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12.—D. Morison, M.B., C.M., M.D., Glasgow, Medical Missionary.—*Number of witness*—133.

Q. 1.—I have lived for about fifteen years in Rampore Bouleah, and have had occasion to give the matter some attention, medically, socially, and morally. I am acquainted with the medicinal properties of the drug, and have observed its effects physically and morally on some natives, in whom I am interested as head of this mission.

Q. 41.—The moderate use of ganja is not beneficial in any way whatever—

- (a) It overstimulates the appetite, causing the smoker to gorge himself with food which he cannot digest, and thus leading to indigestion.
- (b) It does give staying-power, but the reaction is severe. It demands the stimulant again, or the smoker is quite helpless and useless.
- (c) It is never used as a febrifuge; indeed, if a ganja-smoker has an attack of fever, he dare not indulge in his usual pipe, as it aggravates his condition. The ganja-smoker is as liable to fever as others. It has no prophylactic power in malarious districts.

Q. 42.—I do not consider the smoking of ganja harmless even in moderation.

Q. 45.—(1) It impairs the physical organism, saps the muscular energy by overstimulation, and leads to loss of muscular vigour, producing emaciation.

(2) It produces severe constipation, which causes indigestion and impairment of the alimentary functions.

(3) The constipation leads to dysentery by retention of fæces in the bowel.

(4) In old smokers asthma and bronchitis are common, especially asthma.

(5) It utterly demoralizes a young lad.

Q. 52.—The smoker who uses the drug to excess will ruin his home by selling off his goats, cows, and effects rather than do without it. He thus becomes its slave, and may be induced by the craving to steal to supply his wants.

13.—Pyari Sankar Dass Gupta, L.M.S., Medical Practitioner, Secretary, Bogra Medical Society.—*Number of witness*\*—134.

Q. 1.—I am a medical practitioner, and have personally observed cases of ganja intoxication.

Q. 43.—Even moderate smokers get intoxicated, and their rude behaviour makes them repulsive to their neighbours.

Q. 45.—Its moderate habitual use is also attended with baneful results.

It undoubtedly produces injurious results to the constitution; even strong men are pulled down by its continual use. A lean, haggard, rude face, with eyes red and in the socket, a bony frame, indicates a ganja-smoker.

It first produces increased appetite, not satisfied by any food, and its long-continued use, loss of appetite.

*Ganja-smokers generally die of bloody dysentery, asthma, and phthisis, and hæmoptysis, &c.*

Ringer says: "Indulged in for a long time, it produces loss of strength, trembling, and much mental weakness."

Of all the ganja-smokers that I have seen, I have not seen any moral or religious man taking intelligent interest in any good subject.

It produces insanity, generally mania. Delusions of senses, a sort of dual consciousness, give succession to unsound mind. Healthy boys have been attacked after a debauch, and restored to health on discontinuing it. I have also seen a menial spending his last pie in the ganja shop.

Q. 46.—Excessive smokers generally ruin their health sooner, hastening their death, or soon getting into a state of *non compos mentis*, and become inmates of lunatic asylums, whose statistics will amply show the truth of the assertion.

In my opinion Indian hemp is a drug which has very few things to be spoken of in its favour, and its growth and use in any shape is an unmixed evil. It is true that it has certain medicinal properties, but it does not necessarily follow that it should be habitually used, for the most inveterate poisons are sometimes the most valuable restorers of life.

In conclusion, I beg to bring to the notice of the Commission that, as the mission of the benign English Government is to deliver a degraded people from centuries of degradation, it is high time to remove such a pernicious article from its patronage, and remove a temptation from the path of the misguided and weak people who are ruining their families and themselves by this most degrading habit. It is a scandal that such a pernicious thing is yet allowed to exist under so civilized, benevolent and Christian Government.

\* Note.—The evidence of this witness is important and the whole is worth reading. Here an extract only has been given.

14.—Piyari Mohan Kavira], Native Physician.—*Number of witness*—154.

