

Surgeon's Journal of Her Majesty's Female Convict Ship, *Emma Eugenia*
 Mr John Bower, Surgeon
 Between the 25 October 1850 and the 15 March 1851
 Adm. 101-2-7

Written inside front cover

Some remarks on a new plan for fitting up the prison, which he does not approve of.

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Copy of the sick list of the *Emma Eugenia* Female Convict Ship

When Put On Sick List	Name	Age	Quality	Disease or Hurt	When Put Off Sick List	No of days on Sick List
Oct ^r 25	Mary Jane Toaten	13ms.		Bronchitis	Nov ^r 20	26
" "	Margaret McLane	40		Prolapsus	" 20	26
" 30	Louisa Seymour	20		Diarrhoea	Dec ^r 10	41
" "	Mary Ann Jones	18		Diarrhoea	Nov ^r 4	5
" 31	Catherine Rankin	24		Cynanche Tonsill.	" 5	5
Nov ^r 1	Emily Harmon	20		Scrofula	Dec ^r 2	31
" 3	Mary Dunsmure	17		Cynanche Tonsill.	Nov ^r 10	7
" 5	Mary Cowper	22		Phlegmon	" 14	9
" 11	Agnes Chambers	26		Hepatitis	Dec ^r 12	30
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Nov ^r 14	Caroline Williams	19		Constipation	Nov ^r 28	14
" 18	Jane Ross	22		Syphilitic warts	" 28	10
" "	Eliza Redding	20		Diarrhoea	Dec ^r 12	23
" 21	Ann Merritt	31		Hepatitis	" 20	29
" "	Mary Ann Dale	18		Haemorrhoids	Nov ^r 28	7
" 23	William Simpson	6ms.		Diarrhoea	Dec ^r 2	Died 12
" "	Ann Eliz th Wortley	17		Wound	" 10	17
" 25	Barbara Fraser	35		Syphilis	" 1	7
" 28	Isabella Riddell	17		Rheumatism	Jany 28	61
Dec ^r 2	Mary Murray	30		Psora	Dec ^r 9	7
" "	Mary Ann Keith	15		Psora	" 9	7
" "	Janet Miller	20		Psora	" 8	6
" 3	Eliza Saddington	17		Psora	" 8	5
" "	Jane Johnson	24		Psora	" 9	6
" "	Elizabeth Warren	17		Psora	" 9	6
" "	Jane Ross	22		Psora	" 9	6
" 4	Mary Ann Dale	18		Hepatitis	" 16	12
" 7	Agnes Whiteford	22		Hysteria	" 18	11
" 9	Francis Kirwan	8ms.		Diarrhoea	" 18	Died 9
" "	Mary Ann Jones	18		Diarrhoea	" 12	3
" "	Jane Phillips	18		Phlogosis	Jan ^y 12	33
" 10	Esther McCambridge	10ms.		Porrigo	Dec ^r 20	10
" "	Agnes Gray	16		Cyanche Tonsillaris	" 18	8
" 11	Barbara Fraser	35		Syphilis	Feb ^y 27	47
" 14	John Howe	15ms.		Ecthyma Infant.	Dec ^r 28	14
Dec ^r 17	Agnes Whiteford	22		Hysteria	Feb ^y 28	39
" 22	Mary Anderson	28		Erysipelas	Jan ^y 19	28
" "	Jane Kirwan	2 years		Tabes Mesenterica	March 9	46
" 23	Mary Ann Cooper	21		Psora	Dec ^r 30	7
" 30	Annette Meyers	27		Bronchitis	Jan ^y 10	11
" 31	Ann Merritt	31		Phthisis	March 8	Hospital 7
Jan ^y 1	Catherine Hills	19		Constipation	Jan ^y 11	10

“ 6	Mary Ann Jones	18		Diarrhoea	“ 13	7
“ “	Parthena Eldershaw	40		Diarrhoea	“ 18	12
“ 7	Mary Jane Toaten	16ms.		Tabes Mesenterica	“ 28	Died 21
“ 12	Louisa Seymour	20		Diarrhoea	Feb ^y 4	23
“ 20	Eliza Smith	21		Psora	Jan ^y 26	6
“ “	Parthena Eldershaw	40		Menorrhagia	Feb ^y 2	12
“ 21	Theresa Barrington	17		Hysteria	“ 20	30
“ 23	John Howe	15ms.		Diarrhoea	March 9	45
“ 28	Harriet Smith	28		Amenorrhoea	Feb ^y 14	17
“ “	Agnes Chambers	26		Hepatitis	Mar. 8	Hospital 39
“ 29	Jane McLane	33		Bronchitis	Feb ^y 8	10
“ 31	Eliza Connor	22		Diarrhoea	“ 18	18
“ “	Jane Knight	21		Diarrhoea	Mar. 14	Hospital 42
Feb ^y 1	Elizabeth Jane Knight	8ms.		Diarrhoea	Mar.9	Died 35
“ 3	John Procter Williams	9ms.		Diarrhoea	Feb ^y 26	Died 25
“ 5	Mary Ann Sheehan	17		Diarrhoea	“ 12	7
“ 8	Jane Livingston	18		Cyanche Tonsillaris	“ 14	6
“ “	Catherine Rankin	24		Contusion	Mar. 7	27
Feb ^y 11	Elizabeth Kelly	28		Diarrhoea	Feb ^y 19	8
“ “	Jane McLane	33		Diarrhoea	Mar. 8	Hospital 25
“ 13	Emily Harmon	20		Diarrhoea	Feb ^y 28	15
“ “	Elizabeth Walker	36		Bronchitis	“ 25	12
“ 16	Louisa Seymour	20		Phlegmon	“ 25	9
“ 18	Ann Matthews	32		Diarrhoea	“ 23	5
“ 20	Mary Ann Hunt	15ms.		Pertussis	Mar. 12	20
“ 22	Honora Leonard	4yr		Pertussis	“ 12	18
“ 23	Sarah Nightingale	18ms.		Pertussis	“ 12	17
“ 27	Eliza Saddington	17		Diarrhoea	“ 7	8
March 10	Mary Ann Simpson	19		Ptyalismus	“ 14	Hospital 4

