign Service, if they embark during the Period, on which Two Hundred days Bât, Baggage, and Forage Money, was

GENERAL ORDERS.

Bât and Forage
Money.

issued to The Troops on that Service, to be permitted to receive that Allowance, whatever the period of their arrival may be:—in like manner, if they embark during the period of the issue of One Hundred and Sixty-five days Forage Money, to be permitted to receive that Allowance, unless however, they shall have received, at any time previous to their embarking, or are to receive any Out-fit Money, or sums by any other name, or denomination, on the above account; in which case, such sums are to be deducted; but Officers, either Staff, or Regimental, being absent on Leave, on account of Ill-health, or Private Affairs, on their returning to their duty, are not to receive Bât, Baggage, and Forage Money, unless they shall produce proper Certificates that they have embarked, not later than Sixty-one days after the period when such Allowance commences, and it shall appear to the Officer commanding,

GENERAL ORDERS.

that they have used due diligence in re- pairing to their Duty. Bât and Forage Money.

“ No. 6. In the Bât and Forage Allowance given to each Company, the Bât Money, and two Rations of Forage, being allowed for the Service of the Company, the Officer actually commanding the Company, is to receive it in the first instance, and any Officer taking the Command, during the period of the Issue, is entitled to receive from him, a due proportion of that Money for the remainder of the period ; This Regulation also applies to the Bât Money, and two Rations of Forage, issued to The Paymaster and Surgeon.

“ No. 7. Officers who may obtain promotion, or be appointed to Staff Situations, provided it is notified in Orders to The Army to which they belong, before half the period for which Bât and

GENERAL ORDERS.

Bât and Forage
Money.

Forage Money has been issued, expires; to be entitled to receive the difference, between the sums paid to them, in their former Rank, and the Rank or Situation to which they are promoted, or appointed; but Officers promoted or appointed to Staff Situations, are not to receive any difference of Bât, or Forage Money, if their Promotions, or Appointments, are notified subsequent to half the period for which Bât and Forage Money has been issued."

N. B. By a Decision of The Honourable The Lieutenant General and Board of Ordnance, under date the 21st September 1812, It has been declared, that all Payments of Bât, Baggage and Forage Money, made abroad, will be considered, in future, as *Foreign Allowances*, issued under the direction of the different Officers in command; (who are invested with discretionary Powers, to meet Contingencies of Ser-

GENERAL ORDERS.

vice;) and that They will not take cognizance of any application on this Head, as such claims ought to be preferred to, and finally decided upon, by the Authority, under whom the General Issues are regulated.

Bât and Forage
Money.

The Honorable Board of Ordnance have directed the following Regulations to be carried into effect, as cases of the nature to which they relate, shall occur, viz.

Extra Pay, &c.
24 Sept. 1810.

1st. An Assistant Surgeon, when on Foreign Service, and having the care of not less than Three Companies of Royal Artillery, independent of Royal Artillery Drivers, and Artificers, (whether solely in charge, or aided by further Assistance,) to be granted Allowances as a Surgeon.

2nd. The Senior Assistant Surgeon, having charge of more than Three, and

GENERAL ORDERS.

Extra Pay, &c. not exceeding Five Companies of Royal Artillery, (independent of Artillery Drivers and Artificers,) on actual Service, to be granted the Pay of 11s. 4d. per Diem, and the Allowances of a Surgeon.

3rd. The Ordnance Surgeon, (or the Senior Surgeon if more than one be employed,) whilst on Actual Service, or on Duty in The West Indies, and having the Care of a Force exceeding Five Companies of Royal Artillery, independent of Artillery Drivers and Artificers,) to be allowed 5s. per diem, Extra, as the Head of The Department on that particular Service.

4th. When, from any Contingency of Service, the Charge of a Detachment of more than Five Companies of Royal Artillery, (as in the preceding Article,) shall devolve upon the Senior of the Assistant Surgeons, 5s. per diem to be

GENERAL ORDERS.

granted in addition to his Pay as an Assistant Surgeon, and the Allowances of a Surgeon, as aforesaid. Extra Pay, &c.

