

I found it in that position, attached between two splints confined by three bandages, the upper ones being slack. The bandages were all below the elbow-joint. It was at the request of Mrs. Burness I attended her. I consider that the surgeon has been out of health during the whole voyage, but, in addition, has at certain times shown an amount of irritability which quite unfitted him for his situation, and he admitted to me that he was subject to such irritability. I made myself acquainted with all the cases of sickness on board. I have seen measles but never small-pox, only its effects. Maria Olson was the first case I observed, as also McDonald's child; the child had it very slightly. In the case of Maria Olson eruption appeared on her face, and her head was very much swollen; she was ill about fifteen days before she died. The eruption was, before her death, still there, her arms and fingers much swollen, her eyes running with water, and she appeared to have died from choking in the throat. The features were so much swollen as to be undistinguishable. The eruption was in distinct spots, the skin showing white between them.

A man named Nielson, subsequent to the death of Maria Olson, was attacked with similar symptoms, but got well. He was suffering from headache; no eruption. Gave him opening medicine. Three or four days after saw spots on his face. The spots were raised and red. His face was not swollen. A little running at the eyes. The spots came to a head in eight to ten days, and dried away. He was marked with the disease.

Mrs. Olson's child was the next case; it had exactly the same complaint as the mother; it was six months old, and died in eight or ten days. The child died in the midst of the disease.

Mina was thenext case. She was in the cabin along with the single girls, in the forepart of the saloon next my cabin. I removed her companions to the long-boat which I housed over for their use, and they remained there for three weeks, until after her death. I did this, as I was impressed with the belief that the disease was infectious. I observed the progress of the eruption in her case, and thinking it measles, expected it would turn on the fourth day, and afterwards remarking that it must have been the same disease Maria Olson had. It was about the tenth day I noticed the change. By change I mean when the eruption began to dry up. We gave her wine; the eruption dried up, and she appeared to be getting well, when she was attacked with chest complaint, and I attribute this to the change of weather, owing to the ship changing her course southward, but she had been suffering from chest complaint before she embarked. My niece's case (Miss Tee) was of the same character. She was taken ill on 3rd February, the day after Mina was buried. The eruption appeared on or about the fourth day, and came to a head in about ten or twelve days. Her head was very much swollen, as were also her hands; a little water in the eyes, but not so much as in some of the other cases. After that time she gradually got well, and her appetite returned.

In my own case, I first had a violent headache and giddiness which lasted for a week, and light-headedness, followed by weakness, from which I have gradually recovered, with the exception of a spasmodic cough. Miss Tee had been vaccinated, but there is no mark left. Spring's case was similar, the symptoms being of the same order, except that he slept heavily for about forty-eight hours at the commencement of his attack. He recovered, and is marked very much as if from small-pox.

In no case on board did I see any confluent pocks; they were always separate.

Spring told me that he had used soap and hot water in order to remove the scab before it was ready, to which I attribute his being marked. I should think he was laid up about three weeks. The two men whom I saw below, Neilsen and Larsen, had the same disease of the same character. Four or five of the crew, three of whom were in the same berth as Spring, had the same disease, but of a milder form; they had small pointed spots with white heads; they were confined to bed about fourteen days; they also had all the symptoms of the other cases, such as headache and lassitude. It commenced inmost of the cases, both severe and mild, as if it was a cold. Two of the Norwegian girls, after leaving the long-boat, had the same small eruption, which lasted a few days and cleared away without leaving any spots. The first time I ever suspected that it was anything but measles of a malignant form, as stated by the doctor, was after arriving at the quarantine ground. I had never read or looked up as to small-pox in my medical books, because I was satisfied with the doctor's opinion.

About a day before we arrived, Dr. Leigh asked me for one of my books, and mentioned that he was now reading up in order to determine what sort of disease we had on board. In my treatment of the cases I always referred to them in my books, supposing them to be measles. I could not reconcile the symptoms with those of measles, but it never occurred to me that it was small-pox. I treated some of the cases homœopathically, as I have been a homœopathist for the last seventeen years, but I also treated other cases otherwise, when required to do so by the parties. I believe from what I have since learned, and the idea being suggested to my mind, that the cases of Spring, Neilsen, Larsen, Olson, and the child of Olson, approached small-pox more than anything else. In the case of Miss Tee, I am doubtful as to whether it was small-pox or otherwise.

During the whole voyage any of the emigrants or passengers could have the doctor's services, as he was always ready, and I would not have objected.

The interpreter was one of my crew, and signed the articles. He was appointed by Shaw Saville and Co., as interpreter under the Passengers Act. I was satisfied with his conduct during the voyage. He not only performed his duties as interpreter, but was chief nurse on the lower deck, and his conduct was extremely satisfactory to me in all ways.

I produce list of medical comforts, marked F; also charter party, marked G. The captain's copy, Examination called the Master's Passenger List, required by 16th section of Passengers Act, is in the hands of Messrs. Turnbull. The charter party is only a copy; the original is not in my possession, having been left in April. England. I cannot produce my certificate of clearance, as I did not get one; but it is most likely the charterers, Shaw, Saville, and Company, have it. I have often shipped passengers under Passenger Act, but have never received such certificate. I entered into no bond as required by the 63rd section, nor was I asked to do so—nor have I entered into such bonds on previous occasions.

Till within three days of the embarkation of the emigrants, Shaw, Saville, and Co. told me there was a difficulty in getting a doctor. When they did engage a doctor, in reply to my inquiry as to what kind of man he was, I was told by Mr. Sutherland, the manager of their passenger department, that the person engaged "was all right, but that he had a 'tile' off." These are his exact words. I