Q. 45.—Yes; it causes constipation, affects the brain, and consequently leads the consumer to commit acts of criminality.

Yes; it impairs the constitution.

Yes, it injures the digestion and finally causes loss of appetite.

Yes, I know it causes dysentery, and I believe owing to its heating power it can cause *conjunctivitis* or *asthma*.

Yes, it impairs the moral sense and induces laziness and habits of immorality, as it affects the brain.

I have come across several cases in which the excessive use of ganja and siddhi has produced insanity. In those cases it has appeared to me to be both the exciting and the predisposing cause. Insanity produced by it is of the same type as ordinary insanity. In some cases it was temporary and in others permanent. The symptoms may be re-induced by the use of the drug after liberation from restraint. Yes; persons deficient in self-control through weak intellect are most apt to get insanity by the use of hemp drugs.

15.—Dr. Mohammad Sadral Haq, Medical Practitioner.—*Number of witness*—139.

Q. 37.—There is no difference of any particular type in their injurious effects; but the effects of charas are more powerful and lasting and those of bhang are mild. Charas and ganja act on the brain and spinal cord, paralyzing more or less motor and sensory nerves; consequently the loss of energy, exertion, appetite, and sexual power, and also timidity, laziness, and emaciation are their ultimate results.

Q. 41.—The use of any of these preparations have always been injurious.

(a) None of these is ever used as an accessory or digestive food.

(b) It does not produce staying power nor does it alleviate fatigue.

(c) They are never used as febrifuge.

Q. 42.—The use of these drugs is never without any harm.

Q. 45.—*Certainly they produce noxious effects on the moral and physical constitution.*

16.—Trailokya Nath Majumdar, I.M.S., Medical Practitioner.—*Number of witness*—140.

Q. 1.—From cases that have come under my observation in the capacity of a private citizen as well as a medical practitioner.

Q. 37.—Ganja-smoking cannot be easily given up, whilst the habit of drinking bhang can; the habit in the former case is more readily formed than in the latter.

Ganja-smoking is always injurious to health, whilst bhang is not so. On the other hand, bhang, if taken in moderate quantity, keeps the digestive organs in good order. Ganja has a tendency to deprave the morals of a man. Bhang does not do so. Ganja-smoking carried to excess causes in most cases insanity. Bhang does not affect the system so injuriously. Ganja has a tendency to affect the respiratory system, thereby causing in many cases asthma and bronchitis.

Q. 48.—In cases of insanity of a permanent nature, caused by excessive smoking, any issue after the insanity has become permanent may be similarly affected.

17.—Prasad Das Mallik, Doctor.—*Number of witness*—141.

Q. 1.—Special study, observation, and enquiry have furnished me with information regarding matters connected with hemp drugs, which forms the basis of my answers.

Q. 45.—Yes, it impairs the constitution after long use, causes loss of appetite and injures digestion. May be an indirect cause of bronchitis, dysentery, and asthma. Impairs the moral sense, induces laziness, and leads to insanity and debauchery. It deadens the intellect and produces insanity only in those who are predisposed to it or whose nervous system is weak and excitable. The insanity is, as a rule, of the violent type and is temporary. The symptoms may be re-induced by use of the drug after liberation from restraint. A murderous propensity is a typical symptom of this form of insanity. Yes, insanes confess to the use of the drug, though they have no recorded ganja history.

Q. 46.—The bad effects are more marked. Most cases of insanity are to be attributed to the habitual excessive use of ganja.

Q. 50.—The excessive use of any of these drugs leads to impotence.

18.—Nimai Charan Das, Medical Practitioner.—*Number of witness*—142.

Q. 45.—Yes; it impairs constitution.

Yes.

Yes.

Certainly it does.

Yes; they deaden the intellect and produce temporary insanity.

Q. 49.—Yes; they are used by the prostitutes as an aphrodisiac. Hemp, if taken for a long time, produces impotence.

19.—Durga Nath Chakravarti, Assistant Surgeon in charge of Tongail Dispensary (Mymensingh).—*Number of witness*—150.