**John Bower M.D.
Surgeon Superintendent**

Medical and Surgical Journal of Her Majesty's Convict Ship *Emma Eugenia* between the 25 October 1850 and the 15 March 1851 during which time the said ship has been employed in a voyage from Woolwich to Hobart Town, Van Diemen's Land

Nature of Disease	No. of Case	Men's Names, Ages, Qualities, Time when and where taken ill, and how disposed of.	The History, Symptoms, Treatment, and Daily Progress of the Disease or Hurt.
<p align="center"><u>Diarrhoea</u></p> <p align="center">PB100373.JPG</p>	1	<p>Louisa Seymour Aet. 20. 30th Oct^r. Woolwich</p>	<p>Complained this morning of Diarrhoea, her bowels having been five or six times moved during the night. Says that she has been frequently purged every day for the last three weeks, the stools are attended with griping and some straining. The skin is hot and dry: pulse 92, soft; tongue red at edges but loaded in the centre and towards the root. Has pain in the abdomen which is slightly increased by pressure.</p> <p><i>Rx. Ol. Ricini ℥vj Tr. Op. ℥viiij ℥.</i></p> <p>31st Bowels opened by laxative, stools watery, with dark feculent matter; less heat of skin; Pulse 90.</p> <p><i>Rx. Potass. Nit. ℥fs. Potass. Sub. Carb. ℥j. Aq. Ment. Vini. ℥viij. Tr. Op. ℥fs ℥. Fiat Mist. Sumat ℥j ter die.</i></p> <p>Oct^r 4th Febrile symptoms much lessened. Bowels relaxed five or six times in the course of the day. Motions still thin and feculent, frothy.</p> <p><i>Rx. Pulv. Ipecac. Comp. grs viij octavis horis.</i> Sago or Rice for dinner.</p> <p>Oct^r 5th Perspired freely during the night, bowels not moved. Pulse 86 soft. <i>Contr.</i></p> <p>Oct^r 10th Since last report the diarrhoea has been much less frequent, generally from two to three motions a day, the dejections, dark watery and of an offensive odour: yesterday she had incautiously partaken of some salt pork with vinegar and is worse today. <i>Rx. Ol. Ricini Ol. Terebinth. áá ℥fs ℥ ft haust.</i></p> <p>Nov^r 11th Bowels twice opened by medicine, stools attended by great pain. <i>Rx Hyosc. Pil. Hydr. áá ℥j ℥ ft mass. in pil. xxiv dividend, sumat ij omni nocte.</i></p> <p>Nov^r 20th Has improved much, but is still weak, diarrhoea only recurring at intervals, has taken several doses of laxative medicine, stools formed. Omit the pills.</p> <p>Nov^r 30th Owing to an error in diet there was a return of diarrhoea yesterday which was checked by <i>Pulv. Doveri grs xx. Rx. Ol. Ricini ℥vj ċ Tr. Op. ℥ v.</i></p> <p>Dec^r 10th Has improved rapidly under the use of <i>Sulph. Quin. gr j ter die</i> her strength is much restored and she is able to perform her share of work in cleaning the mess and sewing.</p>
<p><u>Bronchitis</u></p>	2	<p>Mary Ann Toaten Aet. 13 months Oct^r 26th Woolwich</p>	<p>According to the mother's statement this child has been ill and under medical treatment for the last fortnight. At present there is increased heat of body and quickened pulse: she passes restless nights; has cough and some difficulty of breathing, she does not refuse the breast nor arrowroot. She is a small, weakly child whose health has suffered from the circumstances under which she has been brought up. An emetic has been administered by which the</p>

PB100374.JPG		<p>Oct^r 27th</p> <p>Nov^r 4th</p> <p>Nov^r 8th</p> <p>Nov^r 10th</p> <p>Nov^r 14th</p> <p>Discharged Nov^r 20th</p>	<p>cough has been relieved. <i>Rx. Ol. Ricini ℥j.</i> the feet to be bathed in hot water.</p> <p>Bowels opened by Castor oil; seems rather better this morning and slept more last night. Small doses of <i>Vin. Ant. Tart.</i> to be taken at intervals of four or six hours.</p> <p>Less difficulty of breathing, febrile symptoms have nearly disappeared; is still restless at night, coughs occasionally. <i>Contr.</i></p> <p>Cough troublesome; the chest to be rubbed with liniment of Olive Oli, Liqueur Ammon. and Oli of Turpentine and a few drops of <i>Tr. Scill.</i> added to the antimonial mixture</p> <p>Bowels to be opened by Castor Oil.</p> <p>Improving, less cough and uneasiness, sleeps much better. <i>Contr. med.</i></p> <p>Convalescent.</p>
PB100375.JPG	3	<p><u>Hepatitis</u></p> <p>Agnes Chambers Aet. 26. Nov^r 11th At Sea Discharged, cured.</p> <p>Nov^r 20th</p> <p>Nov^r 29th Decr 12th</p>	<p>When examining the prisoners previously to embarkation, at Millbank, this woman was shown to me in a separate cell feigning madness = from the testimony of the medical officer of the prison and that of medical officer of the Edinburgh prison from whence she has lately been received, confirmed by the character given by several of her fellow prisoners I had no doubt that she was endeavouring to avoid being sent abroad by feigning disease and therefore did not object to her embarkation in the Emma Eugenia. I expected that when once fairly on board she would relinquish an attempt which could no longer be of any service and, as on former occasions, quietly return to her usual condition. On the contrary however she has remained in bed nearly the whole time to the great discomfort of herself and messmates. I had her removed this morning into the Dispensary and on examination found that she had so far recovered as to be able to speak but the use made of her recovered faculty convinced me that she was determined to persevere in the course of deception she had so long practised., although the new circumstances in which she was placed rendered a modification of her plan necessary. She now complains of constipation and pain in the region of the liver which she says is increased by pressure; there is also increased heat of skin and frequency of pulse; her tongue is loaded with a whitish fur, she has slight cough, there is fulness in the right hypochondrium extending to the epigastrium - on the whole notwithstanding her previous history, it seems evident that she is in reality labouring under an attack of Hepatitis to which it appears she is subject. The cupping glasses applied and a dose of <i>Calomel</i> and <i>Pulv Antimon.</i> administered.</p> <p>The symptoms of hepatic affection have been very much alleviated under the use of alternative doses of Blue Pill and the occasional use of purgatives: the tongue is now much cleaner, continue the medicines.</p> <p>Improving. Discharged</p>

