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SELECTION FROM THE RECORDS
OF THE
MADRAS GOVERNMENT

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE
SESSIONS 1858-59

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MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE,

SESSIONS 1858-59.

No. LVIII.

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MADRAS, 4th July, 1859.

From,

A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq.,

Director of Public Instruction.

To,

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Fort Saint George.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit, for the consideration of the Honorable the Governor in Council, the Annual Report of the Principal of the Medical College, and the report of the Examiners who conducted the annual examination of the Primary Medical School.

2. The first of these documents has reference principally to those general questions as to the best means of promoting Medical Education which have formed the subject of correspondence during the past year and which are now under the consideration of Government. As regards the annual examination, it will be seen that in the case of candidates for the situation of Native Surgeon and of Dresser, it has been again unsatisfactory, only one of the former grade and only three of the latter having passed. Owing to the removal in 1857, of a large number of Medical Apprentices to fill emergent vacancies in the Medical Subordinate Department, none of the students of this grade had completed their course of study at the close of the year.

3. The Principal does not advert in his report to the attainments of the latter students or to those of the Native Medical pupils of the 2nd year, as exhibited at the examination, but on reference to the Table No. 5, which will be found among the Appendices, it will be observed that a large number of pupils of both classes are classed under the heads of indifferent, bad and very bad.

4. A change has been made in the method of conducting the annual examination of the students who have not completed their course, which is described in Page 11 of the Principal's Report. All

these students are now examined separately in the subjects they have studied during the year instead of being examined in classes, and the result in each case is recorded, the examination being conducted by a committee of four Professors including the Principal and the Professor of the subject of examination. The constitution of the Committee for conducting the final examination has also been remodelled. It now consists of five Members, three of whom are Medical Officers unconnected with the College, the fourth the Principal and the fifth the Professor of the subject to which the examination relates.

5. The Report on the examination of the Primary Medical School is, on the whole, favorable. The Primary Medical School Committee state that "the general results were decidedly satisfactory and that both the intelligence and information of the boys is far in excess of that shewn by those who usually sought admission into the College in former years." They consider that, "as a training school, this Institution will be of the greatest possible use."

6. The Committee suggest certain modifications in the course of study with the view of giving greater prominence to the study of the English language and rendering that of the professional subjects in which instruction is given, more rudimentary?

7. They also recommend in order that the object with which the school was established, viz., the preparation of the pupils for admission into the College may be more fully and systematically carried out, that it should be removed to the immediate proximity of the Medical College and placed under the superintendence of the Principal of that Institution. A similar recommendation was made in my letter of the 17th March last, No. 232:

8. Dr. Mudge, the present Superintendent of the Primary Medical School, dissents from the recommendations of the Committee. He is of opinion that the pupils have received as much instruction in English as it was possible for them to digest. He observes that the instruction in Physiology and the practice of Medicine, of which the Committee disapprove as being in advance of the boys' attainments in other subjects was very elementary and likely to prove useful to them, and he objects to the removal of the school to the Medical College on the ground that it has succeeded well in its present position.

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9. It would be premature to discuss the propositions made in the Committee's report until the general question whether the Medical Education of Dressers shall continue to be conducted in the Medical College, shall have been disposed of. This question, I am aware, is under the consideration of Government in connection with a proposal that the education of Dressers should be carried out entirely in the Primary Medical School, and until it has been determined, it will be impossible to decide what course of instruction will be best adapted to meet the objects of the latter Institution.

Office of the Director
of Public Instruction;
4th July 1859.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

A. J. ARBUTHNOT,

Director of Public Instruction.

In November, Mr. Kellie, who had since 1856 presided over the Meetings of the College Council, resigned, upon being nominated Acting Superintending Surgeon of the Centre Division; he has already received the thanks of Government, but it would ill-become those who were so long associated with that gentleman, not to record the personal feelings of esteem they entertain towards him, and to thank him for the great interest he has always taken in the welfare of the College.

Upon Mr. Kellie's resignation, a Principal was appointed, who is responsible for the efficient working of the College. The "College Council" as a Governing body was abolished, but the Professors form a "Consultative Council" whom the Principal consults in any proposal involving a change in the course of instruction, but this does not preclude him from availing himself of their advice, either collectively, or individually, on other occasions.

Dr. Evans, the Professor of Medicine, having proceeded to Europe on sick certificate, Mr. Blacklock has assumed temporary charge of the Department of Medicine, and Dr. Paul of that of Surgery.

Dr. Montgomery has been confirmed in the chair of Materia Medica and Botany.

The sanction of the Secretary of State for India, for the retention of Native Surgeon Appavoo as Assistant to the College, has been accorded.

In consequence of the number of Students withdrawn last year to meet the exigencies of the service, there have been, this Session, only two classes of Medical Apprentices, viz. those of the 1st and 2nd years, and two of Native Medical Pupils, Students of the 2nd and 3rd years.

158 Students entered College this year; those who remain are classified thus:—

1. Military.....	117
2. Private.....	7
3. Stipendiary and Lane Students.....	11

The Military branch is sub-divided into two classes, one consisting of Europeans and East Indians, designated, according to their standing, Paid Candidates, and Junior and Senior Medical Apprentices; who, after passing the prescribed examination, become Assistant Apothecaries, and rise by seniority to the higher grades of 2nd and Full Apothecary, upon the salaries of Rupees 55, Rupees 95, and Rupees 115 respectively.

The other, or Native branch, consists solely of Natives who enter College as 1st, 2nd, or 3rd Class Medical Pupils, to become 2nd and 1st Dressers, on salaries of Rupees 24-8, and Rupees 35 respectively.

The private Students are, as their name denotes, not in the Public Service, and receive no stipend.

The Stipendiary branch consists of young men supposed to be of a higher and better educated class of Natives, and who are intended to compete for Native Surgeoncies, the salaries of which are Rupees 100 at the commencement, Rupees 150 after 7 years, and Rupees 200 after another 7 years. I shall have to allude more particularly to this class in a later part of this Report.

The Lane Scholarship, which was founded some years ago by the friends of the late Mr. Lane, a distinguished Member of the Medical Service, professes to be open to all Protestant Christians of pure Native descent, and Natives of the Madras Presidency, but at present one is held by an East Indian youth. The Lane Scholars are allowed to attend the Medical College on the same terms as Government Stipendiary Students, and to compete with them for appointment as Native Surgeons. Their stipend is Rupees 20 per mensem. The Funds have seldom been sufficient to enable the Trustees to have more than one Scholar at College; at present there are two.

The Lane Scholarship is the sole one open to young men, not of the public service, studying for the Medical Profession in the Madras Presidency; a striking contrast to the number of Scholarships which have been founded by private individuals at the Sister Institution of Bombay.

The results of the final examination of Candidates for the appointment of Native Surgeon have again been most unsatisfactory.

Six Candidates presented themselves *viz.*

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1, Private Student— | Manickum. |
| 3, Stip. Students | { Connagasawmy. |
| | { Venketrungum. |
| | { Narrainsawmy. |
| 2, 2nd Dressers | { Pulney Andy. |
| | { Vencatasawmy. |

R. N. Manickum had been a Stipendiary Student, but having failed last year in the subjects of Surgery and Medicine, was, as an indulgence, permitted to study for another year, but without a stipend. This year he passed a very satisfactory examination, and has been recommended for the appointment of Native Surgeon.

2nd Dresser Pulney Andy, in every subject except Surgery, in which he completely failed, made an excellent appearance; but the rule that "under no circumstances will a Native Dresser be allowed to remain longer than two Sessions at College," precluded the Committee from recommending that he be permitted to study for another year. They would suggest, that should the higher branch of the Subordinate Service be opened to Natives, Pulney Andy be admitted to the grade of Assistant Apothecary, on the condition of passing a creditable examination on Surgery.

Stipendiary Students Connagasawmy, Venketrungum, and Narrainsawmy, and 2d Dresser Vencatasawmy, have all failed to pass their final examination. These individuals were all rejected at their first examination for Native Surgeon last year, in which Connagasawmy was reported as "good" in Botany and Chemistry, "Indifferent" in Anatomy and Physiology, "fair" in Materia Medica. Venketrungum was only "good" in Chemistry, "indifferent" in Anatomy, and "fair" in the other subjects. Narrainsawmy was reported as "very indifferent" in Anatomy, "indifferent" in Physiology and Chemistry, and "fair" in Botany and Materia Medica. And 2nd Dresser Vencatasawmy was reported "very indifferent in every thing. It would have been better had Narrainsawmy and Vencatasawmy been disposed of at once, by the former Committee.

The whole subject of Native Surgeoncies and Stipendiary Students, requires revision.

The College Records shew, that out of 22 Stipendiary Students, only 5 qualified themselves for Native Surgeoncies.

Fourteen (14) Native Surgeons have been appointed since the grade was sanctioned, which number has been made up as follows:—

- 5 From the Stipendiaries.
- 7 From the Dressers.
- 2 From the Lane Scholars.

The castes of these 14 were:

- 7 Christians.
- 5 Malabar.
- 1 Mussulman.
- 1 Pariah.

Of these, two have died, and one been removed. If Manickum be admitted, the present number of Native Surgeons will be 12, and of these 8 will be Christians.

The Director of Public Instruction in his Report of last year upon the Medical College, observes upon the grade of Native Surgeons, "that it is impossible to peruse the Reports annually submitted by the Medical College Council, and by the Committees who conducted the examination of these Candidates, without perceiving that the object sought by the Government in the establishment of the grade of Native Surgeons has been, in a great measure, defeated, by the very low qualifications of those who compete for the appointment."

It is impossible not to concur in these observations, and it is undeniable that the Institution of the grade of Native Surgeon has not proved a means of throwing open the Medical profession to the higher and better classes of Natives, as was anticipated by Government, nor do I think there is a prospect of a better class of Candidates offering

Davarajooloo.
 Arnagherry.
 Venketroyloo.
 Pajaruthnum.
 Zachariah.
 Meer Muzzur Ally.

themselves. At present there are six Stipendiaries (exclusive of those who leave after this meeting) and one 1st Dresser, studying at the College for the appointment of Native Surgeons.