Q. 1.—I am a resident of Tongail and practising here for these fifteen years. Ganja consumption is very great here. I have seen many ganja-smokers myself.

Q. 42.—I do not think their moderate use to be beneficial and necessary. They are not essential for the sustenance of our health and life.

Q. 43.—Produces a tendency to take in excess.

No.

*Ganja causes dysentery after a long use.*

Generally not. Occasionally we meet such cases.

Yes. It is only after a long use. I saw only one case. It is of a permanent type. Temporary type is not rare. A man often forgets of his action under ganja when in sane moments.

Q. 46.—I have seen some twenty persons who became insane under excessive ganja-smoking. Some of them are raving mad. The madness is permanent. They get temporary excitements. Somewhere these excitements were due to the temporary abstinence of the drug and somewhere to their excessive use. In the neighbourhood of my residence a woman of middle class died from dysentery and was a hard ganja smoker. Her one son, a hard ganja smoker, became stark mad, and another son, a very good intelligent man, a few years since has become insane. They keep up intelligence and reasoning power except during excitement, but are incapable to conduct business and to manage their own affairs and cannot be in any way trusted.

20.—Tara Nath Bal, L.M.S., Medical Practitioner, Bengal.—*Number of witness*—143.

Q. 1.—As a medical practitioner I have had to come in contact with different classes of people from highest to lowest, from Rajah Maharajah to the meanest cultivator with whose habits and customs it is essential on my part to become thoroughly acquainted.

Q. 45.—Yes.

Yes.

It causes dysentery and bronchitis; a ganja-smoker generally (of course habitual consumer) dies of dysentery.

To a considerable extent.

Moderate use of the drug, particularly ganja, continuously may not utterly deaden the intellect, but certainly it is impaired considerably. It is an established fact, and supported by many an Indian authority on the subject, that ganja is one of the chief causes of insanity; in my opinion, it appears to be an exciting cause. Generally it produces insanity of a violent type. Majority of habitual consumers become permanently insane, never to be cured. Some become temporarily so, and become sane on breaking off the habit. Symptoms are apt to be re-induced on resuming the habit. I am aware of one person, by name Bhakta Poddar, in this district, who was a confirmed ganja smoker, to become insane under its continuous use, and he was not fit for any duty in life; but after some years I found him sane. On inquiry I learnt that some mental anxiety about some family matters tended to give rise to indulgence in the use of ganja. I am not in a position to declare positively whether this question has been sufficiently considered in explaining the connection between insanity and the use of ganja.

Q. 46.—To this question I should reply that what has been said about the habitual moderate use of the drug (ganja) on the consumers appears in the aggravated form in cases of habitual excessive use, and the effects apt to be more rapid in these cases.

Q. 57.—(a). As a nearly permanent resident of the district I am in a position to say, both from information obtained through reliable sources and from personal observation, that the use of ganja is very extensive in the district among low class people. I am of opinion that bhang is less injurious than ganja, and it is rarely apt to be taken to excess. Under several heads I have expressed opinions regarding effects on human beings produced by the moderate and excessive use of the drug habitually—opinions formed by study of pharmacology, personal observation, and occasionally experiment on my own person and from all these I am led to believe that these drugs, except for *bond fide* medicinal purposes, are more or less injurious in their effects on the human body.

21.—Nocoor Chander Banerji, Medical Practitioner.—*Number of witness*—144.

Q. 1.—I was in the medical service of Government and am now in medical practice. More than 26 years have passed away during which I am engaged in medical profession.

*Q. 42.*—Moderate use is beneficial under such conditions, but through the continued use it becomes harmful. There is another danger, as from the moderate use it leads to excessive consumption, and is thus productive of the pathogenetic effects of the drugs.