<p><u>Diarrhoea</u></p>	<p>4</p>	<p>William Simpson Aet. 6 ms. Nov^r 23rd At Sea Died 5th Dec^r.</p>	<p>A weakly child. The mother states that he was taken from her (without her consent when only 36 days old) when she was removed from Edinburgh to Millbank. At her desire the child was restored to her on the day of her embarkation on board this vessel. It was brought on board by the woman in whose charge it had been placed so altered and disfigured as not to be recognized by any of the women who had been her fellow prisoners at Edinburgh and the mother could only identify her infant by a mark on one of its feet. The nose had been injured, apparently by a fall, and was quite flat, and there was a large cicatrix on the face evidently the result of a burn. As he was unweaned and mother's milk had long ago ceased I strongly urged her to consent to his removal on shore but she was so much dissatisfied with the treatment he had received that no persuasion could induce her to agree to this proposal. Since that time the child has been nourished by arrowroot, Sago and the other necessaries supplied for the use of the children, but has gradually declined in strength without manifesting symptoms of any specific disease. Today however he has been attacked with diarrhoea – the skin is dry, hot and harsh and there is pain when the abdomen is pressed.</p> <p><i>Rx. Ol. Ricini ℥j.</i></p> <p>Nov^r 24th Diarrhoea rather less to have a warm bath and <i>Pulv. Hydr. ċ Creta gr j h.s.</i></p> <p>Nov^r 25th No change. <i>Contr.</i></p> <p>Nov^r 27th Rather less diarrhoea, does not sleep at night and cries a great deal. <i>Ol. Ricini ℥j.</i></p> <p>30th Repeat the warm bath: two grains of Rhubarb to be added to the <i>Hydr. ċ Creta</i> at night.</p> <p>Nov^r 2nd (sic) Strength greatly declined, there is a thin bloody discharge from the nostrils, diarrhoea has nearly ceased.</p> <p>Nov^r 3rd (sic) Discharge from nostrils continues, has rather increased, the child evidently suffers much pain, countenance anxious & pale, he takes very little food, to have another warm bath.</p> <p>Nov^r 4th (sic) Becomes rapidly worse.</p> <p>Dec^r 5th Continues to sink and expired quietly at 11 P.M.</p>
<p>PB100376.JPG</p> <p><u>Rheumatism</u></p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Isabella Riddle Aet. 17. Nov^r 28th At Sea Discharged Cured.</p>	<p>Severe pain in the ankles and knees which are considerably swollen. Face flushed; the pulse 110, hard and full; no appetite; great thirst; is unable to walk. Says that she has never before suffered from rheumatism. To be confined to bed – <i>V.S. ad ℥xij</i> – to be followed by <i>Hydr. Chlorid, grs vj and Sulph. Mag. ℥vj.</i></p> <p>Nov^r 29 Pain more sever last night, knees and ankles still swollen: fever rather less: bowels freely opened. <i>Rx. Ant. Pot. Tart. gr j Potass. Nit. ℥ij. Aquae ℥viij Solve.Ft. Mist. Sumat ℥j sexta quaque hora</i></p> <p>Dec^r 1st Pain & swelling of both wrists, knees & ankles continue puffy & painful: febrile symptoms continue; sleeps badly, wakes bathed in perspiration which has the peculiar sour smell. <i>Habt. Pulv: Ipecac. Co. grs xv hora somni..</i></p> <p>Dec^r 4th Pain & swelling of ankles abated; of knees & wrists nearly the same; the elbows are today affected – <i>Cont^r pulv. h.s. Rx Tr. Colch. ℥j Aquae ℥vj ℥ [Six?] dosis ℥j ter in di.</i></p>