It has already been my duty to report Stipendiary Students Rajaruthnum and Meer Muzzur Ally, as never likely to qualify for promotion, and to warn Stipendiary Student Zachariah, that if at the next examination he be not better prepared, his removal from College will be recommended.

From the very unsatisfactory appearance made by Stipendiary Student N. Davarajooloo at the last examination he ought to be removed, as not likely to pass as a Native Surgeon.

Stipendiary Student P. Vencataroyloo is absent on Sick Certificate, and was not examined.

1st Dresser Maucellamony Pillay has been a diligent Student, and has attended College for two years; he failed in his first examination last year, but as he had not been relieved from his professional duties in the District, he was allowed to appear this year for the first examination, but having again failed in the subjects of Chemistry and Anatomy, it is not recommended that he be permitted to remain another year at College.

The experiment of confining these appointments of Surgeoncies to Natives alone having failed, would it not be well to consider how the advantages of the grade, under another designation, might be thrown open to competition, not only to the members of the Subordinate Medical Service, but to private individuals, whether European, Eurasian, or Native?

The Stipendiary Student's education extends over five Sessions, the Military formerly over four, now only three; the two grades study in the same classes, and notwithstanding the greater extent of the former's opportunities, it is rarely the case that a Military Student is not at the head of the class, and, as is to be expected, he who has surpassed the other, naturally feels aggrieved when both pass out of College, that the Stipendiary should at once draw 100 Rupees pay, whilst he receives only Rupees 55. I would respectfully suggest that henceforward these prizes be open to all. To carry this into effect it will be necessary to revert to the order issued by Lord Elphinstone in 1841, doing away with all caste distinction between the two branches of the Subordinate Department. I am satisfied that had this order been carried into effect from the date of its original publication, the Native element in the Department, would now be in a very different state from what it is. The fact of only three of a class of twelve Native Students, having this year been found fit to receive certificates of qualification, clearly shews by what class of Natives admission into the Department is sought. It is only necessary to refer to the Records for many years back, to see that a similar state of affairs has long existed. Few or no Natives of any education present themselves for entertainment as candidates, nor is it to be wondered at, the rank of Dresser carries neither position nor emolument, present or prospective, sufficient to induce such to seek it.

The Native Primary Medical School, which was instituted to be a feeder to the Dresser grade, will not meet our wants. It has succeeded admirably as a school for English, but it is already found that when a youth has acquired a fair knowledge of that language, he seeks employment in Departments other than the Medical, where his duties will be less severe and his emoluments greater.

In the Report of Session 1857-58, the conduct of the students in College is stated to have been characterized by so much carelessness and irregularity, that the ordinary punishments of restriction, loss of place in the class, and impositions, failing to make a sufficient impression, a graduated system of fines was introduced, with the sanction of Government.

The Report on the working of this system, which was ordered to be sent in after a years' trial, showed that the results had been most unsatisfactory, the number of students attending College during the year was 176, and no less than 521 fines had been inflicted. The Fine Book proved that it was from a comparatively small section of the students that these fines had been levied, the same names constantly re-

curing, and, as was to be expected, principally in the Junior classes. The most common offence was absence without leave from lecture. There can be no doubt that the belief that a fine was the sole penalty for such absence, was a cause why they have been more frequent in this, than in former Sessions; lads have been heard to make a boast that being absent from Lecture would only cost 2 or 3 Annas, and as most of them live with relatives, it was the latter, and not the lads, who were punished by pay being stopped.

This mode of punishment having been abolished, as worse than inoperative, it was necessary that other means to check insubordination should be instituted. With this object, attention was called to the standing orders of the College, which, not having been re-published for many years, had to a degree been lost sight of. Absence books were established in each class in College, and the name of every student who absented himself entered in it. These books being laid before the Principal every week, enabled him at a glance to see how often any lad absented himself, and if he proved incorrigible, his name was brought before His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and he was recommended either to be degraded in rank or removed from the service.

To check minor offences calling for less severity, application was made for permission to introduce into the College a scale of Punishments authorized by the Commander-in-Chief, which has, for the last ten years, been in force at all Hospitals and Dispensaries, where Military Medical Students are doing duty. This scale has been found to work well, the proof of which is, that the lads being aware to what punishment they may be subjected, it is rarely necessary to bring it into operation.

A new system of examinations has been introduced this year, which, I am sanguine, will do much to remove the necessity of frequent recourse to punishment.

All candidates for the Subordinate Department are, under the orders of Government, to be attested.

In connection with the subject of the conduct of the students, the age at which they should be admitted to the service, and eventually to the Medical College, merits consideration.

In the Report of last year the early age at which boys now enter College was pointed out as one of the principal causes why the conduct of the Students had been less satisfactory than formerly. Of the correctness of this statement there can be no doubt, and with the object of obviating this, the Government ordered that no lad should be admitted

into the Department under the age of 17. I fear the difficulty has not been met by this order, and I have respectfully requested that it should be reconsidered, feeling assured, that if allowed to remain in force, the wants of the service will not be met.

1stly. Because past experience has shown that very few lads of the age of 17 present themselves for admission into the Military Medical Department, and the few who do, are generally of very inferior capacity.

2dly. The early age at which lads receive stipends has undoubtedly been a reason, why there has been, up to the time of the order limiting the age to 17, no lack of applicants for employment.

3rdly. The objection is not to the early admission to the *Service*, but to the early admission to *College*.

Much has lately been said of the inferior attainments of the present European and East Indian branch, alledging that, of late years, it has much deteriorated; I believe the material to be, if not as good as in former years, nearly so. Formerly, lads instead of being at once sent to College, were distributed in small numbers to various Hospitals, where the candidate was gradually introduced to the various forms of disease, he saw the modes of treatment and the means of cure employed, his attention was engaged, and he became almost unconsciously acquainted with the language of Medicine, and after two years of this discipline he entered College when fully prepared to benefit by instruction; but now, the boy, perhaps little more than 15, finds himself at once placed in a Lecture room with thirty or forty students as raw and undisciplined as himself, where he hears a subject perfectly new, treated in language in many respects equally new, his attention flags, and his first year is lost, and during the rest of his career, he probably never recovers the effect of that loss;—all this might have been different had he had the same preliminary education as his predecessors.

It was when this system of preliminary instruction was in force, that the College sent out Medical Subordinates second to none in India, and some of whom had a Medical education superior to many of higher pretensions. The proof of this is the high professional attainments of the Assistants at our College, the distinction with which several of our Students passed at the Colleges in Great Britain as Surgeons and Physicians; six of these latter now hold Commissions in our own service, and one in H. M. 60th Rifles. To these may be added the name of Dr. Flynn, upon whom, after a very stringent examination, was conferred the

degree of Doctor of Medicine, at the last meeting of the senate of the Madras University.

The preliminary education may also be looked upon as probationary; during this time a lad finds out whether he likes the profession or not, his superiors become acquainted with his habits and character, and if he be found not likely to make a good public servant he is removed, and is still young enough to revert to some other occupation.

Two causes have conduced to the bringing lads, confessedly too young, to College. 1st. The extension of the Curriculum from 3 to 4 years, which took place some years ago, with the consequent introduction of an additional class to College; but without any provision being made to replace the lads withdrawn from preliminary Hospital education; and, 2ndly, the increasing demands for Medical subordinates for the public service, without, until last year, any increase to the strength of the department.

The Professors are unanimous as to the advisability of reverting to the system of preliminary Hospital training before the lads enter College. "I approve," says Mr. Blacklock, "of the plan formerly followed, of engaging young men at any early age and making them serve from two to three years in Hospitals before they are drafted to the College. They thus acquire a correct idea of their responsibilities, and see the necessity of being well educated to enable them to perform service duties satisfactorily; their characters are best formed in the best of all fields—in the Hospital. They there become well disposed for College Instruction, and always benefit more by it than they ever do when they have not had the advantage of preliminary Hospital training. The sooner we return to the old system the better will it be for the service, the Students and the Professors."

Again, in another communication, this gentleman remarks, "No improvement in our system of teaching can ever do much for the kind of young men we have annually received during the last three years. Every year in that time, I have found the new Students to be a few shades inferior to those who preceded them; now the lads, both Eurasian and Native, are in the whole so inferior that they present a very remarkable contrast indeed to the young men we annually received until 1855. Until that time the Medical Apprentices were so intelligent, pains taking, and inquisitive, that they did a great deal for their own education in the Surgical Wards. They read about the cases under their care, and as a result of their reading, put questions to me of so pertinent a kind that I was materially assisted in my Surgical

"teaching; what I said in the Wards, or in the lecture room, was frequently challenged and disputed in an intelligent and liberal spirit, and with all due deference to my position as their instructor. My views on particular cases were carefully ascertained and compared with the views of book authorities in the remarks which were appended to the cases read on the Clinical lecture day, and the cases and remarks prepared were, as may be seen in the College Reports, frequently of a quality which would not have been discreditable to older and better educated men. But nothing of this nature has been seen during the last three years. There has been only a dull, unenquiring, uniformity. I speak, of course, of the lads in general. Occasionally we have a lad or two of good ability, energy and application, but Students with these valuable combinations of character are rare now. I would, therefore, observe, that we must either return at once to the old system of pre-collegiate Hospital instruction, by which the young men gained so much in sobriety of demeanor, and in general intelligence and energy, or we must have our course of instruction made poor and elementary enough to suit the limited capacities of the lads we now obtain."

These remarks of Mr. Blacklock give a fair idea how the question is generally viewed by the Teachers.

In the course of study some modifications in the arrangement of former years, both in the subjects, and the hours of Lecture, have been suggested, with the intention of offering such a plan as will, in three years, convey to the Military Students the greatest possible amount of *practical* instruction, and at the same time will fully ground them in those fundamental principles, without which no sound *practical* instruction can be imparted, or received.

The same scheme is intended for both classes of students, considering that if the Native Pupils are incapable of following the present modified curriculum, they are unfit to be at College.