5th. The Senior Medical Officer only, of any Number that may be attached to an Army, can be deemed entitled to the above-mentioned Indulgencies, according to their respective Ranks; consequently, any claim on account of Casual Detached Duties, while those Detachments remain under the controul of The General Commanding The Troops, is inadmissible.

6th. It is to be understood, that these Regulations, (the first excepted,) apply only to those Situations, where an Army is actually opposed to an Enemy, or held in constant readiness to take the Field, and to The Senior Medical Officer in the Leeward Islands.

GENERAL ORDERS

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,

1st July, 1812.

SIR,

Pensions to
Officers,
4th July 1812.

I have the honour, by the Board's directions, to transmit herewith a Printed Copy of The Regulations for granting Pensions to Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, losing an Eye, or a Limb on Service; and to desire you will communicate the same in Public Orders, to The Royal Regiment of Artillery, and Corps of Royal Artillery Drivers.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) R. H. CREW.

Major General Macleod,
&c. &c. &c.

 WAR OFFICE,

20th June, 1812.

SIR,

His Royal Highness The Prince Regent, having taken into His Consideration the Cases of those Officers of

GENERAL ORDERS.

the Army, who have sustained serious and Permanent Injury, in Action with the Enemy; and being desirous of marking His sense of their Services, by extending to them a Permanent Provision, in addition to those Allowances which are granted under the existing Regulations; has been graciously pleased to order, in the Name, and on the behalf of His Majesty, that Pensions should be granted to such Officers, according to The Regulation, and Scale herewith transmitted; and I have the satisfaction to add, that Parliament having by their Vote, given effect to His Royal Highness's liberal and beneficent views, these Pensions will commence from the 25th December 1811, in all cases in which the Injury may have been sustained previously to the 25th December 1810, and from the expiration of a year and a day, in the instances of wounds received subsequently to that date.

Pensions to
Officers.

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Pensions to
Officers.

In executing these, His Royal Highness's Commands, I beg to assure you, that it gives me much Gratification to communicate to you this additional and striking Proof, of His Royal Highness's most gracious attention to the Merits and Services of The British Army; and I request that you will use the earliest means of making the same known, to The Officers of The Regiment under your command.

I have, &c.

(Signed) PALMERSTON.

REGULATIONS for granting Pensions to Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, losing an Eye, or a Limb, on Service.

If an Officer shall be wounded in action, and it shall appear, upon an Inspection made of him by The Army Medical Board, at any Period not sooner

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than a year and a day after the time when he was wounded, that he has in consequence of his wound, lost an Eye, or a Limb, or has totally lost the use of a Limb, or that his wound has been equally prejudicial to his habit of body with the loss of a Limb; such Officer shall be entitled to a Pension, commencing from the expiration of a year and a day after the time when he was wounded; and depending, as to its amount, upon the Rank he held at that period, according to the Scale annexed.

Pensions to
Officers.

This Pension being granted as a Compensation for the injury sustained, is to be held together with any other Pay and Allowances, to which such Officer may be otherwise entitled, without any deduction on account thereof; Officers who shall have lost more than One Limb, or Eye, shall be entitled to the Pension for each Eye, or Limb, so lost; and as the Pension is not to commence

GENERAL ORDERS.

Pensions to
Officers.

'till the expiration of a year and a day from the date of the wound, it is to be independent of the Allowance of a year's Pay, for the Expences attending the Cure of Wounds, granted under the existing Regulations.

Applications for this Pension, are to be made in the same manner in which Claims for the year's Pay, are now made to the Secretary at War; and must always be accompanied by Certificates of The Army Medical Board, if the Officer applying is at home; and by that of The Principal Medical Officers on the Station where he is, if the Officer is abroad.

In the latter case, however, the Officer must, as soon as he returns home, be inspected by The Army Medical Board, and transmit their Certificate to The Secretary at War.

All Officers who may have sustained such an Injury as would entitle them to this Pension, by any wounds received

GENERAL ORDERS.

since the Commencement of Hostilities in the year 1793, will, upon the production of a proper Certificate from The Army Medical Board, be allowed a Pension, proportioned according to the Scale to the Rank they held, at the time when wounded, and commencing from 25th December 1811.