PB100377 JPG		<p>Dec^r 8th Dec^r 14th Dec^r 22nd Dec^r 26th 27th 28th Dec^r 31st Jan^y 4th Jan^y 5th 10th Jan^y 12th 15th Jan^y 17th 20th 25th 5th Feby</p>	<p>Colchicum exhibits its constitutional effects: Fever gone, Pain in joints much diminished – <i>Omit the Colchicum.</i> Pain & swelling have disappeared, less perspiration at night – <i>Omit^r med. Habⁱ Infus. Gent. Co. ter in die.</i> Although apparently free from rheumatism she makes but slight progress towards a complete restoration of health, the tongue is foul and she remains weak. <i>Rx. Ol. Ricini ʒj.</i> Knees & wrists again swollen & painful, difficulty of breathing & feeling of oppression, pain in precordial region. To be cupped over the seat of pain and afterwards to have a pill of Calomel & Opium. About 8 ounces abstracted by cupping, with some relief – Let a blister be applied, continue the pills thrice a day. Blister rose well; pain and oppression relieved. Contr pil u. a. Mouth slightly affected by mercury; less difficulty of breathing. <i>Omit the pills, to take Sulph. Mag. ʒj.</i> Slept till being disturbed by the rolling of the ship but is on the whole much better – is free from pain, tongue furred; pulse 76; to take <i>Pulv. Rhei et Magnes ʒj</i> For 6 months her menses have only been once or twice present and were scanty; indeed from her own statement and from her appearance she does not seem to have ever menstruated naturally. To take <i>Pil. Al (aloes) ʒ myrrh. no ij alternis noct.</i> Bowels have been kept open by pills: there is still some oppression & slight difficulty of breathing. <i>Utet: frict. ʒ Ungt Ant. Potass. Tart ʒj ad ʒj mane nocteque.</i> No appearance of pustules. <i>Cont^r frict. et Pil u. a.</i> A few pustules have appeared. <i>Rep^r frict.</i> About a dozen large, elevated, umbilicated, pustules altogether different from those usually produced by the Antimonial ointment, they are of a dark colour except in the centre and margins which are yellow – <i>omit^r Ungt cont^r pil.</i> Great relief in breathing – appetite and general health improving <i>Nil.</i> Convalescent – To take bitter infusion. Has continued to improve under the use of the bitters and <i>Pil. Al. ʒ myrr.</i> at times. Menses copious & more regular than usual.</p>
<u>Diarrhoea</u>	6.	<p>Francis Kirwan Aet. 8ms 9th Dec^r. At Sea Died 18th Dec^r. 11th 12th 13th 14th 16th 17th</p>	<p>A weakly child with marks of the Scrophulous diathesis. Has had one or two attacks of diarrhoea which were easily removed by small doses of <i>Hydr. ʒ Cret. and Ol. Ricini</i> – The disease has again shewn itself: the stools are mucous and watery, skin hot and dry, to have <i>Hydr. ʒ Creta gr. j.</i> Less purging but the child continues to pass sleepless nights, and refuses food, takes the breast but frequently vomits shortly after: to have <i>Ol. Ricini ʒj</i> and a warm bath. Continues much the same – abdomen to be rubbed with Liniment. <i>Ammon. and the Hydr. ʒ Creta</i> to be repeated with the addition of <i>Pulv. Ipecac Co. grs ij.</i> Rather easier stools less frequent. <i>Contr.</i> No alteration add to the powder two grains of <i>Pulv. Rhei.</i> Slept badly no change in symptoms. Towards the afternoon he suddenly exhibited alarming symptoms of sinking, the eyes became glassy, the countenance assumed a sharpened and anxious look and</p>

PB100378.JPG			<p>18th he refused all food taking his mother's milk only occasionally, vomited a great deal and experienced a great increase of the diarrhoea, he was immediately put into a warm bath, small doses of <i>Mist. Cretae</i> with <i>Tinct Camph. Co.</i> in Aniseed water were given after every motion.</p> <p>No improvement, cut two of his teeth about a week ago. Continues very restless: diarrhoea the same but vomits less. <i>Contr.</i> Vespere. Became gradually weaker and expired at 8 P.M.</p>
<u>Ecthyma</u>	7	<p>John Howe Aet. 15 ms. Dec^r 14th At Sea Discharged 28th Dec^r.</p>	<p>16th Many large, round, distinct pustules on forehead, scalp & neck, the base is red and raised; at different states of development, some only appearing whilst others are covered with a dark scab; the child is unweaned, is pale and weakly; mother apparently healthy. He has no fever; appetite good; bowels four times moved; dejections, very dark coloured, were procured by administering ζj <i>Ol. Ricini</i> – to have <i>Infus. Sennae</i>.</p> <p>20th Fresh pustules appearing none of the former have ulcerated: to have a warm bath, the scalp to be cleaned by poultices, and <i>Pulv. Hydr. ċ Creta grs ij</i> to be given every night.</p> <p>24th Several of the first formed pustules have healed leaving a red mark, new ones are still appearing. <i>Contr</i> bath and powder at night.</p> <p>Bowels opened by Castor Oil, motions more healthy – no fresh pustules the scabs of the former falling off – <i>nil</i>.</p>
PB100379.JPG	8.	<p>Mary Anderson Aet. 28. Dec^r 22nd At Sea Discharged Jan^y 19</p>	<p>23rd This woman appears to have led a very irregular life and her constitution to have suffered much in consequence. On the left thigh there are several cicatrices of old ulcers around which and extending over nearly the whole limb there is an erysipelatous inflammation: pyrexia & general derangement; vomiting. An antimonial emetic was given which was followed by <i>Hydr. Chlorid. grs viij Pulv. Antim. grs vj</i>: oiled silk was placed over wet cloths wrapped round the limb.</p> <p>24th Bowels freely moved by powder; limb in nearly the same condition; the febrile disturbance continues; to take <i>Pulv. Antim. grs vj sextis horis</i>, continue the fomentation.</p> <p>26th Less general disturbance, swelling of the upper part of limb rather less but lower part has become more swollen. Continue.</p> <p>1st Jan^y Fever abated, swelling and inflammation of leg and foot; thigh has nearly returned to its usual state. Bowels to be opened by <i>Ol. Ricini ꝑj</i> and the leg to be fomented as usual.</p> <p>18th Jan^y The foot remains swollen and slightly painful: to take the <i>Compound Infusion of Gentian</i> thrice a day.</p> <p>19th Foot much better, general health greatly improved. Continue.</p> <p>Convalescent</p>
<u>Phthisis</u>	9.	<p>Ann Merritt Aet. 31. Dec^r 31st At Sea</p>	<p>Ever since the Ship has been at sea this woman has been constantly sea-sick scarcely ever able to leave her bed – her health has suffered considerably, she being unable to retain anything on her stomach except a small piece of</p>