The principal modifications are—

1st. The number of Lectures to be decreased, and each subject gone over twice in the Session.

2nd. Anatomy and Physiology to be given together, instead of as distinct subjects, and the time the students are engaged in practical Anatomy to be increased.

3rd. The Military students are to have a course of four months Elementary, and of three months Practical Chemistry, the latter in the Laboratory under the Assistant, who is intended to embrace the most important points in Pharmaceutical Chemistry. During the three

months the Military Students are engaged in the Laboratory, the Professor of Chemistry will give to the Private and Stipendiary Students, a course of Lectures on those higher branches of his subjects, which have not been considered in the elementary course.

Clinical instruction for an hour daily in the Wards of the General Hospital by the Professors.

The Senior Private and Stipendiary Students shall have a short course of Hygiene, or Sanitary Science, given by the Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

Although many hints have been taken from the excellent system laid down in the Bombay Medical College, and from the various educational Institutions I lately visited in Europe, yet the Madras Medical College differs in its objects so essentially from all others, that it is impossible to adopt any one as a model, it has therefore been attempted to bring to bear upon the education of our Military students, the experience acquired of the working of this Institution under the many changes to which it has been subjected since 1841.

The mode of carrying out instruction in the class of Chemistry has already been adverted to. In future, Anatomy and Physiology will not be given as separate subjects, a system alone suited to Students highly educated, and far advanced in these sciences, but blended together, so as to exhibit the practical bearing of the one upon the other. It was thus these subjects were taught by Astley Cooper, Abernethy, and Charles Bell.

I shall now endeavour to explain *why* these changes have been suggested, and what benefit is expected to accrue from their adoption.

Instead of formal Lectures, with occasional examinations, extending at present over the whole session, there are to be two Courses, or Divisions, of all subjects; the 1st Division being from the 1st of September to Christmas, and consisting of Lectures, with occasional examinations, the Assistants examining on the subjects of the Lecture of the preceeding day. The 2nd Division, extending from the termination of the Holydays until 31st March; this division to be more "a conversational course" there being no formal Lectures, but continuous examinations, in which, when the Professor finds any part of his subject has been imperfectly understood, he has the opportunity of further explanation and illustration.

By this arrangement the Professor ascertains exactly how much of the subject each Student knows, the class examinations are not hurried, every point is necessarily gone over twice in the Session, and the more difficult ones probably more frequently. This proposal is no experi-

ment, the plan has already been followed out with advantage in some of the classes.

In the 3rd year's course for Military Students, a weekly lecture on Diseases of the Eyes has been re-introduced; there is no subject in which the Military Medical Officer, whatever his rank, ought to be more au fait, as the treatment pursued during the first twelve hours may, in many cases, determine whether the Eye is to be lost, or have a fair chance of recovery.

Formerly one hour and a half was the longest period at which a Student could work continuously at practical Anatomy, but by the transposition of the hours of Lecture, he will now be enabled to do so for three and a half hours. The report upon the state of the class of Anatomy proves the necessity for an extension in the time allotted to this most important branch of Medical education.

With the sanction of Government, the mode in which the Annual and Final Examinations have been heretofore conducted, was this year remodelled. The Final Examination of the Private Stipendiary and Military Students, was conducted by a Committee; consisting of a President and two Examiners, they being Medical Officers unconnected with the College, and nominated by Government for the duty, of the Principal of the College, and of the Professor of the subject of Examination. This arrangement, while it insured that a certain number of the Examiners should have had experience in teaching, sufficiently provided for due strictness and impartiality in the method of conducting the examination.*

The examinations of the Military Students of the 1st and 2nd years, and of Private and Stipendiary Students of the 2nd and 3rd years, were conducted by a Committee of four Professors, which included the Principal and the Professors of the subject of Examination. Each Student is now separately examined on the subjects which he has studied during the year, every examination being demonstrative, as well as oral, and the results are recorded, instead of, as formerly, when the students at the conclusion of their course, were examined in all the subjects which they had studied since their first admission into College; *viz.*, if a Military Student, Anatomy, Physiology, Practical Anatomy, Materia Medica, Chemistry, Medicine, Surgery, Midwifery, and Diseases of the Eye; and if a Private or Stipendiary Student, in addition, Botany, Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene. Many students are told away their first year at College, and did not set seriously to Anatomy, &c., until their third, or fourth year, when, of course, every thing was imperfectly learnt.

These early examinations are intended to be, to a certain degree, final, but they do not exempt the student from such examinations in Anatomy, Chemistry, or Materia Medica, as the final Examining Committee may consider necessary, not only to elicit his knowledge of their application to practice, but to satisfy themselves that he has not, during the interval, neglected these important studies.

More allowance was this year made for imperfect knowledge than will be hereafter, as the new system of Examination was not promulgated until the Session was far advanced. Now, the student knows that if at the end of the year he is found wanting in that amount of knowledge which may fairly be required of him, he is either removed from the service, or, by being remanded, his promotion for that year is lost.

The Committee of Professors were almost daily engaged in the Examinations of the Junior students, from the 16th to the 30th March.

The final Examination Committee were, with occasional intervals, occupied from the 15th of March until the 1st of April in testing at the bedside of the sick in Hospital, and by oral examinations, the Candidates' knowledge of disease.

REPORTS OF THE PROFESSORS

Extract from the Report of the Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

The Professor reports, "the conduct of the students in the class room has been, on the whole, good. Their progress, however, is far from satisfactory."

Dr. VanSomerén considers the same causes exist for their unsatisfactory progress as were fully detailed in the Report last year.

With reference to the examinations as carried out this year, the Professor remarks in a Postscript to his report:—

"Since writing the foregoing report, the Annual examination of my classes has come to a close, and since I have had the honor to hold a chair in the College, I beg to state that at no time have the pupils had so testing and so good an examination. Hitherto these ordeals have been literally *class* examinations, and the ignorance of the many, has been concealed by or overlooked in the knowledge of the few, the consequence has been a want of a consonance between the reports of the Professor and those of the Examiners; but this year each Student has been examined separately *viva voce*, and this in part beside the dead body, while written examinations have been also held

"as a necessary test for those whom nervousness may have prevented from doing themselves justice in the *viva voce* trial. I am not surprised at the failure of so many students in the latter, and I believe this failure will incite the pupils to exert themselves both in the dissecting room and at home, to an extent, that my remonstrances and reproofs have hitherto failed to induce them to do."

Dr. VanSomerén goes on to say, "they had learnt Anatomy from books, but not in the dissecting room, so that while they could mention the names of parts, and possibly repeat off their relations, they were unable to identify things with their names, and their knowledge was of little practical value. This, it must be confessed, is a serious defect, but it is one which required just such a testing examination as has been held this year to render manifest; and it is also one which the proposed arrangements for the course of Anatomy in the Curriculum of next Session will go far to rectify."

"The Junior and Senior classes of Medical Apprentices formed so large a class, that there was no room for the Native Medical Pupils in the Lecture room. I was, consequently, obliged to devolve their instruction on my Assistant, Mr. Wilkins."

Extract from the Report of the Professor of Chemistry.

The Professor of Chemistry reports, "on the whole, the lads of this Session answered at the Examination conducted by the Examining Committee appointed by Government in a tolerably satisfactory manner."

Extract from the Report of the Professor of Materia Medica.

The Report of this class is very satisfactory.

Dr. Montgomery dwells upon "the extreme desirability of having a second course of Materia Medica for Students of all classes."

The Stipendiary and Private Students have a second course of Materia Medica, but at present it is impracticable to extend this advantage to the Military Students.

Dr. Montgomery has this year introduced as a Text Book for his class, "an Epitome of Materia Medica and Therapeutics," prepared by himself, which has already been found to be of the greatest assistance to the Students, combining, as it does, simplicity of arrangement with sufficient comprehensiveness.

Extract from the Report of the Professor of Botany.

"The Class was a small one, composed of the different grades of

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 3. Private Students. | "Students as shown in the margin. They |
| 2. Stipendiary. | "were all regular in attendance, and, with one |
| 1. Lane Scholar. | "exception, diligent in their studies. Their |
| 2. Dressers. | "conduct in Class was unexceptionable." |

Extract from the Report of the Professor of Midwifery.

"The Class consisted of one Lane, two Second Dressers, three Stipendiary Students, one Private, and 11 Senior Native Medical Pupils. All were attentive."

Extract from the Report of the Professor of Surgery.

The Professor reports, that although "few Examinations are recorded, yet there were oral examinations during some portion of the lecture hour almost daily throughout the Session. This was rendered necessary by the unusual largeness of the class, and the youth of many of its members. The attention of the Students invariably flagged, unless individual interest was sustained by the certainty that I might stop my address at any moment, and proceed to question some of the drowsy lads on what I had been saying. This mixture of the Professional and Tutorial is, I believe, the only plan that can be pursued with any good prospect of keeping a large class of young men well in hand; I consider it has been attended, during this Session, by a fair measure of success."

"The whole of the Students have conducted themselves very much to my satisfaction. They have been inattentive at times, in spite of my best efforts to interest them in Surgical matters; but that is the worst I can say of them, and it is not much to their disparagement, as most of them are very young, and cannot be made to understand the nature of Medical responsibility."

Extract from the Report of the Professor of Clinical Surgery.

"Twenty-one lectures were given to the entire class on cases or subjects of observation afforded by the Surgical Wards of the General Hospital and Civil Dispensary attached to that Institution, and a good many days were devoted to training the six Senior Stipendiary Students

and Second Dressers in Operative Surgery on the dead body. I cannot say exactly how many days were thus occupied, but, I think, fully twenty, as 27 bodies were operated on."

"The Surgical Clinical Students have had an ample field of professional information during the past year, as shown by the following figures.

"Number of European and Eurasian Civil patients treated in the Surgical Wards of the General Hospital, from 1st April 1858 to 31st March 1859.....	432
Number of Military treated in the same Wards during that period, viz. Europeans.....	213
Natives.....	327
Number of Eurasian and Natives treated in the Wards of the Civil Dispensary in same period."	