45. Yes; the habitual moderate use of any of these drugs produces noxious effects. It impairs constitution, injures digestion, or causes loss of appetite. It causes bronchitis, dysentery, and asthma. It impairs moral sense, induces laziness, and habits of debauchery are formed. It produces ill-effects on the brain, producing insanity. It might prove as an exciting cause of insanity where there is heredity of the disease.

(*Note.*—The witness has cited several cases.)

22.—Lachmy Narain Nalk, Medical Practitioner.—*Number of witnesses*—145.

*Q. 1.*—I was educated in the Government Medical School at Cuttack, and got the diploma of V. L. M. S. (Vernacular Class Hospital Assistant). I am 32 years of age, and I have been practising medicine for the last ten years privately.

*Q. 12.*—It is not at all beneficial; on the contrary harmful, as it disturbs the proper actions and disorganizes the proper functions of some useful organs.

*Q. 45.*—Yes, it produces noxious effects mentally, morally, and physically. It affects the lungs and also produces insanity, which has been mentioned above. I am told a man in the habit of smoking ganja murdered his mother just after smoking, and afterwards, when the reaction set in, looking at the stream of blood flowing from his wounded mother, went to murder the man by whom he was induced to the habit of smoking ganja.

*Q. 45.*—Moderate use of ganja leads to the excessive use. *The habitual moderate consumers as well as the excessive consumers suffer in their lungs and become insane.* My definition of a moderate consumer is a man who takes as much as his habit has enabled him to stand without becoming insensible. A man who takes two pice worth is moderate, and a man who takes two annas worth may be moderate for him, i.e., if he can stand it. *No intoxicant can be taken in moderation except when administered medicinally.*

23.—Surgeon-Captain J. C. Vaughan, T. G. Charles, Esq., District Superintendent of Police, Haji Imdad Ali, Sub-Committee District Board, Monghyr.—*Number of witnesses*—250.

*Q. 45.*—The habitual moderate use of bhang is held to be not injurious.

With regard to ganja—

(a) It affects the physique and gradually impairs digestion. If moderately used, increases appetite. Without proper food must weaken digestion; causes dysentery if used in excess. Produces laziness, but not immorality or debauchery.

If used in excess, deadens the intellect and produces insanity of a permanent type: sometimes with melancholia and other times with a homicidal tendency.

24.—Girish Chandra De, L.M.S.—*Number of witnesses*—237.

I have seen so much of the evils caused by the drugs that restriction appears to me necessary. I have found people become pale and emaciated on beginning to smoke ganja, and after three or four months to become thoroughly changed for the worse, mentally and physically. I judge that these are the effects of the drug, because people before using the drugs were healthy and bright and intelligent. I have seen their effects in members of families I have visited in the course of my practice. I can remember at least a dozen cases which showed the above changes in three months. All these were sons of families I visited, and, except in one case, the other members of the families did not smoke. The young men were scapegraces, who had taken to evil courses against the will of their families.

Kalighat is probably worse than any other part of Calcutta in the matter of ganja-smoking, and it is the evil effects I have seen there which make my heart bleed and make me wish to lay my views regarding restriction before Government.

Ganja is worse than alcohol. Alcohol does not make people so utterly useless and worthless as ganja does, at least among respectable families. Among the lower classes also, I think, ganja is the more harmful. This is my experience in Kalighat.

#### Punjab.

1.—Surgeon-Major J. A. Cunningham, M.D., L.M.S., Civil Surgeon.—*Number of witnesses*—35.

*Q. 1.*—I have been for six months in charge of the lunatic asylum at Delhi, 18 months in charge of that at Lahore, and have been for over twelve years in the service in India.

*Q. 42*.—I consider the moderate habitual use of hemp drugs to be harmful. I consider the tendency to be towards excess; and excessive use is certainly productive of insanity in persons probably predisposed. The habitual use of hemp drugs leads to wasting of the tissues either by its direct action or from insufficient food being taken. It also predisposes to, or causes, chest affections.

*Q. 45*.—The habitual moderate use in a person liable to insanity would tend to bring on insanity.