PB100380.JPG		Hospital. 8 th March	pudding at dinner and occasionally a little of the peas soup. On the 21 st Nov ^r she required treatment for a slight attack of hepatic inflammation which as removed by cupping, blistering and alterative doses of blue pill followed by tonic infusions: after this, partly owing to the fineness of the weather, she got much better and was able to be upon deck for the greater part of each day and to take her share in the sewing and knitting which the prisoners are required to perform when able. Of late she has begun to droop and is now labouring under the following symptoms: general languor and loss of flesh; pulse 90 weak; tongue whitish; shortness of breathing; cough which comes on in paroxysms and is relieved by the expectoration of a quantity yellow, globular sputa: there is dullness on percussion below the right clavicle and the respiratory murmur is inaudible in the upper part of that lung. A blister to be applied to the upper part of the right side of the chest: <i>Pulv. Rhei et Magnes.</i>
		Jan ^y 10 th	Generally sleeps tolerably well but has lately awoke every morning perspiring profusely; cough continues unchanged sputa of the same character, they sink in water, has been taking <i>Sulph. of Quinine</i> for about a week – Continue.
		Jan ^y 15 th	Cough very troublesome all night; her strength is so much reduced that she fainted on getting up in bed this morning: night sweats, rather less being checked by acid drinks, another blister over upper part of right chest to be removed when skin is reddened: bitters to be continued; diet as nourishing as circumstances allow.
		Jan ^y 20 th	Perspired last night; cough less troublesome; sputa less abundant muco-purulent. Continue.
		Jan ^y 27 th	Coughed more last night: acute pain in the right hypochondrium increased by pressure. Let a blister be applied over the seat of pain.
		28 th	Was much pained by the blister which was removed so as only to produce a slight vesication.
		30 th	Blister healed, pain in hypochondrium nearly gone – Continue.
		18 th Feb ^y	Since last report she has been on the whole rather better; occasionally for a day or so there has been increase of cough and muco-purulent expectoration attended by more breathlessness: slight hectic fever towards evening; night sweats as formerly: bowels requiring the exhibition of one or two laxatives. On being questioned she states that her father died of liver disease; her mother is still alive: a brother died of consumption aged 39; three sisters one 13, and another 17 years of age and the third still older have likewise fallen victims to this disease. Today the cough is troublesome, expectoration copious, with a few streaks of blood. States that she has had two attacks of haemoptysis both of which she concealed, the last was at Millbank a short time before her embarkation.
		25 ^h Feb ^y	Has been yesterday and is today affected by the prevailing diarrhoea: five times purged last night; has a feeling of faintness and despondency which however is passing off: there is uneasiness in right hypochondrium and accelerated breathing; cough as usual: <i>Haust ex Pulv. Cret. Comp. ċ Confect. Aromat et Tr. Op.</i>
		26 th Feb ^y	Purging stopped by draught but returned at 9 P.M. when another was given since then has not been again purged.
		3 rd March	Has improved within the last two days.

		8 th March	Being quite unfit to be assigned into service she was this day discharged into Hospital.
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Tabes Mesenterica</u></p> <p>PB100381.JPG</p>	10.	<p>Mary Jane Toaten Aet. 15 ms. Jan^y 7th At Sea Died 28th Jan^y</p> <p>12th Jan^y</p> <p>16th</p> <p>18th Jan^y</p> <p>19th Jan^y</p> <p>21st Jan^y</p> <p>24th</p> <p>26th Jan^y</p> <p>28th Jan^y</p>	<p>This child, whose attack of Bronchitis is noticed in No. 2, can scarcely be said to have enjoyed a day's health on board: although apparently recovered from that complaint, her general health has not improved; her face has continued pale, & she has lost both flesh and strength: her stomach and bowels have been frequently disordered: the appetite variable. Her belly is large and tense but not apparently painful on pressure: tongue loaded & whitish: sleeps badly and cries a great deal during the night: her bowels have been opened when necessary by Castor Oil, and the diet has been rendered as nourishing as possible: <i>Rx Hydr ĉ Creta gr j Pulv. Rhei grs viij Pulv. Ipecac. Co. grs ij M-ft pulv. ter in die sumend.</i></p> <p>Diarrhoea has been checked by powders: abdomen as full as before: limbs much emaciated, abdomen to be rubbed with turpentine liniment, to have a warm bath at bedtime.</p> <p>Emaciation rapidly advancing, is very fretful and restless; perspires at night and has increase of fever towards evening: to have <i>Tr. Ferri Muriate. ʒ iv Tr. Camph. Co. ʒ v thrice a day.</i></p> <p>Anus and pudendum reddened and inflamed from the irritation of the diarrhoea: Spirituous lotion to be applied.</p> <p>A slight return of diarrhoea, repeat the powder as formerly.</p> <p>Aphthae on mouth: features sharpened and wrinkled, eyes sunk: the <i>Mel boracis</i> to be used for mouth: two eye teeth to be scarified: warm bath; continue the powder.</p> <p>Becomes rapidly more and more emaciated, has a preternaturally old appearance = perineal excoriations to be dressed simply: continue.</p> <p>Mouth better but she is fast declining in strength.</p> <p>No improvement. Vespere – Became decidedly worse after the morning visit, eyes glazed: had a few slight convulsions between 2 & 4 P.M. after which she became composed and expired without a struggle at 7 P.M.</p>
<p><u>Hepatitis</u></p>	11.	<p>Agnes Chambers Aet. 26 Jan^y 28th At Sea Hospital March 8th</p>	<p>This woman has again had a return of the symptoms of hepatic inflammation already detailed in case No. 3. The treatment followed has been similar to that already mentioned. Her present state does not admit of her undertaking the duties of a situation and she was therefore sent to Hospital.</p>
<p>PB100382.JPG</p> <p><u>Diarrhoea</u></p>	12.	<p>Jane Knight Aet. 21. Jan^y 31st At Sea Hospital 14th March</p>	<p>A small delicate woman of feeble constitution: is accompanied by her child to whom she gives suck. According to her own statement confirmed by her messmates she has hardly eaten anything but biscuit for the last six weeks as she has taken a loathing to every other article of diet. Wine has been given daily in moderate quantities and tonics have likewise been administered. Under these circumstances her milk failed and the child has been fed with arrow-root &c, being also occasionally suckled by some of the other women. Both mother and child have been attacked by the prevailing diarrhoea. Her</p>