Pensions to
Officers.

This Allowance will be granted, in general, according to Regimental Rank; but in cases in which, in consequence of their Brevet Rank, Officers shall have been employed at the time when they were wounded, in discharge of Duties superior to those attached to their Regimental Commissions, it will be given by the Brevet Rank.

Given at the War Office, this
20th day of June 1812.

By Command of His Royal Highness
The Prince Regent, in the Name
and on the behalf of His Majesty.

(Signed) PALMERSTON.

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Pensions to
Officers.

Scale referred to in the preceding
Regulations.

<i>Ranks.</i>	<i>Rates of Pension.</i>
Field Marshal, General, or Lieutenant General, Commanding in Chief at the time	} To be specially considered.
Lieutenant General	£400
Major General, or B ^r . General Com- manding a Brigade	} 350
Colonel	} 300
Lieutenant Colonel	
Adjutant General *	
Quarter Master General *	
Deputy Adjutant General in Chief of The Department *	
Deputy Quarter Master General *	
Inspector of Hospitals	} 250
Major Commanding	
Major	} 200
Deputy Adjutant General *	
—— Quarter Master General *	
—— Inspector of Hospitals	
Captain	} 100
Assistant Adjutant General *	

GENERAL ORDERS.

<i>Ranks.</i>	<i>Rates of Pension.</i>	<i>Pensions to Officers,</i>
Assistant Quarter Master General * ..	£100	
Secy. to The Commander of The Forces*		
Aid de Camp *		
Major of Brigade *		
Surgeon, Regimental		
Paymaster		
Judge Advocate *		
Physician		
Staff Surgeon		
Chaplain		
Lieutenant	70	
Adjutant		
Cornet	50	
Ensign		
Second Lieutenant		
Regimental Quarter Master		
Assistant Surgeon		
Apothecary		
Hospital Mate		
Veterinary Surgeon		
Purveyor	50	
Deputy Purveyor		

N. B. The Officers marked thus, (*) to have the Allowance According to their Army Rank.

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Pensions to
Officers.

30th Oct 1812

In conformity to The General Regulations, and Orders, Pages 142, and 143, The Bread, Meat, and Beer Money, is not to be paid into The Hospital from the 25th Instant, inclusive ; but 10*d.* per Day is to be paid from every Sick Man, according to the aforesaid Regulations and Orders.

 GARRISON ORDERS.

Memorandum
relative to
Medical
Officers'
Quarters.

Their not being any Person to do the Duty of Quarter Master to The Medical Establishment for The Military Department of The Ordnance, Medical Officers, on joining at Woolwich, are to make their applications for Quarters, to The Surgeon General and Inspector.

31st March 1802

“ No Officer, once having his Quarters Allotted to him, is to change them, upon any Account whatever, without Leave ; or to quit them, without deli-

GARRISON ORDERS.

vering them over to the Quarter Master,* in the same regular order he received them."

** Ordnance
Medical Officers
deliver over
their Quarters
to The Barrack
Master.*

"Any Officer going upon Duty, or upon Leave, for any longer time than one Fortnight, is to vacate his Quarters, and to deliver them up to the Quarter Master he received them from."

21st July 1802.

"When Officers quit the Garrison, either upon leave exceeding a fortnight, or on Duty; they are to return the Bedding they may have received from the Barrack Master, for the use of their Servants, to the Quarter Master Serjeant of the Battalion they belong to, otherwise the price of the Bedding will be charged against them."

8th Dec. 1806.

Officers, Surgeons, or any Persons belonging to The Garrison, are forbid to sleep out of The Barracks, without permission of The Commandant."

24th Sept. 1810

GARRISON ORDERS.

Affecting the
Medical Duties.

7th April 1793.

Examination
of Recruits.

“ No Recruits are to be admitted into The Barracks, until they are so far examined by a Surgeon, as to ascertain that they have no Itch, or Infectious Disorder. Any One who has either, is to be delivered over to The Hospital.”

Flannel Shirts.

14th Nov. 1795.