"In addition to this large field of practical study, the Students have had daily opportunities of observing and treating the diseases of a considerable number of out-patients of the General Hospital Dispensary."

"The conduct of the Clinical Surgery Students has been very good while they have been on the class-room benches; but, I am sorry to have to report that, as a body, they have been the most troublesome lads, when on Hospital duty, I have ever had to deal with. The Native pupils have behaved, upon the whole, better than the Apprentices, although they have, at times, also occasioned a deal of trouble. All the errors, however, of the Clinical students, have, with some exceptions, already brought to the notice of the Principal of the College, been such as might have been expected among very young lads placed in the responsible position of attending the sick, with but little, if any, previous training to ensure care and steadiness in Hospital."

"Although many of the Medical Apprentices have evinced considerable ability in reporting Surgical cases, their attainments in this valuable accomplishment are necessarily much inferior to those exhibited by students in former years, as the lads themselves are much younger than their predecessors in the Clinical wards, and, owing to the exigencies of the Army, they were unfortunately put to Clinical duties, which required some principles of Surgery for their due performance, before they had received any Surgical lectures."

Extract from the Report of the Professor of Medicine.

"Of the general intelligence of the Native Medical Pupils, I regret to say I am not enabled to speak very favorably. Leaving out a few

"near the top of the class, most of his class of pupils have impressed me with the conviction that they are inferior in general intelligence to the pupils I have usually had. In the earlier part of the Session also, there appeared to be a considerable want of industry, judging from their answers in examination. Latterly they have done better, but I have never during the present course felt altogether satisfied with their progress as a body, and have been obliged to use strenuous efforts to make them any thing like a decent class."

Extract from the Report of the Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

The Professor states the students (who are all Stipendiary and 2nd Dressers) have conducted themselves entirely to his satisfaction.

RESULT OF THE FINAL EXAMINATION.

For the appointment of Native Surgeon, six Candidates presented themselves, viz.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1. Manickum, Private Student, formerly a Stipendiary Student. | |
| 2. Connagasawmy | } Stipendiary Pupils. |
| 3. Venketrungum | |
| 4. Narrainsawmy | |
| 5. Pulney Andy | } 2nd Dressers. |
| 6. Vencatasawmy | |

Private Student Manickum, having completed his full term of five years as Stipendiary Pupil, appeared before the Final Examination Committee of 1857-58, but having failed in Surgery and Medicine, he was not passed; but considering the creditable manner he had acquitted himself in all the other subjects, with the exception of Medicine and Surgery, he was permitted, upon the recommendation of the Committee, to attend College for another year, receiving no stipend.

He has this year passed a very satisfactory Examination, and is recommended for the appointment of Native Surgeon.

Stipendiary Student Connagasawmy failed in Surgery, in all other subjects he made a fair appearance. The Committee intended to have recommended that he should be permitted to attend the College without stipend for another year, but upon finding that he had already drawn pay for six years they have not done so.

Stipendiary Students Vencatarungum and Narrainsawmy have failed to pass their Examinations, as also 2nd Dressers Pulney Andy, and Vencatasawmy.

The Committee are anxious to record that with the exception of Surgery, on which he failed, 2nd Dresser Pulney Andy passed a most creditable Examination, and, had the rules of the service admitted of it, the Committee would have recommended that he should have been permitted to study for another year; but being precluded from doing this, they respectfully suggest, that if the higher branch of the Subordinate Department is thrown open to Natives, he should be admitted to the grade of Assistant Apothecary, on the condition of passing a satisfactory examination in Surgery. 2nd Dresser Vencatasawmy, failed on every subject; had he been subjected to a preliminary examination, before being permitted to study at the Medical College for the appointment of Native Surgeon, his services as a 2nd Dresser would not have been lost for two years to the public service.

The Committee recommend that a rule be introduced making it imperative, that every Dresser previous to being permitted to study for the appointment of Native Surgeon, shall undergo a stringent examination as to his general and professional attainments.

Results of the Final Examination of Native Pupils for the appointment of 2nd Dressers.

Native Medical Pupil Condasawmy, No. 488, passed a most creditable examination. Native Medical Pupil Joseph, No. 429, and Private Student Davasaygum acquitted themselves fairly. The Committee beg to recommend that the above named Students receive Certificates of Qualification.

The remaining nine Native Medical Pupils having failed in nearly all the subjects on which they were examined, as is shewn in the Roll attached, the Committee cannot advise that they should have Certificates of Qualification, but being aware of the want of subordinates, suggest that they be retained, as they are likely to turn out useful Hospital Assistants, although unfit to be entrusted with independent charges, such as detachments, &c.

Result of Examination of Candidates for Diploma.—Session 1858-59.

No.	Name.	Surgery.	Dissection and Clinical Examination in Operative Surgery.	Clinical Examination in Medicine.	Clinical Examination in Surgery.	Clinical Examination in Ophthalmic Medicine & Surgery.	Result.
1	2nd Dresser, Pulney Andy.....	Very bad...	Good.....	Fair.....	Id.....	Good.....	Failed.

Private Student.

No.	Name.	Medicine.	Surgery.	Dissections and Practical Surgery.	Clinical Examination in Medicine.	Clinical Examination in Surgery.	Written Examination in Medicine.	Surgery.	Result.
1	R. N. Manickum.....	Very good.	Very good.	Good.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Good.....	Good.....	Passed.

Stipendiary Students and 2nd Dressers.

No.	Name.	Anatomy.	Physiology.	Botany.	Medicine.	Chemistry.	Surgery.	Dissections and Operative Surgery.	Clinical Examination in Medicine.	Clinical Examination in Surgery.	Clinical Examination in Ophthalmic Medicine & Surgery.	Result.
1	A. L. Condasawmy.....	Good	Very Good.	..	Very Good	..	Bad	Good	Good	Good	Good.....	Failed.
2	P. Venketrangum.....	Good	Indifferent.	Good	Bad.	..	Indifferent.	Good	Indifferent.	Indifferent.	Bad.....	Failed.
3	R. Narainsawmy.....	Fair	Good	Good	Bad.	Good	Bad	Bad	Indifferent.	Indifferent.	Bad.....	Failed.
4	W. Vencatasawmy.....	Bad	Fair.....	Fair	Very bad.	Bad	Very Bad	Very Bad	Bad	Bad	Bad.....	Failed.

Madras,
Medical College,
April 1859.

(Signed) H. W. PORTEOUS.—Ag. Garrison Surgeon. PRESIDENT.
(") M. C. Maclean. M. D.—Surgeon 3rd District.
(") J. Liston Paul.—Supt. Lying-in-Hospital.
(") James Shaw, F.R.C.S., Principal, Medl. College.

MEMBERS.

Result of the Final Examination of Native Medical Pupils of the Medical College, Session 1858-59..

No.	Names.	Practical Anatomy	Material Med.	Surgery.	Medicine.	Midwifery.	Clinical Medicine.	Clinical Surgery.	Result.
1	T. Condasawmy.....	No. 488	Fair.....	Very Good.	Good.....	Very Good.	Fair.....	Good.....	Passed.
2	Amoorthalingum.....	" 506	Indiff.....	Fair.....	Indiff.....	Fair.....	Indiff.....	Indiff.....	
3	C. Peddanah.....	" 477	Bad.....	Indifferent.	Bad.....	Bad.....	Indiff.....	Indiff.....	
4	F. Joseph.....	" 429	Bad.....	Good.....	Good.....	Food	Indiff.....	Indiff.....	Passed.
5	Mahomed Ebram.....	" 485	Bad.....	Bad.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Bad	Indiff.....	
6	C. Soobben.....	" 489	Bad.....	Bad.....	Indiff.....	Bad	Bad	Fair.....	
7	P. Parthasarathy.....	" 484	Bad.....	Fair.....	Bad	Fair.....	Indiff.....	Bad	
8	N. R. Chiniah Naidoo..	" 486	Bad.....	Good.....	Fair.....	Bad	Bad	Bad	
9	C. Venketruthnum.....	" 479	Bad.....	Good.....	Indiff.....	Indifferent.	Bad	Fair.....	
10	M. Francis.....	" 487	Bad.....	Fair.....	Bad.....	Bad.....	Bad.....	Bad.....	
11	Coopposawmy.....	" 494	Bad.....	Fair.....	Indiff.....	Indifferent.	Bad.....	Bad.....	
12	R. Davasayum, P. S... "	"	Bad.....	Good.....	Indiff.....	Indifferent.	Bad.....	Bad.....	Passed.

MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE, }

(Signed) H. W. PORTEOUS, Acting Garrison Surgeon, President.

April 1859.

(,,) W. C. MACLEAN, M.D., Surgeon 3rd District.

(,,) J. LISTON PAUL, Surgeon Lying-in-Hospital.

(,,) JAMES SHAW, F.R.C.S., Principal Medical College.

Members.

*Abstract Statement of Military and Civil Students attending the
Madras Medical College, who received pay during the Session 1858/59.*

	1858.							1859.			
	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.
Stipendiary Students....	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Senior Medical Apprentices ...	0	0	0	0	19	20	20	21	18	23	24
Junior do. do. ...	42	43	43	42	43	43	43	44	40	41	41
Paid Candidates ...	43	42	43	43	42	21	19	20	16	13	11
1st Class Native Medical Pupils..	16	14	14	14	15	15	15	16	16	16	16
2nd do. do. ...	29	33	33	31	31	31	30	32	31	28	29
3rd do. do. ...	18	15	17	19	6	38	9	0	0	0	0

(Signed) J. SHAW,
Principal.

Abstract Statement of the Expenses of the Medical College, for 1858-59.

Salaries of Professors and Secretary.....	13,700	0	0		
Do. of Assistants.....	3,836	10	8		
Do. of Establishment and Servants.....	2,214	0	0		
Contingent expenses.....	903	11	7		
Annual supplies, &c.....	599	15	6		
Salaries of Stipendiary Students.....	1,187	9	11		
Do. of Military Students.....	20,244	10	9		
Total Company's Rupees...	...	...	...	42,686	10 5

(Signed) J. SHAW, Principal.