			<p>bowels are frequently moved and she has some nausea: griping pains in abdomen; skin dry and harsh; pulse soft & frequent: tongue loaded towards the root. <i>To take Ol. Ricini ʒj Tr. Opii mʒ</i></p> <p>Feb^y 6th Diarrhoea continues although less severe than formerly: to take <i>Pulv. Ipecac. Co. grs viij</i> thrice a day, to remain in bed; farinaceous diet.</p> <p>Feb^y 12th Bowels only twice moved during yesterday – Resume the Wine and Quinine.</p> <p>Feb^y 20th Appetite remains the same – she is much weakened from want of food: by the kindness of the master she has occasionally some fresh meat which she eats with great relish.</p> <p>28th Remains in the same weak, dejected, condition, the state of her child and the attention she requires combining with her own illness to depress her very much although the disease has nearly left her. Continue wine and tonics.</p> <p>14th March As she stands much in need of the comforts of an Hospital and is unfit for service she was this day sent on shore to the Hospital.</p>
<p><u>Diarrhoea</u></p> <p>PB100383.JPG</p>	13.	<p>Elizabeth Knight Aet. 8ms Feb^y 1st At Sea Died 9th March</p>	<p>The child of the preceding: she has suffered much from the low state into which the mother has fallen. Bowels relaxed: to take <i>Ol. Ricini ʒj</i></p> <p>Feb^y 2nd Rather easier.</p> <p>Feb^y 3rd Purged a great deal: refuses the breast and food of every kind, skin dry & harsh <i>Rx. Pulv. Hydr. ʒ Creta gr j Pulv. Ipecac. Co. grs j</i> to be taken every night.</p> <p>Feb^y 12th Diarrhoea continues, has a slight cough, abdomen to be rubbed with liniment. Ammon. after a warm bath.</p> <p>Feb^y 14th Rather easier – repeat the powder.</p> <p>16th Very restless all night: is thirsty, coughs a little: screams at times. To take <i>Calomel. gr j Pulv. Antimon gr j</i> at bedtime; a small blister to be applied behind the ears.</p> <p>Feb^y 18th Is a little easier: bowels still relaxed. To have the Chalk mixture after each stool.</p> <p>19th Feby. Was taken much worse yesterday afternoon; became cold and had a fit of spasm. She was relieved by the warm bath. Purging continues: her strength is much diminished and she is considerably wasted. Continue the powder and mixture.</p> <p>21st No improvement, the abdomen to be again rubbed with liniment.</p> <p>23rd Feb^y Screamed frequently last night: took the breast and did not vomit afterwards. <i>Contr.</i></p> <p>25th Feb^y Only thrice purged since yesterday, cried less during the night, seems better. To have the powder of <i>Hydr ʒ Cr. & Pulv. Dov.</i></p> <p>1st March Had three stools during the day: dejections yellow: slept better, food again refused. <i>Omit^r pulv.</i></p> <p>March 4th Much emaciated, less purging.</p> <p>March 6th Cried the whole night; is still restless, ate a small piece of soaked bread.</p> <p>March 9th Continued gradually becoming weaker and expired early this morning.</p>

<p><u>Diarrhoea</u></p> <p>PB100384.JPG</p>	<p>14.</p>	<p>John Procter Williams Aet. 9ms Feb^y 3rd At Sea Died 20th Feb^y. Feb^y 6th Feb^y 9th 11th 12th 14th Feb^y 15th 19th Feb^y 20th 21st Feb^y 22nd Feb^y 23rd 24th 25th Feb^y 26th Feb^y</p>	<p>This boy has hitherto been quite healthy. He is now getting some of his first teeth, was fretful all last night: was thrice purged; stools slimy: <i>Castor Oil</i>. Feb^y 4th Bowels opened by oil: vomited a quantity of yellowish matter. <i>Rx. Hydr. ċ Creta gr j Pulv. Rhei grs iij omni nocte.</i> Purging continues. Less diarrhoea, motions more natural. Mouth apthous, has also some cough. Borax to be used for the mouth: two grains of Dover's powder to be substituted for the rhubarb and the powder to be continued as formerly. To have <i>Ol. Ricini ʒj</i>. Bowels moved by Castor oil: drowsy; vomits after taking the breast: to have a warm bath. Coughs much, bowels still loose, some febrile disturbance. A blister to be placed on breast and removed before vesication takes place. Still coughs: some slight vesicles on breast: takes the breast but vomits immediately after. To have <i>Vini Ant. Tartaric</i> every six hours. Appears to have some difficulty in expectorating, add <i>Tr. Scill. ʒx</i> to the mixture. Cough and diarrhoea continue unabated; lies in his mother's arms all day without shewing the slightest desire to move: does not sleep at night: motions yellow and slimy: tongue foul – <i>Rx Pulv. Hydr. ċ Creta gr j Pulv. Ipc. Co. gr ij Pulv. Rhei grs ij</i> to be taken at bedtime, after a warm bath. Continues the same seemed to be relieved by the warm bath. Continue. Bowels loose, dejections of a brown colour. <i>Castor oil ʒj</i>. A small blister to be applied behind each ear. Remains in the same dull, listless state, never moving from the position in which he is laid down and crying when disturbed. A grain of Calomel to be given morning and evening. Has become more restless: bowels loose. Continue. Passed a very bad night: arms and hands in constant motion: cannot suffer to be moved: seems to have pain in the head, grinds his teeth, face pale: eyes yesterday had a glassy appearance but are now bright. Continue. Continued in the same condition until five this morning, he then became quiet; the breathing became interrupted and difficult; the eyes assumed the glassy appearance and he was evidently fast sinking: all nourishment was refused and at 9:30 AM. he expired without a struggle.</p>
<p>PB100385.JPG <u>Diarrhoea</u></p>	<p>15.</p>	<p>Jane McLane Aet. 33. Feb^y 12th At Sea Hospital 8th March</p>	<p>A great many of the prisoners are now affected by Diarrhoea, apparently owing to the change of temperature. This woman has during the voyage suffered from Bronchitis, to which a she has been subject for a long time, and has only just recovered from an attack. She now complains of very frequent diarrhoea: pulse soft, 84: tongue foul; skin dry: has some thirst: has griping pains in the abdomen: inclination to go to stool whenever she eats or drinks and some straining when at stool. <i>Rx. Ol. Ricini ʒj Tr. Opii ʒx</i></p>