It also tends to wasting of the tissues and emaciation. No moral defects. The constitution is weakened.

Charas and ganja smoked would impair digestion. *Charas and ganja smoked cause chest affections, but not "dysentery."*

It would induce laziness and want of thrift, which is a moral defect. Would not induce active immorality or debauchery.

It dulls the intellect, and in predisposed persons produces insanity of the mania type, usually temporary, unless some organic cause also exists. In temporary cases symptoms would be reinduced by use of the drug. There are no special symptoms. Insanes who were addicted to the use of the drug admit it and crave for it.

I do not think that the moderate use of the drug would induce insanity in a person of strong and healthy intellect, but in unstable people I think it might do so.

I do not think that weakness of intellect often leads to the use of the drug in this country; but, when such people use it, they are likely to lose their balance.

Having severed my connection with lunatic asylums before the appointment of this Commission, I made no special enquiries or investigations on this point, and my impressions gained during ordinary observation guide me in the opinions above expressed.

*Q. 46*.—The excessive use of the drugs would have a much greater and more deleterious effect than the moderate use, and would probably be quite sufficient to cause insanity or serious disease in originally quite healthy people. It would greatly impair moral sense and tend to debauchery, just as excessive indulgence in alcohol notoriously does.

The use of the drugs tends to produce impotence.

2.—Rahim Khan, Khan Bahadur, Honorary Surgeon, Superintendent, Medical School, Lahore.—*Number of witness*—37.

*Q. 1*.—My long residence in the Punjab (33 years), and my connection with the out door department of the Lahore Medical College Hospital for the same period, have afforded me ample opportunities of obtaining information regarding the uses and effects and other matters in connection with hemp drugs.

*Q. 45*.—*Charas*.—Even the habitual moderate use of charas brings on chest affection, and incapacitates the consumer for work.

Mentally, charas impairs the intellect, and may bring on insanity.

Morally, it makes him despicable and shameless, and, being incapable for work, he either takes to thieving or begging alms.

When charas produces insanity it is generally temporary, and the symptoms may be re-induced by use of the drug after liberation from restraint. The insanity is of the type of melancholia or dementia. There are no typical symptoms that I know of.

*Q. 46*.—Since the habitual moderate use of charas is injurious physically and morally, the habitual excessive use of the drug must bring on those symptoms in an aggravated form and in less time.

*Oral 45*.—I do believe that even the moderate use of charas may cause insanity. The basis of this opinion is that in my experience "charasis," as a rule, become very irritable. *I call ten or twelve chillums, costing one or two annas in the 24 hours moderate use. I know of no more moderate use than that. I know of no case of a man using only one or two chillums a day. I would call a man taking one or two annas worth a day a "charasi."*

3.—Sargeon-Major Geo. Dennys, Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum at Delhi.—*Number of witness*—34.

*Q. 1*.—I have been a Civil Surgeon in the Punjab during the last 11½ years, and for the last three years have held charge of the lunatic asylum at Delhi. In the latter appointment I have had exceptional opportunities of studying the symptoms of toxic insanity due to the use of hemp drugs.

*Q. 42*.—I have known several natives who occasionally indulged in bhang as a drink and seem to be none the worse for it. Charas-smokers, on the contrary, nearly always appear more or less weak-minded, have bad memories, and are eccentric in their habits, if not actually insane.

*Q. 45.—Charas-smokers, even in moderation, are generally emaciated and in poor health, and are depraved creatures both mentally and physically. This is not the case with moderate consumers of bang as far as I have been able to gather.* The excessive habitual use of charas and bang does, in my opinion, tend to produce insanity in individuals who have a predisposition that way, but I do not think the drug would cause insanity in every case, even when indulged in very largely. It is the exciting cause, not the predisposing cause. The insanity is nearly of an excitable-melancholy kind. The patient talks incoherently, is restless, sings or weeps, and is never still for a moment. He has no particular delusions or hallucinations, but loses all sense of modesty and decency, is filthy in his habits, and often abusive and violent, though I have never known a lunatic of this kind do any actual harm to any one.