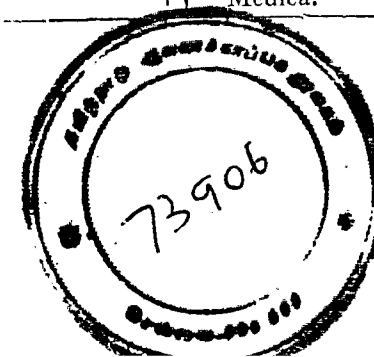
SESSION 1858-59.

Arrangement for the Examinations of the Classes at the Medical College.

March.	Military Students of the	Subject of Examination.
Wednesday...16th	1st and 2nd year.	Oral examinations in Chemistry.
Thursday.....17th		
Friday.....18th	2nd year.	Oral examinations in Materia Medica.
Saturday.....19th		
Monday.....21st	2nd year.	Oral and Practical examinations in Anatomy and Physiology.
Tuesday.....22nd		
Wednesday...23rd	2nd year.	Written examinations in Anatomy and Physiology.
Thursday.....24th		
Friday.....25th	2nd year.	Written examinations in Chemistry.
Saturday.....26th	2nd year.	Written examinations in Materia Medica.

Examinations of the Private and Stipendiary Students of the 3rd Year, being the first Examination for the Diploma.

Monday.....28th	3rd year	} Oral examinations in Chemistry and Materia Medica.
Tuesday.....29th	} Private and Stipendiary.	
Wednesday...30th		
Thursday.....31st	do.	} Written examination in Anatomy and Physiology.
Friday, April 1st	do.	
Saturday.....2nd	do.	Medica.



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SESSION 1858-59.

Final Examination for the Diploma, &c.

April		
Friday.....1st	3rd year	Oral examinations in Surgery.
Saturday.....2nd		
Monday.....4th	5th year	Operative Surgery.
Tuesday.....5th		
Wednesday....6th	Private	Written examination in Surgery.
Thursday.....7th		
Friday.....8th	and	Oral examinations in Medicine.
Saturday.....9th		
Monday.....11th	Stipendiary	Oral examinations on Midwifery, &c.
Tuesday.....12th		Oral examinations on Diseases of the Eye.
Wednesday...13th		Oral and Practical Examinations in Medical Jurisprudence.
	Students.	Written examinations in Medical Jurisprudence.
		Written examinations on Midwifery, &c.

REMARKS.

1st. The Examination of the Military Students of the 1st and 2nd year, and of Private and Stipendiary Students of the 2nd and 3rd years, will be conducted by a Committee of four Professors, of which the Principal of the College and the Professor of the subject of examination will always be Members. These examinations to be as practical and demonstrative as possible.

2nd. The examinations of the 3rd year Military and the 5th year Private and Stipendiary Students to be conducted by the final Examining Committee, which shall consist of a President, and two Examiners nominated by Government, the Principal of the College and the Professor of the subject of examination.

3rd. The presiding member, who shall always be one of the Government Examiners, will, when the votes are equal, have a casting vote.

4th. No examinations to take place unless three members of the final examining Committee be present.

5th. The Clinical examination shall be conducted by the Committee in the General Hospital, Eye Infirmary, or such other Hospital as the Government Examiners may select, and at such time as the President shall appoint.

MADRAS, Medical College, }
9th February 1859. }

(Signed) J. SHAW, F.R.C.S.
Principal Medical College.

SESSION 1859-60.

MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

* CURRICULUM OF STUDY.

For Military Students, European, Indo-British and Natives.

1st Year.	2nd Year.	3rd Year.
Anatomy and Physiology	Anatomy and Physiology	Principles and Practice of Medicine.
Elementary Chemistry, 4 months	Principles and Practice of Medicine	Do. of Surgery.
Practical Chemistry, 3 months	Do. of Surgery	Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Infants.
Materia Medica	Clinical Surgery	Diseases of the Eye.
	Do. Medicine	Dissections.
	Dissections daily	Anatomical demonstrations.
		Exercises in Materia Medica.
Examinations by the Assistants on subjects treated of on the preceding day by the Professor	Clinical instruction at the General Hospital	Clinical instruction at the General Hospital the Lying-in-Hospital and Eye Infirmary.

For Private, Lane, and Stipendiary Students.

1st Year.	2nd Year.	3rd Year.	4th Year.	5th Year.
Anatomy and Physiology	Anatomy and Physiology	Anatomy, Principles and Practice of Surgery and Physiology	Principles and Practice of Surgery	Principles and Practice of Medicine.
Chemistry	Chemistry	Principles and Practice of Medicine	Principles and Practice of Medicine	Principles and Practice of Surgery.
Materia Medica	Practical Chemistry	Clinical Instruction	Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Infants	Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Infants.
Botany	Materia Medica	Dissections	Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery	Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery.
Examinations by the Assistants as for Military Students	Examinations	Attendance at the General Hospital	Clinical instruction at the General Hospital	Medical Jurisprudence.
	Attendance at a Dispensary		Dissections	Clinical instruction at the Eye Infirmary and Lying-in-Hospital Dissections.

Days.	Hours. 9 to 10.	Hours. 10 to 11.	Hours 11 to 12.	Hours 12 to 1.	Dissections for the Senior Military Private and Stipendiary students from 12 to 4 1/2 p. m. and for the 2nd year Military and for the 3rd year Private and Stipendiary Students from 2 to 4 1/2 p. m. Anatomical Demonstrations daily. Exercises in Materia Medica daily
Monday.	Diseases of the Eye.. Chemistry..	Medicine.. Botany ..	Materia Medica..	Anatomy and Physiology ..	
Tuesday	Medical Jurisprudence Chemistry ..	Surgery .. Medicine..	Materia Medica..	Anatomy and Physiology ..	
Wednesday	Midwifery .. Chemistry ..	Botany .. Surgery..	Materia Medica..	Anatomy and Physiology ..	
Thursday	Medical Jurisprudence Chemistry ..	Surgery..	Materia Medica..	Anatomy and Physiology ..	
Friday..	Midwifery .. Chemistry ..	Medicine ..	Materia Medica..	Anatomy and Physiology ..	
Saturday	Hygiene .. Chemistry ..	Surgery..	Materia Medica..	Anatomy and Physiology ..	

The Session to commence on the 1st September, the classes to close on the 31st March. April to be devoted to examinations. It is intended that two courses or divisions on all subjects be given. 1st Division to extend from 1st September to Christmas, to consist of lectures with occasional examinations. The 2nd Division, extending from the termination of the holidays until 31st March, to be more a "conversational course," there being no formal lectures, but continuous examinations in which the Professor, when he finds any part of his subject imperfectly understood, takes the opportunity of further explanation and illustration. By this plan every Military Student will virtually have double courses. Every subject will have been gone over at least twice, the more important parts probably several times.

It is proposed that Military Students of the 1st class have an elementary course of Chemistry, extending from the commencement of the Session until Christmas, and that from the Holidays until the end of the session, they be daily occupied for an hour in Practical Chemistry with the Assistant. The proposed change in the hours of Lectures is to give increased and uninterrupted time for Dissection to the Senior Students.

It is also intended that one hour every morning, say between 7 and 8, be devoted to Clinical Instruction in the Wards, that there be no stated day for formal Clinical Lectures, but that it be left to the discretion of the Professors to give them when the occasion calls. The details regarding Clinical Instruction will be laid down in communication with the Clinical Professors.

It is proposed that recorded examinations be made by a Committee of Professors at the end of every Session. The 1st Year Military Students to be examined in Chemistry and Materia Medica, those of the 2nd Year, in Anatomy, Physiology, and Practical Anatomy, and the 2nd and 3rd years Private and Stipendiary Students in all the subjects on which they have been under instruction, this being the first examination for the Diploma. This change is proposed for the purpose of avoiding the crowding of all subjects into one final examination for the Military Students as at present. These early examinations are not intended to exempt the Student from such examinations in Anatomy, Chemistry or Materia Medica as the final examination Committee may consider necessary, not only to elicit his knowledge of their application to practice, but to satisfy themselves that he has not, during the interval, neglected these important studies.

(Signed) J. SHAW, F.R.C.S.
Principal.

No. 5.—Abstract of the Result of the examinations of the Military Students of the 1st and 2d Year.

Subjects.	Classes.	Very Good.	Good.	Fair.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Very Bad:
MEDICAL APPRENTICES.							
Chemistry.....	1st Year	7	10	8	2	3	9
Chemistry.....	2d Year	7	7	3	16	0	0
Materia Medica.....	do.	11	14	3	5	0	0
Anatomy.....	do.	1	6	7	3	6	9
Practical Anatomy.....	do.	0	5	4	6	8	9
		26	42	25	32	17	27
NATIVE MEDICAL PUPILS.							
Anatomy.....	2d Year	3	3	3	7	5	9
Materia Medica.....	do.	11	11	6	1	2	0
Practical Anatomy.....	do.	3	4	4	2	5	10
		17	18	13	10	12	19

List of Students who have been brought to the notice of the Principal for "High Approval" and "Approval."

"HIGH APPROVAL."

In Anatomy.

S. Chalk. A Shortt.

In Physiology.

J. D. Jones. J. E. Xavier.

In Materia Medica.

T. Todd. E. Gillson.
J. D. Jones. M. Appavoo.
T. Merger. P. M. Sadagopah Naick.

In Surgery.

W. Lyons. F. Joseph:
T. Aroonagherry. C. Lazarus
J. Johnson. A. L. Permaul.

P. Ramalingum Pillay.

"APPROVAL."

In Chemistry.

F. V. Cardozo. J. McDermott.

In Materia Medica.

R. Hilton. A. Dorasawmy Pillay.
W. E. Wrightman.

In Surgery.

T. Todd. A. Shortt. J. Appavoo.

In Medicine.

T. Aroonagherry. S. S.

Nominal Roll of Students who have received "Certificates of Qualification"

1ST CLASS NATIVE MEDICAL PUPILS

T. Condasawmy No. 488.—F. Joseph No. 429.

PRIVATE STUDENT.