		<p>Feb^y 13th 15th 18th Feb^y 20th Feb^y 21st 22nd Feb^y 26th 28th 8th March</p>	<p>Stools bilious – to take <i>Hydr. Chl. grs iij Pulv. Ipecac. Co. grs v ter in die.</i> Rather less purging, mouth beginning to be affected by mercury, the pills to be discontinued. Is completely salivated: diarrhoea gone, to use the <i>Nitrate of Potass</i> gargle: the <i>Compound Gentian Infusion</i> thrice a day. Abdomen swelled. discontinue the bitter infusion: to take <i>Pulv. Rhei et Magnes.</i> Dejections like tar and very offensive: mouth still sore, to use the alum gargle. Slight Diarrhoea, motions like whey. Dejections more natural and less frequent: effects of the mercury passing off: resume the bitter infusion. Mouth still sore: gargle to be continued: to have <i>Ext. Hyosc. grs v</i> at bedtime. Diarrhoea has ceased for some time and her general health is much improved. Owing to her weakness, and blindness (one of her eyes is useless and she has a Cataract in the other) she is utterly unfit for service and was this day discharged to Hospital.</p>
<p><u>Pertussis</u></p> <p>PB100386.JPG</p>	16.	<p>Mary Ann Hunt Aet. 15ms Feb^y 20th At Sea Discharged 12th March.</p> <p>Feb^y. 26th Feb^y 2nd March March 6th 8th March March 10th</p>	<p>This child has continued healthy and thriving up to the present time; for several days she has had a slight cough; has lost her appetite and become dull and heavy: the bowels are bound. To have <i>Pulv. Rhei grs iv Calomel grs ij.</i> Feb^y 22nd Bowels moved by powder: the cough has become more frequent and comes on in fits which are some times violent: to have an emetic of <i>Vin. Ant. Tart.</i> Cough increasing in violence and frequency: sometimes accompanied by vomiting and a decided hoop: to take a mixture of <i>Antimonial Wine ℥j to water ℥vj</i>, a dessert spoonful every six hours. Fits of coughing very violent and severe terminating in one or two hoops and producing vomiting: bowels loose. To have <i>Hydr. ċ Creta grs ij Pulv. Ipecac. Co. grs ij</i> every night. Fits of coughing rather less frequent, still attended by the whoop. The Ammoniacal liniment to be rubbed over the sternum: continue the Diaphoretic draught as before. Rather less cough: bowels more regular. Loses flesh and is pale: cough much less troublesome. Having represented to the Comptroller General the case of this child and of two others suffering from the same disease: they were all removed this day along with their mothers to a place fitted for their reception.</p>
<p><u>Ptyalismus</u></p>	17.	<p>Mary Ann Simpson Aet. 19 March 10th Hobart Town Hospital 14th March</p>	<p>This woman has lately been employed in assisting the Hospital attendants. She has most unexpectedly become salivated; no mercury having been given to her. On being questioned she confesses to have used a small quantity of mercurial ointment for the purpose of ridding herself of some insects; but she affirms that she has not used the medicine in any other way as she was quite well in health. To use the Nitre gargle.</p>

		March 14 th	As she is still suffering from the effects of the mercury and the prisoners are all to be landed tomorrow it was judged proper to send her to Hospital this day.
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Nosological Synopsis of the Sick Book kept during the Period of this Journal, in conformity with the 30th Article of the Surgeons' Instructions.

Diseases Nosologically arranged	Numbers						Nos. of such Cases as are detailed in the Journal
	Total	Discharged to Duty	Sent to the Hospital	Died on board	Invalided	Remaining	
Pyrexiae							
Ord. I. Febres.							
Internulleates Quotutiana							
Tertiana							
Continua Synochus							
Typhus							
Ord. II. Phlegmasiae.							17
Parotitis mercurialis	1		1				
Phlogosis	3	3					
Pneumonia Pertussis	3	3					16
Rheumatismus	1	1					5
Bronchitis	4	4					2
Hepatitis	4	3	1				3.11
Tonsillitis	4	4					
Ord. III. Exanthemata.							
Variola							
Rubeola							
Erysipelas	1	1					8
Vaccina							
Ord. IV. Haemorrhagiae							
Haemoptysis							
Phthisis incipiens							
Phthisis confirmata	1		1				9
Hæmorrhoids	1	1					
Menorrhagia	1	1					
Ord. V. Profluvia.							
Catarrhus							
Dysenteria							
Neuroses.							
Ord. I. Comata.							
Apoplexia							
Ord. II. Adynamiae.							
Dyspepsia							
Ord. III. Spasmi.							
Asthma							
Diarrhoea	20	14	2	4			1.4.6.1 2.13.14 15