He is seldom or never homicidally or suicidally inclined. There are no symptoms peculiar to this form of insanity. The large proportion of cases I have seen were people of low caste and with little or no education. I do not think mental disease or anxiety tends to make a man resort to hemp. Toxic insanes always readily admit having used the drug. The insanity is temporary and the patients always recover if kept away from the drug, but there is tendency to a return to the habit when released from the asylum, and in such cases the patient generally becomes insane again after a short time.

*Q. 53. Oral.*—[My two papers may be amalgamated as one.] For "insane" the word "weak-minded" should be substituted. My experience of charas-smokers is in the asylum and in the jails. In the jails I find them utterly useless. The man tells you he smokes because he hopes to get off work, for a charas-smoker is a useless man with rotten physique; he is emaciated and unfit for hard labour. My remark applies to moderate as well as excessive smokers. I know a fakir who professes to be a moderate smoker. I do not know where to draw the line between moderate and immoderate. It really depends on how often and how rapidly a man inhales the smoke from his chillum.

4.—Surgeon-Major T. E. L. Bate, Inspector-General of Prisons, Punjab.—*Number of witnesses—32.*

*Q. 45.*—While in charge of the Delhi Lunatic Asylum I saw many cases of insanity in which the patients and their friends attributed the condition to the use of one or other of these drugs. In my experience such cases recover quickly. I believe that mental anxiety, excessive ganja or charas smoking, and insanity constitute a not uncommon sequence of events. Persons suffering from mania induced by the use of these drugs are generally talkative and not uncommonly indecent in their behaviour. Many of the persons I saw suffering from the use of these drugs were of distinctly weak intellect, but I am unable to say to what extent this condition was natural or induced by the practice.

*Q. 47.*—There can, I believe, be no doubt that the excessive use of these drugs is distinctly harmful. Charas-smokers not uncommonly present a very cachectic appearance; but it is difficult to say how far this may be due to the habit or to some other condition of life. It may often be the case of a weakly individual taking to a habit for the temporary relief or strength it affords him.

*Q. 48.*—I believe the habitual excessive use of these drugs renders the consumers more or less impotent. Excessive charas-smokers commonly remain celibate.

5.—Dr. H. M. Clark.—*Number of witnesses—46.*

I am a Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery of the University of Edinburgh. My experience of India is confined to the Central Punjab. I have been a medical missionary in connection with the Church Missionary Society since 1882 with my headquarters at Amritsar, and have done a great deal of work in the villages of the Amritsar and parts of the Sarkot and Gurdaspur districts.

The hemp drugs are true narcotics like alcohol and opium. As far as my experience goes, the effects of hemp are always and altogether bad. It is neither a food nor a work-producer. It is a stimulant of the worst sort. If it is smoked in the form of charas its effects are very much more speedy and the ruin more complete than if it is drunk or eaten as bang or majun. Majun is the least deleterious of the three as it is eaten, while bang is drunk and charas smoked. I can find no other word to describe the effects of charas than that they are frightful. It is ruinous mentally, morally, and physically. It produces a peculiar emaciation which can never be forgotten when once seen. It is largely a determining cause of insanity in this country. The effects of the drug as eaten and drunk do not appear so soon and are not so well marked, though they are the same in kind. All, if persisted in, produce ruin in the man.

As regards charas, I think there can be no such thing as moderate use, if we mean such use as will not leave any permanent bad effect on the system. In whatever quantity it is used it is bound to be deleterious. My experience is probably wider among the private life of the people than among patients at dispensaries. The former sort of intercourse has been principally in the villages, because it is there that I meet fakirs and devotees, who are the chief consumers. The peasantry do not use the drug to any large extent.

My impressions are based both on my experience and my medical knowledge. My experience of the effects of charas is mainly derived from cases of consumption by fakirs and other religious devotees. I have not had any of these persons under prolonged observation, but I have observed them long enough to form an estimate of their health.