“ The Surgeon General has informed The Commanding Officer of the Garrison, that most of The Diseases which have unfortunately proved fatal to the Men of the Regiment, during the last Twelve Months, have been of the Chest; and having proposed the wearing of Flannel Shirts next their skin, to prevent, as much as possible, the effects of night air, to which the men on Guard are particularly exposed, and which is the principal Cause of the above Complaints; The Commanding Officers therefore, as the season of the year is now approaching, when Colds are most frequent, recommends it to The Com-

GARRISON ORDERS.

manding Officers of Battalions, to point out to The Men the propriety of providing themselves with Flannel Shirts, without loss of time."

"It being suspected that the Men do not wear their Flannel Waistcoats under their Shirts, the Orderlies of Companies will be very particular in examining the Men at every Parade, and Confine such as they find without them."

23d Nov. 1806.

"Such Recruits as may not have had the Small Pox, or Cow Pock, and specified in the Surgeon's Certificates upon their attestations, are to be sent to the General Hospital, for inoculation, on the first Monday after joining."

Vaccination,

26th Feb. 1804.

"All Non Commissioned Officers and Men joining at Woolwich, either from Home or Foreign Commands, are to be taken to the Hospital, to be ex-

4th Oct. 1811.

GARRISON ORDERS.

Vaccination. amined as to their having or not had the Small Pox, and a Certificate from the Surgeon, to that effect, to be sent to the Adjutant's Office, that such men belong to."

24th March 1810

"The Non Commissioned Officers and Privates are warned, that whenever they wish to have their Children inoculated for the Cow Pox, (a measure that is of the greatest Consequence to the future safety of their Offspring,) Application is to be immediately made to the Surgeons, or Assistant Surgeons, doing Duty with the respective Battalions; who will watch the progress of the Inflammation, after each inoculation, and will ascertain thereby, that the true Ailment has been produced."

27th May 1812.

"It appearing that there are many Persons in the Huts who have not had Small Pox, it is directed, that they are to be taken down to The Hospital, by The Hut Orderly, at such time, and in such numbers, as shall be appointed by The Surgeon General."

GARRISON ORDERS.

“ The Men are Cautioned against laying on the Grass, and drinking Cold water, when heated by Exercise.”

Prevention of Disease.

24th Sept. 1810

“ The Orderlies, and the Non Commissioned Officers having charge of Rooms, are immediately to report such Men as they observe to be sick from Colds, or otherwise, that no time may be lost in giving Medical Assistance:— Any neglect in this point, will be discovered by the Surgeon, and punished at the discretion of a Court Martial.”

Detection of Disease.

3rd Feb. 1807.

“ In addition to the Order of the 3d February 1807, any Non Commissioned Officer, or Soldier, Concealing any Sore, Ulcer, Hurt, or the slightest appearance of a Venereal Affection, or any other Complaint whatever, from the knowledge of the Surgeon of The Battalion, or Corps he belongs to, or from the knowledge of the Non Commissioned Officer of the Room, or the Orderlies of Companies, or Detach-

Concealment of Disease.

22d Dec. 1809.

GARRISON ORDERS.

Concealment
of Disease.

ments, for more than 24 hours, will be brought to a Court Martial, for acting Contrary to this Order; and any Non Commissioned Officer, or Soldier, who shall connive at such Concealment, will incur the like Penalties. As the Surgeon can be the only judge whether any Sore, Ulcer, Hurt, the appearance of a Venereal Affection, or any other Complaint whatever, have been concealed for any length of time, they are required to be very particular in examining every Patient admitted into The Hospital, and if any doubt arise in their mind, as to the above Circumstance, they are hereby Ordered to Confine the Person so offending, and report the Case as it may be, to the Commandant of The Troops."

Sick, and
Out-Patients.

18th March 1812

“ A Non Commissioned Officer is to be Appointed to receive the Sick of the different Battalions from the Orderlies: He is to take them to the Hos-

GARRISON ORDERS.

pital at 10 o'Clock in the Morning, for Inspection, and will attend again (at the Barracks) at two o'Clock, to receive such Sick Men as may be ordered into The Hospital. The Non-Commissioned Officer on this Duty, is to be relieved Monthly.