R. Daveysaygaum.

List of Students who have received Honorary Certificates.

Senior Medical Apprentice W. White, Prosector in Anatomy.
do. do. A. Shortt, Assistant in Chemical class.
Private Student R. N. Manickum, Assistant in the Anatomical class
do. R. N. Manickum, Assistant in the Physiological class
2nd Dresser Pulney Andy, Assistant in the Botanical class.

List of Students who have received Diploma as Graduates of the Madras Medical College.

PRIVATE STUDENT.

R. N. Manickum.

AWARD OF PRIZES.

The following students are recommended for the Prizes for this Session, having secured the highest places in the Register of merit.

MEDICAL APPRENTICES

In the 1st or Junior Class.

Junior Medical Apprentice D. O'Leary, a Prize in Anatomy.
do. do. J. Trutwein, an extra Prize in Anatomy.
do. do. A. B. Court, a Prize in Chemistry.
do. do. W. H. Eade, an extra Prize in Chemistry.
do. do. W. Lowe, a Prize in Chemistry.

Lane Scholar T. Kristnarajoo, an extra Prize in Chemistry, and a second in Botany.

Private Student F. V. Cardozo, a Prize in Botany.

In the 2nd or Senior Class:

Senior Medical Apprentice T. Todd, a Prize in Anatomy and another in Physiology.

Senior Medical Apprentice W. White, a Prize in Anatomy.

Private Student A. Sheen, a Prize in Materia Medica and another for Surgery.

Senior Medical Apprentice H. Wells, a Prize in Materia Medica and another in Surgery.

Senior Medical Apprentice A. Shortt, an extra Prize in Materia Medica and a Prize in Physiology.

Senior Medical Apprentice J. J. Kingston, an extra Prize in Materia Medica.

Senior Medical Apprentice J. D. Jones, a Prize in Clinical Surgery.

Private Student T. Chennell, a Prize in Medicine.

NATIVE MEDICAL PUPILS.

In the 2d Class

1st Class Native Medical Pupil S. Kristniah, a Prize in Anatomy, an extra Prize in Materia Medica, and a third in Surgery.

1st Class Native Medical Pupil P. M. Sadagopah Naick, a Prize in Anatomy and an extra Prize in Surgery.

2d Class Native Medical Pupil P. Ramalingum Pillay, a Prize in Anatomy.

2d Class Native Medical Pupil M. E. Maucellamony, a Prize in Materia Medica.

2d Class Native Medical Pupil M. Ramasawmy, an extra Prize in Materia Medica.

In the 3d Class.

Native Medical Pupil T. Condasawmy, a Prize in Medicine, another in Surgery and a third in Midwifery.

The Government Gold Medal was awarded to 1st Class Native Medical Pupil T. Condasawmy as being the first of his class in the Register of merit.

Johnstone Gold Medal.

Not awarded this year, there having been no 3d Class Apprentices.

C. V. CONNIAH CHETTY'S PRIZE NOT AWARDED.

Abstract of the Results of the examination of the Private and Stipendiary Students of the 3d year.

Subjects.	Classes.	Results.					
		Very Good.	Good.	Fair.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Very bad.
Chemistry.....	3d Year	2	1	0	1	3	0
Materia Medica.....	do.	4	1	0	1	0	0
Botany.....	do.	5	1	0	1	0	0
Anatomy.....	do.	2	0	2	0	3	0
Physiology.....	do.	1	1	4	0	1	0
Practical Anatomy.....	do.	0	2	4	0	0	1

Table shewing the number of Stipendiary Students admitted to the Medical College the number of Casualties among them, the number passed as Native Surgeons, and the cost of educating each, and the whole of the Students from 1847-48 to 1858-59, a period of 12 Years.

Years.	Admitted.	Resigned.	Discharged.	Died.	Failed.	Remaining.	Stipend of all the students.		Cost of educating each student, exclusive of stipend.		Cost of educating each, inclusive of stipend.		Total cost including salary and educating for the whole.		Passed as Native Surgeon.	Remarks, Cost judged by the final result of each student who passed as Native Surgeon. Rs. 2,696-0-7.
							Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		
1847-48	5	2				3	287		90	4	174	4	451	8		Cost judged by the final result of each student who passed as Native Surgeon. Rs. 2,696-0-7.
1848-49	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	528	.....	101	7	207	1	1,035	5	.....	
1849-50	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	378	.....	76	3	139	5	835	3	.....	
1850-51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	900	.....	121	15	301	15	1,509	13	.....	
1851-52	2	3	.....	.....	.....	1	767	9	112	15	222	10	1,558	6	.....	
1852-53	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	231	.....	140	14	256	6	511	13	.....	
1853-54	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	210	.....	144	2	271	9	642	7	.....	
1854-55	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	459	.....	179	12	272	7	1,357	14	.....	
1855-56	7	.....	1	1	.....	4	498	8	147	15	272	7	1,089	13	.....	
1856-57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1,133	.....	121	2	244	7	2,345	12	.....	
1857-58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1,377	.....	133	15	206	3	2,418	12	.....	
1858-59	2	.....	2	.....	3	4	1,187	.....	162	6	280	6	2,410	12	.....	
Total..	24	5	4	1	4	55	7,956	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,176	3	8	

Numerical Abstract of the Classes under instruction, shewing the number which have been removed from the College for the several reasons indicated in the Nominal Roll, with the number remaining at this date.

Rank.	Number at commencement.	Since promoted.	Total.	Transferred to Senior class.	Casualties &c.			Remaining.
					Died.	Discharged.	Resigned.	
Senior Medical Apprentices	24	24	24			5		24
Junior do. do.	43	29	72	24	1	5		42
Paid Candidates	43		43	29		5		9
1st class Native Medical Pupils	16		16					16
2d do. do.	30	4	34			8		26
3d do. do.	4		4	4				
2d Dressers	3							3
Stipendiary Students	10						1	9
Lane Scholars	2							2
Private Students	7							7
Total	158	57	189	57	1	23	1	138

List of Donors to the Library of the Madras Medical College, Session 1858-59.

G. Smith, Esq., M. D.

Hyderabad Hindoostane Medical Journal.....No. 3.

H. B. Montgomery, Esq., M. D.

Montgomery's Epitome of Materia Medica.....Vol. 1.

W. Evans, Esq., M. D. F. R. C. S.

Hoblyn's Dictionary.....Vol. 1

Report on the destruction of Tropical Forests....." 1.

Director General's Office, Fort Saint George.

Hooker and Thompson's Flora Indica.....Vol. 2.

Morehead's Clinical researches in India. Vol. 2.....Copies 3

Committee of the Madras Exhibition.

Description and Official Catalogue of Exhibition of 1857 Vol. 1.
Catalogue of Raw Produce....." 1.
Juries Report....." 1.
Report on Cotton, silk, and silk Manufacture....." 1.

List of Contributors to the Museum, Session 1858-59.

Professor W. Evans, M. D. F. R. C. S.

Liver showing cavity of an abscess.

Heart with arch of the Aorta, the former hypertrophied, and the latter showing an aneurism at its commencement.

Heart exhibiting Hyperphophy.

Professor. H. B. Montgomery, M. D.

2. Urinary Calculi.

Ulna of a child showing unfractured fracture.

J. W. Mudge, Esq., M. D.

A small fatty tumour removed from the tongue of a native.
Skull of an Idiot.

T. Crundace, Esq.,

Human Fetus.

J. Leslie, Esq.

Fungoid growth of the Penis.

M. Rogers, Esq.,

2. Human Kidneys, the left one very much enlarged and weighs upwards of six ounces, the right is very thin of the usual length and breadth, and scarcely exceeds an ounce in weight.

J. Peterkin, Esq., M. D.

Human foetus with placenta:

J. Shortt, Esq., M. D.

Fractured skull.

Diseased Aorta.

Diseased ovaries.

Small and large intestines ulcerated.

Fractured humerus.

Tumour (fungus hematodes) removed from a bullock.

W. Johnston, Esq., M. D.

Loose cartilage from knee joint.

W. C. Maclean, Esq., M. D.

Head of a foetus showing harelip.

H. W. Porteous, Esq.,

Heart showing deposits of osseous matter in left ventricle.

Pericardium adhering to surface of heart.

Kidneys and meters enormously distended.

Urinary bladder thickened.

Prolapsus of the uterus.

Uterus with foetus.

J. P. Nash, Esq., M. D.

9. Urinary Calculi.

J. L. Paul, Esq., M. D. & A. M.

A Small nasal polypus.

Mr. A. Spiers.

A Specimen of tape worm.

Mr. J. Gorman.

Double placenta with one of the funes inserted into the membranes, and connected by large vessels to the placental mass.

P. S. Mootoosawmy Moodeliar, G. M. S.

Fractured femur.

Mr. H. Lynsdale.

A Specimen of a guinea worm.

Mr. J. Jobard.

A Specimen of a fish.

A Star fish.

Madras Medical College, }
30th April 1859.

J. SHAW.
Principal.

21

Report on the Primary Medical School.

To,

THE PRINCIPAL OF THE MEDICAL COLLEGE,
Madras.

Sir,

We have the honor to inform you that in compliance with your request we attended at the Primary Medical school to conduct the annual examination for the year 1858-59.

2. We were present on Thursday 19th May from 6 to 9½ A. M.
Friday 20th May from 6 to 9½ A. M.
Tuesday 24th..... 6 to 9 A. M.
Wednesday 25th..... 6 to 8 A. M.
Thursday 26th. 11½ A. M. to 1½ P. M.

and carefully examined all the lads in every branch of their studies. The examination of each of the three classes naturally divided itself into two parts, one Professional and one *General*; the latter including Reading, Meaning, Spelling, Geography, Arithmetic, Hand-writing and Writing to Dictation. We found it necessary to divide these latter subjects, as some boys who wrote an admirable hand failed entirely to write any thing which, on perusal, could be considered as at all correctly conveying the sense of what was read aloud.

3. The tabular statements appended will give full details as to the acquirements of each boy and of whole classes, in the several studies they had pursued.