Colica <i>Hysteria</i>	3	3				
Ord. IV. Vesaniae.						
Amentia						
Mania						
Cachexiae.						
Ord. I. Marcores.						
Tabes	2	1		1		10
Ord. II. Intumescenciae.						
Anasarca						
Ascites						
Hydrothorax						
Ord. III. Impetigines.						
Syphilis	3	3				
Scrophula	1	1				
Icterus						
Scorbutus						
Locales.						
Ord. I. Dysaethesiae.						
Amaurosis						
Ord. II. Dysorexiae.						
Ord. III. Dyscinesiae.						
Ord. IV. Apocenosos.						
Gonorrhoea						
Ord. V. Epischeses						
Ischuria						
Obstipatio	2	2				
<i>Amenorrhoea</i>	1	1				
Ord. VI. Tumores.						
Aneurisma						
Ord. VII. Ectopiae.						
Hernia						
Prolapsus	1	1				
Luxatio						
Ord. VIII. Dialyses.						
Vulnus	2	2				
Ulcus <i>Psora</i>	9	9				
<i>Ecthyma</i>	2	2				
GENERAL TOTAL	70	60	5	5		
NOTE.—Medical Officers are desired particularly to Notice that the Numbers in each Disease and the general Total must not only correspond with the Sick Book, but also with the particulars contained in the several Nosological Returns for the period.						

GENERAL REMARKS

On the 25th October 1850, One Hundred and Seventy Female Prisoners, with Twenty Children, were received on board the Emma Eugenia from Millbank Prison. They appeared generally to be in good health.

At the commencement of the voyage nearly all suffered severely from sea-sickness; one or two were afflicted by it during the whole passage but all the rest soon recovered. There were also a few cases of Catarrh and of Sore Throat at this time, caused by the changes to which the prisoners had been exposed.

About a month after embarkation several of the more weakly children began to shew indications of disease. Nearly all of those under two years of age, were pale and scrophulous looking when received on board: several of these gave decided evidence that the voyage was telling against them: some from original faulty organization, some from subsequent bad-nursing and some others from the new circumstances in which they were placed. Diarrhoea, in some instances attended by disease of the mesenteric glands, was the form of disease from which these children principally suffered. Four of them died on the voyage and one shortly after arrival of the vessel at Hobart Town. The addition of the predisposing causes already mentioned these diseases appear to have been excited by the crowding of all the children and their mothers into one division of the prison, and by the improper feeding to which the inexperienced or carelessness of some of the mothers subjected them.

Hysterical affections, particularly convulsions, were more common during the earlier part of the voyage than towards its termination.

In a large number of the prisoners the menstrual discharge was either suppressed or irregular when embarked but had returned or become more regular in nearly all of them before the conclusion of the voyage. Leucorrhoea was complained of by many of the women.

There were a few cases of Psora discovered during the passage which yielded readily to the usual remedy.

Shortly after leaving the Southern Tropics the Temperature fell very considerably and several cases of Diarrhoea appeared but it was not until the middle of February when the cold was much more severe that the greatest number of cases of that complaint occurred. At this time more than one third of the prisoners were attacked. The great majority of cases yielded readily to mild purgatives, with diaphoretics and the chalk mixture. In a few, where the biliary secretion was deranged, small doses of Calomel and opium were likewise employed. The disease appeared to have been caused by the change of temperature, experienced in passing from a warm to a cold atmosphere; to guard against which some extra clothing could be desirable.

Several of the Children were attacked by Hooping Cough towards the latter end of the voyage, and were not sufficiently recovered to be landed with the rest but were placed, along with their mothers, in a separate apartment (sic), until it might be safe to allow them to mix with the other children.

As this vessel was fitted up with a view to the separation of the Prisoners during the voyage, it will be necessary to give a brief account the means adopted to secure that object.

A strong luffer-boarding (wooden louver) bulkhead was carried from the fore part of the Prison as far as the Hospital and as nearly as possible amidships; the Starboard side was then divided into two nearly equal divisions by a similar partition opposite the main hatchway. Three separate prisons were thus formed: one in the after part of the Starboard side, containing six messes; another in the fore part of the same side containing five messes; and the third was on the Port side which, being left undivided, contained ten messes.

The first was allotted to those women who shewed a desire to reform, whilst in Millbank, and to those who were not so far advanced in vice as the generality of the Convicts. The second was appropriated to those women who were accompanied by children. And in the third were placed all those who did not come under either of the two former classes.

As however the Ship had been fitted up in the usual way before these alterations had been resolved upon, it was found that some of them were not suited to the previous arrangements. Thus the two prisons on the Starboard side were virtually thrown into one it being necessary to have the door of communication between them open during the night to allow access to the water closet. It was also necessary to open a door in the central partition to admit the sick to the Hospital without being obliged to go upon deck. Another door in the main hatchway was likewise required opening into the first prison.

During the voyage it became evident that the proposed separation could not be observed in the day time, for it was found necessary to have one division of the prisoners from each prison, on deck, to allow those who remained below to clean out their mess places: the different classes were also thrown together when sick, and during school hours and divine service. The necessary duties of the ship frequently required one or other of the hatchways to be opened for a long time thus cutting off all communication between the upper deck and one or other of the prisons.

Thus the only benefit obtained was that during the night one half of the prisoners were separated from the other.

Whether owing to the hurried nature of the arrangement or to the space appropriated to the well behaved being too large it is certain that several very ill-conducted women were admitted into the first prison: and many of those in the second were of equally bad character: the seclusion of the first class from the influence of bad character was therefore very imperfect.

The crowding, quarrelling, and difficulty of getting the children looked after when the mothers are at work might be avoided by distributing the children amongst the other messes.

On the whole I consider the experiment tried in the Emma Eugenia proves that the separation of the prisoners on so large a vessel a scale cannot be accomplished in such vessels and further I am of opinion that the construction of several separate cells in which the most depraved and worst conducted women might be confined would be attended with less obstruction of the ventilation and greater practical good to the whole of the prisoners.

With the exception of those sent to Hospital and the children labouring under Hooping Cough, the health of the prisoners was much improved by the voyage.

John Bower M.D.
Surgeon Superintendent.