“ In future, when the Sick are sent to the Hospital, or Convalescent Barrack, the Orderlies who accompany them, are to see that they take with them 2 clean Shirts, 2 pairs of Stockings, a small, and a wide toothed Comb ; and they are to take back with them such part of their Clothes as may not be required in the Hospital, or Convalescent Barrack ; the Knapsack and Clothes not required to be left, are taken care of by the Quarter Master Serjeant of the Battalion, or Corps, the Sick belong to.”

“ It is strictly forbid for any Patient in the Hospital, to have in his Posses-

Necessaries for
Patients in
Hospital.

26th Sept. 1808

Patients
retarding their
Cure.

11th Oct. 1809

GARRISON ORDERS.

Patients
retarding their
Cures.

sion, Cupboard, or Concealed in any Place whatever, any Pins, Needles, Blunt or Sharp Instruments, Liquids, Powders, Escharotics, or any substance that may, in the Opinion of the Surgeon, in the least tend to inflame, irritate, or retard the Cure of Sores, Ulcers, or any complaints, whatever they may be ; Patients offending in any of these Particulars, are to be confined, and a Crime given in against them to the Commandant's Office, for Acting Contrary to this Order. There being great reason to suspect, from the great number of days that several of the Men have been in the Hospital, that they must have made use of some improper Application to retard the progress of their Cure ; the Surgeons are therefore particularly required to pay every attention to the appearance of Ulcers, Sores, &c. and if by Observation they are convinced in their own minds, that such Ulcers, Sores, &c. have put on a suspicious appearance, from the Examination

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on the day before, they are directed to confine the Person so offending, and to give in a Crime to The Commandant's Office, for Irregular Conduct, on suspicion of having made use of some improper Application, tending to retard the progress of their Cure. Such Men, being brought before a Court Martial, are to be found guilty, upon the Oath of the Surgeon alone, if no further Evidence can be procured."

Patients
retarding their
Cures.

"The Pay Master Serjeants will, in future, be responsible that the Weekly Hospital Bills are regularly paid by Thursday Evening. The Surgeon General will be pleased to report, on the Saturday Morning following, any Pay Master Serjeant that he may find guilty of disobeying this Order."

Weekly
Hospital Bills.
6th April 1807.

"Such Men as are dismissed from the Hospital, being in a Convalescent State, are not to be put upon any Duty

Convalescents
in Barracks.
13th May 1807.

GARRISON ORDERS.

whatever ; but they are to attend all Parades, until reported perfectly recovered, and fit for Duty."

Prisoners.

14th Oct. 1792.

" All Men sent to The Hospital as Prisoners, are to be inserted in the Guard Report, and considered as such, until they are cured ; and the Surgeon will always report their recovery, to The Commanding Officer of the Battalion to which they belong, previous to their being discharged from the Hospital."

Sick Furloughs

4th Aug. 1795.

" Whenever it may be found necessary for men to change the air, or use Sea-bathing, for the recovery of their Health, the Surgeons of Battalions are to represent the Cases to their Commanding Officers, and the Surgeon General is to point out that part of the Country to which they are to be sent, as he may judge most conducive to their recovery, and where there are Artillery, or Ordnance Surgeons, to take care of them.

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“ The Surgeons of Battalions will lodge particular Certificates of each Man’s Case, and the place to which he is sent, in their respective Adjutants’ Offices. The Men, when recovered, are to return to Head Quarters.

Sick Furloughs

“ The Surgeon General will mention in his Weekly Report the number of Men on Sick Furlough, the Battalions to which they respectively belong, and the number of days they have been from Woolwich.”

“ Whenever Officers are returned unable to take their Tour of Duty, from Sickness, they are not to leave their Quarters, without a Certificate from the Surgeon attending them, which Certificate must be countersigned by The Surgeon General, and sent to The Commandant’s Office ; the Surgeons who attend on Officers returned in the Sick List, having reported that they are often not to be found in their Quarters.”

Sick Officers.