4: As to the general results of the examination, they were decidedly satisfactory, and both the intelligence and information of the boys is far in excess of that shewn by those who usually sought admission to the College in former years, and we consider that as a training school, this Institution will be of the greatest possible use.

5. We would suggest that the first named 11 boys in the 1st class should be transferred to the College on the occurrence of vacancies in it, and that the remaining 5 boys should be made to join the 2nd class (to be promoted to 1st class). We are of opinion that

henceforward there should only be two classes in the school, and that boys should study as a rule, one year in the junior class and one year in the senior class, the size of these being suited to the probable requirements of the College or slightly in excess of them to provide for casualties.

6. The Senior boys showed a very satisfactory knowledge of *Materia Medica*, Pharmacy, and Anatomy, but were not so good as we had expected in Minor Surgical operations and Hospital duties. We believe this to have arisen from the small opportunities of practice afforded by the Vopery Dispensary. In their English studies they were not as successful as the time they had been in school seemed to justify, although they had evidently been carefully taught, and were really far superior to the boys who have hitherto entered the College direct. In this branch of instruction we think it desirable that the education in English and especially in Writing to Dictation and hand-writing should be made as perfect as possible. With reference to the Professional education, we are of opinion that both in its extent and nature, it is desirable to effect certain modifications.

7. It seems to have been not sufficiently kept in view that the object of the Primary school was simply to prepare Native boys for the College, for we found that the Curriculum of the school is made to embrace subjects too advanced for boys to comprehend during the limited period of their study there.

8. The objects of the Institution of the school are thus set forth by Mr. Kellie the founder of it (Vide Report of Director of Public Instruction, for 1857-58, Page 92 para : 93).

"It having been found impossible to procure a sufficient number of well educated Native lads for the subordinate Branch of the Medical service, and also from it having been observed that the majority of the Native pupils belonging to the Medical College were unable to benefit by instruction communicated solely by lectures, from their imperfect acquaintance with the English language, it was proposed to meet the above difficulty by establishing a Primary Medical School, introducing the tutorial method of teaching and endeavouring by this mode of tuition, to impart an elementary knowledge of their profession to the boys, while at the same time every effort was made to extend their acquaintance with the English language: It was believed that by such a system of teaching, conducted

"by one in the position of a school-master, much valuable information might be imparted to even imperfectly educated lads and that the pupils, after one year's attendance at the school, would in many respects, be well fitted for receiving by means of lectures, scientific instruction at the Medical College."

9 We find however (Vide Tables 1 and 2) that the 1st Class had been instructed in Physiology and Practice of Medicine at a time when they had never studied Anatomy practically, and when perhaps they had never seen a single dissection. The same class it will be seen were found to be generally "Indifferent" in Minor Surgical Operations and "Fair" in Hospital duties, while they are only "Fair" in Writing to Dictation and Arithmetic and "Indifferent" in Geography. We are of opinion that greater attention to these studies might with advantage have been substituted for those more advanced subjects of professional instruction to which we have alluded.

10. In the second class, it will be seen that in *Materia Medica* they were reported "Good," and "Fair" in all other branches in which they were examined. Considering the short time that some of these boys were under instruction, the result must be considered very satisfactory, but on turning to the Report on the English studies of the same class we found that, in writing to Dictation and meaning of words they were "Indifferent," and in Arithmetic actually "Bad." This is still more conclusive as a proof that the English education of these boys has been sacrificed to their Professional one.

11. In the third class which were only a short time under instruction, three Professional subjects were entered upon. In the first of these, *Materia Medica*, the general result was "fair" but in Pharmacy and Anatomy "Indifferent." In their English studies the report upon Reading and Geography is "Good." In meaning of words, Spelling, Hand-writing and Writing to Dictation they were "Fair" but "Indifferent" in Arithmetic.

12. These three classes were marked in accordance with a standard suited to their studies, and the length of time they had been in school. The result of the examination of the 3rd class seems to confirm the view of the Committee that, while the attention of the boys is directed chiefly to English, and partly rudimentary Professional instruction, they make more decided progress in the former; and that

this progress ceases to be so well marked when they are instructed in more advanced professional studies.

13. We desire to record in a marked manner, our opinion of the very successful method of teaching adopted in the school, both in the English and Professional departments, and think that the teachers * in these branches are entitled to very great praise for their exertions.

* 2nd Apo. Barrow.
Assistant Apo. Davis.
Mr. DeSena.

14. Dr. Mudge, the Principal of the school, was so kind as to attend during the greater part of our visits and afforded us every information and assistance in our examinations.

15. In conclusion we beg to represent that we consider the location of the present school as not well selected, owing to the small size of the Hospital in connection with which it is established. We beg to recommend that it should be transferred to some central situation, in closer proximity to the Medical College. By this means the lads might be distributed to do duty in the Hospital for Native sick near the General Hospital, the Vepery Hospital and the Native Infirmary. In these places they could be educated in most of the ordinary routine duties, and especially in the compounding of Medicines. This duty would still allow of their attending at the school at stated hours (say 10 A. M. to 3. P. M.)

16. We are also of opinion that as these lads are undergoing their education as preparatory to that to be given subsequently in the College, an opportunity should be afforded to the Professors in the several departments in the College, of directing, to a degree, the preliminary studies of the students in the school. With this in view, we consider that the Institution should be united to, and form a part of, the Madras Medical College, and that it should be placed under the *Principal of the College*. We offer this suggestion as this Officer must be, from his position, the best calculated to make the working of the two places of education fully accord.

17. There should also we believe be a regular staff for each Institution, consisting in the case of the College of Principal, Professors and Assistants, and in the other of the Assistants at present employed in the school. The Professors of Anatomy, Surgery and Materia Medica having an opportunity presented to them of directing

the studies of the Pupils in their various branches in communication with the *Principal of the College and School*.

18. We are also of opinion that the Pupils in the school should continue to be examined annually in all the subjects now taught, except Physiology and Practice of Medicine, but that a good English education and instruction in Anatomy, Materia Medica and Minor operations in Surgery, &c., should chiefly engage their attention. The professional instruction to be of a nature purely introductory to their subsequent studies in College.

19. In offering these suggestions we desire to record our sense of the *great* exertions of Mr. Kellie, and Dr. Mudge, the hitherto Principals of the school, which has attained to a highly satisfactory position and has been most ably conducted by them.

20. We would further suggest that no Native student be admitted into College until he has been pronounced fit to leave the school, and that *all Native Pupils* should study at the school preparatory to joining the College.

21. We think that if the scheme now proposed were carried into effect, Native students in the College might with great advantage continue their English education for the first *year in the College*, they would thus have 3 years education in English, and every one acquainted with their great want in this particular, will recognize the importance of this.

22. We regret that the forwarding of this Report has from unavoidable circumstance been so long delayed.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servants,

(Signed) J. MAYER, *President*.

" W. J. VANSOMEREN, M. D. } *Members.*
" HOWARD B. MONTGOMERY, M. D. }

TABLE No. I.

Report on English studies of 1st class Primary school.

Names.	Period under instruction.	Reading.	Mean- ing of words.	Spell- ing.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	Hand-writ- ing.	Writing to Dictation.	Results of the whole exami- nation for each boy.
P. Abboy.....	18 months.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.....	Indifferent.	Very Good	Very Good	Fit to be transferred to the College.
J. David.....	18 ..	Very good.	Good.	Good.	Indifferent.	Good.....	Very Good.	Very Good	
F. Chinnasawmy ..	10 ..	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.....	Fair.....	Very Good.	Very Good	
T. Arunachellam ..	14 ..	Good.	Good.	Good.	Indifferent.	Good.....	Fair.....	Fair.....	
5 P. Vellamuttu.....	15 ..	Good.	Fair.	Good.	Indifferent.	Fair.....	Fair.....	Indifferent.	
J. Manuel.....	10 ..	Good.	Indiff.	Fair.	Indifferent.	Fair.....	Fair.....	Indifferent.	Fit to be transferred to the College.
N. Francis.....	18 ..	Good.	Fair.	Good.	Indifferent.	Fair.....	Very Good.	Very Good	
T. Vurtharajulu.....	18 ..	Good.	Fair.	Good.	Indifferent.	Fair.....	Good.	Good.	
R. Ragavulu.....	18 ..	Fair.	Good.	Good.	Bad.....	Indifferent.	Good.	Good.	
10 C. Amoorthalingam ..	18 ..	Good.	Good.	Good.	Bad.....	Good.....	Good.	Good.	
M. Moonesawmy ..	11 ..	Good.	Good.	Good.	Bad.....	Fair.....	Good.	Fair.....	To continue their studies in the school.
T. Ramasawmy ..	18 ..	Indifferent.	Good.	Good.	Bad.....	Indifferent.	Fair.....	Fair.....	
R. Rangasawmy ..	18 ..	Indifferent.	Fair.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.....	Fair.....	Good.	
M. Venkatachellam ..	18 ..	Fair.	Fair.	Fair.	Indifferent.	Very Good.	Fair.....	Indifferent.	
Cassim Ally.....	18 ..	Indifferent.	Fair.	Fair.	Bad.....	Bad.....	Fair.....	Indifferent.	
16 Venkatroyulu.....	18 ..	Fair.	Fair.	Fair.	Bad.....	Indifferent.	Indifferent.	Indifferent.	Writing to Dictation.
		Reading.	Mean- ing of words.	Spell- ing.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	Hand-writ- ing.	Writing to Dictation.	
Very good.....		1	0	0	1	2	4	4	
Good.....		9	9	12	2	3	4	3	
Fair.....		3	6	4	0	5	7	4	
Indifferent.....		3	1	0	7	4	1	5	Fair.....
Bad.....		0	0	0	6	2	0	0	
Result of Exami- nation of the whole class.....		Good.	Good.	Good.	Indifferent.	Fair.....	Good.....	Fair.....	

TABLE No. II.

Report on Professional studies of the 1st class Primary School.