I believe it is possible to use bhang and majum in moderation and without bad effects; but from what I have seen I cannot believe that a moderate use of charas is possible. I have known men to use bhang quite moderately.

6.—Thakur Das, Rai Bahadur, Assistant Surgeon.—*Number of witness—39.*

*Q. 45.—Moderate habitual use of bhang is probably quite free from any noxious effects—physically, morally, or mentally.*

Not bhang.

Not bhang, but abuse of charas brings on bronchitis and asthma.

No; except probably slight laziness in those who already enjoy sedentary habits.

Long-continued use of charas contributes a fair proportion to the inmates of lunatic asylums. They are generally maniacs, and in many cases it is temporary. The symptoms may be reintroduced by use of the drug. I have known insanes confess use of charas.

In mental anxiety and brain diseases bhang is useful for its soothing effects.

7.—Rai Bahadur Mehr Chand, Assistant Surgeon.—*Number of witness—40.*

*Q. 1.—I have been in Jullunder and Amritsar districts for the past eighteen years, where I obtained information regarding matters connected with hemp drugs.*

*Q. 42.—The moderate use of bhang is not injurious, and it produces no ill-effects on the vital organs of the body.*

Charas is injurious because it affects the brain primarily and the general constitution secondarily.

*Q. 43.—Moderate consumers of bhang are inoffensive to their neighbours. Charas smokers are, no doubt, a nuisance to the public.*

*Q. 45.—The moderate use of bhang produces no noxious effect. Charas, if used moderately, is very injurious. It produces general weakness of the brain, leading to insomnia, impairs vision; brings on bronchitis and asthma, and general irritation of the respiratory organs, indigestion and dysentery. It impairs moral sense and induces laziness. It deadens intellect, and in some cases causes insanity, melancholia, and, in a few cases, mania. In many cases the insanity is temporary, while in a few it is permanent. If temporary, the symptoms are again brought on by use of the drug. After liberation from restraint the symptoms are generally of melancholic nature. The people in this province don't use ganja, as insanity is specially due to charas-smoking. I don't know any cases of insanity relieved by the use of hemp; nor do I know any cases in which insanity brought on indulgence in the use of hemp by a person of weakened intellect.*

*Q. 46.—The excessive use, even of bhang, would lead to the symptoms mentioned in answer to question 43, and the excessive use of charas would produce the worst results as stated above.*

*Q. 45. Oral.—The moderate use of charas may exceptionally produce insanity; but my remarks as to effects refer mainly to the excessive use. Moderate use would only produce insanity in the case of persons with weak intellect. By that I mean taking the drug to the extent of one or two chillums.*

My experience is based on persons coming as patients to the hospital. As to dysentery, I saw a case of a man who said he was a charas-smoker, and took an excessive dose, and it brought on dysentery. I had doubts as to this being the cause. But I think charas may injure the digestion and predispose to diarrhoea or dysentery. I have not enough of cases to be able to say that the drug really produces dysentery. I am not certain. But I have had a case or two with allegations as to this being the cause, and I had no other cause. I ought to say rather "it may produce" than "it does produce" dysentery.

8.—Jassa Ram, Hospital Assistant.—*Number of witness—42.*

*Q. 1.—I am serving in the Dera Ghazi Khan district as native doctor since the last thirty years. My information is based on local knowledge and on personal experience gained by coming in contact with the general public.*

*Q. 45.—Charas-smoking causes asthma, loss of appetite, and brain diseases. It also induces debauchery.*

*Q. 46.—The excessive charas-smoking dims the eyesight, causes general debility. The same is the case with bhang. Laziness and forgetfulness follow as a matter of course. The excessive consumer of bhang or charas cannot even earn his livelihood to satisfy his wants.*

*Q. 49.—The moderate consumption of bhang or charas is sometimes certainly practised as an aperitif by prostitutes and immoral women. The use of the hemp plant produces impotency.*