20th April 1807

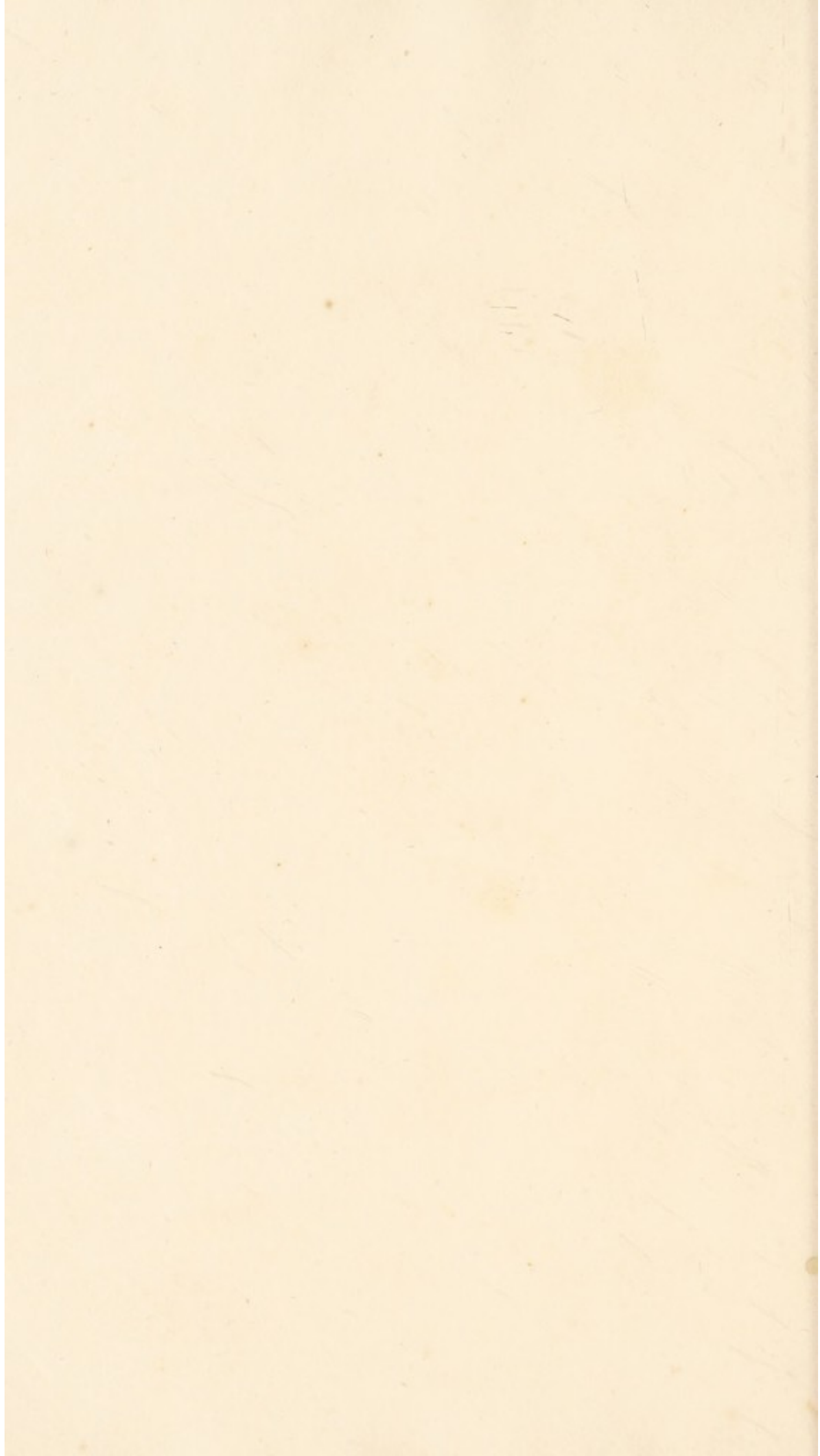
GARRISON ORDERS.

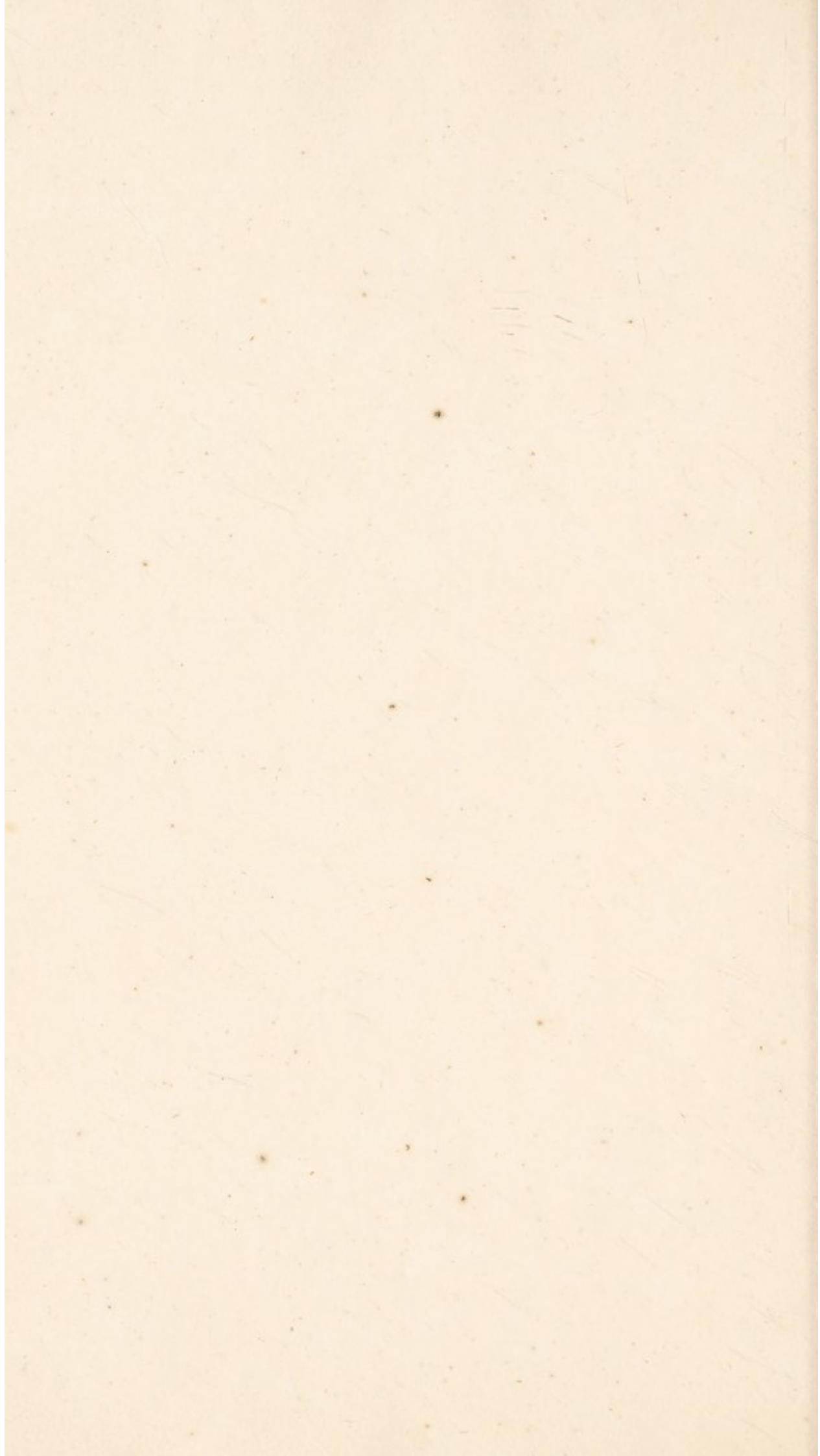
Sick Officers'
Servants.

18th May 1809.

“ Officers, from Sickness, requiring the Absolute Attendance of their Servants, (on Field Days,) must obtain Certificates of the same from the Surgeon General; which must be sent by such Officers, to The Commandant's Office, by 9 o'Clock on Friday Morning.”

FINIS.





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