Names.	Period under instruction.	Material Medica.	Phar- macy.	Practice of Medicine.	Vacci- nation.	Anatomy.	Physio- logy.	Minor sur- gical opera- tions.	Hos- pital duties.	Results of the Exami- nation for each boy.
P. Abboy.....	18 Months.	Fair.....	Good.....	Good.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Good.....	Fair.....	Good.	Fit to be passed into the College.
J. David.....	18 ..	Good.	Good.	Very Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Fair..	
F. Chinnasawmy ..	10 ..	Good.	Good.	Very Good.	Fair.....	Good.	Good.	Good.	Fair..	
T. Arunachellam ..	14 ..	Good.	Good.	Very Good.	Fair.....	Good.	Good.	Good.	Fair..	
5 P. Vellamuttu.....	15 ..	Fair.....	Good.	Good.	Fair.....	Fair.....	Fair.....	Fair.....	Fair..	
J. Manuel.....	10 ..	Fair.....	Good.	Very Good.	Fair.....	Good.	Good.	Indifferent.	Indiff.	To continue their studies in the school
N. Francis.....	18 ..	Fair.....	Good.	Good.	Fair.....	Fair.....	Fair.....	Indifferent.	Indiff.	
T. Vurtharajulu ..	18 ..	Good.	Good.	Good.	Fair.....	Indiff.	Fair.....	Indifferent.	Indiff.	
R. Ragavulu.....	18 ..	Good.	Fair.....	Fair.....	Fair.....	Good.	Good.	Indifferent.	Fair..	
C. Amoorthalingam ..	18 ..	Good.	Good.	Good.	Fair.....	Good.	Indiff.	Fair.....	Fair..	
N. Moonesawmy ..	11 ..	Fair.....	Good.	Good.	Fair.....	Good.	Fair.....	Indifferent.	Fair..	Fit to be passed into the College.
T. Ramasawmy ..	18 ..	Indiff.	Fair	These boys had not studied this Department of Instruction	Fair.....	Fair.....	Good	Good	Good.	
R. Rangasawmy ..	18 ..	Indiff.	Good		Fair.....	Fair.....	Indifferent.	Indifferent.	Indiff.	
M. Venkatachellam ..	18 ..	Indiff.	Good		Fair.....	Indiff.	Indiff.	Indifferent.	Indiff.	
Cassim Ally.....	18 ..	Fair.....	Good		Fair.....	Fair.....	Fair.....	Fair.....	Fair..	
16 Venkatroyulu.....	18 ..	Fair.....	Good		Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Minor sur- gical opera- tion
		Material Medica.	Phar- macy.	Practice of Medicine.	Vacci- nation.	Anatomy.	Physio- logy.	Minor sur- gical opera- tion	Hos- pital duties.	
Very good.....		0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	
Good.....		6	14	6	2	9	8	4	4	
Fair.....		7	2	1	14	5	4	4	7	
Indifferent.....		3	0	0	0	2	4	7	5	Fair.....
Bad.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Result of Exami- nation of the whole class.....		Fair.....	Good.	Good.	Fair.	Fair.....	Fair.....	Indifferent.	Fair..	

TABLE No. III.

Report on English studies of 2nd Class Primary School.

Names.	Period under instruction.	Read- ing.	Meaning of Words.	Spell- ing.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	Hand-Writ- ing.	Writing to Dictation	Results of the whole examination for each boy.
A. Joseph.....	10 Months.	Fair	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	Fair	Indifferent.	Recommended to be promoted to Senior class after the transfer to College of a portion of the latter.
C. Annamuntu ..	14 do	Good	Indifferent	Good	Fair	Indifferent	Fair	Indifferent.	
Shaik Madar.....	18 do	Fair	Good	Good	Fair	Bad	Fair	Indifferent.	
Puchapen.....	13 do	Good	Indifferent	Good	Fair	Indifferent	Indifferent	Indifferent.	
Mausing.....	9 do	Good	Indifferent	Good	Fair	Bad	Good	Good	
M. Solomon.....	10 do	Good	Fair	Good	Fair	Bad	Fair	Indifferent.	
C. Veeragu.....	6 do	Good	Fair	Good	Fair	Indifferent	Good	Indifferent.	
J. Naigum.....	7 do	Good	Fair	Good	Fair	Bad	Good	Fair	
A. Ramachendrum	3 do	Indiff.	Indifferent	Good	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
V. Ungamuttu....	9 do	Fair	Indifferent	Good	Fair	Indifferent	Fair	Fair	
Janakocum.....	18 do	Good	Indifferent	Good	Fair	Bad	Fair	Indifferent.	Recommended to be promoted to Senior class after the transfer to College of a portion of the latter.
Pomerab Khan....	9 do	Good	Absent	Good	Fair	Bad	Fair	Fair	
V. Moonesawmy.	12 do	Fair	Indifferent	Good	Fair	Indifferent	Fair	Indifferent.	
T. Vijahragulu.	8 do	Good	Fair	Good	Fair	Bad	Indifferent.	Indifferent.	
		Read- ing.	Meaning of Words.	Spell- ing.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	Hand-Writ- ing.	Writing to Dictation.	
Very Good.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Good.....		8	2	13	0	0	2	1	
Fair.....		4	4	50	13	2	8	4	
Indifferent.....		1	7	0	0	5	3	8	
Bad.....		0	0	0	0	6	0	0	
Result of examina- tion of the whole class.....		Good	Indifferent.	Good	Fair	Bad	Fair	Indifferent.	

TABLE No. IV.

Report on Professional Studies of 2nd Class Primary School.

Names.	Period under Instruction.	Material Medica.	Phar- macy.	Practice of Medicine.	Vacci- nation.	Anato- my.	Physio- logy.	Minor surgi- cal operations	Hospital duties.	Results of examina- tion for each boy.
A. Joseph.....	10 months.	Very Good	Good	Not examined as they had stu- died only for three months.	Fair	Good	Fair	Good	Good	Recommended to be promoted to the Senior class after the trans- fer to the College of a portion of the latter.
C. Annamuthoo.....	14 do	Good	Good		Fair	Good	Good	Indifferent	Fair	
Shaik Madar.....	18 do	Fair	Fair		Fair	Good	Fair	Indifferent	Good	
Puchapen.....	18 do	Good	Fair		Fair	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	
Mausing.....	9 do	Good	Fair		Good	Fair	Fair	Good	Fair	
M. Solomon.....	10 do	Fair	Indiff.		Fair	Fair	Fair	Good	Fair	
C. Veeragu.....	6 do	Fair	Good		Fair	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	
J. Naigum.....	7 do	Indifferent	Indiff.		Fair	Good	Indiff.	Good	Good	
A. Ramachendrum.	3 do	Indifferent	Good		Fair	Fair	Good	Fair	Fair	
V. Ungamuttu....	9 do	Very Good	Fair		Fair	Good	Indiff.	Fair	Fair	
Janakeeram.....	18 do	Good	Good	Practice of Medicine.	Fair	Indiff.	Indiff.	Fair	Fair	Recommended to be promoted to the Senior class after the trans- fer to the College of a portion of the latter.
Omerab Khan....	9 do	Good	Indiff.		Sick	Good	Indiff.	Indifferent.	Fair	
V. Moonesawmy....	12 do	Fair	Indiff.		Fair	Good	Good	Indifferent	Indiff.	
T. Vijaragavulu...	8 do	Fair	Indiff.		Fair	Good	Good	Indifferent	Hospital	
		Material Medica.	Phar- macy.	Practice of Medicine.	Vacci- nation.	Anato- my.	Physio- logy.	Minor surgi- cal operations	Hospital duties.	
Very good.....		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Good.....		2	5	0	1	8	4	4	3	
Fair.....		4	4	0	12	4	4	5	9	
Indifferent.....		2	4	0	0	1	5	4	1	
Bad.....										
Result of Examina- tion for the whole class.....		Good	Fair	.....	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	

TABLE No. V.

Report on English studies of 3rd Class Primary School.

Name.	Period under instruction.	Reading.	Meaning of words.	Spelling.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	Hand Writing.	Writing to Dictation.	Results of the examination for each boy.
N. Munesawmy...	4 Months	Very Good.	Very Good	Very Good.	Good.....	Good.....	Fair.....	Good.....	
C. S. Narraiasawmy	9	Absent.....	Fair.....	Very Good.	Good.....	Indiff.	Good.....	Fair.....	
S. S. Ramanah.....	5	Very Good.	Good.....	Good.....	Indifferent.	Indiff.	Good.....	Indifferent.	
V. Narraiasawmy.	14	Fair.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Good.....	Indiff.	Fair.....	Fair.....	
Moorogesen.....	8	Very Good.	Very Good.	Very Good.	Indifferent.	Indiff.	Good.....	Very Good.	
S. Mawrimootoo.	4	Fair.....	Indifferent.	Fair.....	Indifferent.	Indiff.	Fair.....	Indifferent.	
Parthasaradi.....	8	Good.....	Good.....	Good.....	Indifferent.	Good.....	Good.....	Good.....	
Mahalingam.....	4	Good.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Good.....	Indiff.	Good.....	Fair.....	
Hateezoden.....	7	Good.....	Indifferent.	Indiff.	Indifferent.	Good.....	Good.....	Good.....	
Deriah Khan.....	2	Good.....	Good.....	Very Good.	Indifferent.	Indiff.	Fair.....	Bad.....	
P. Narraiasawmy.	4	Good.....	Fair.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Indiff.	Good.....	Good.....	
Shunmoogum.....	4	Fair.....	Indifferent.	Indiff.	Good.....	Indiff.	Good.....	Good.....	
A. Gnanaprakasam	4	Fair.....	Indifferent.	Fair.....	Good.....	Indiff.	Good.....	Good.....	
Anthony Paul.....	3	Fair.....	Indifferent.	Indiff.	Good.....	Good.....	Indiff.	Good.....	
M. Kistnasawmy ..	8	Fair.....	Indifferent.	Indiff.	Good.....	Good.....	Indiff.	Indifferent.	
M. Chinnaasawmy.	14	Absent.....	Indifferent.	Indiff.	Indifferent.	Indiff.	Indiff.	Bad.....	
Etherajooloo.....	1	Fair.....	Fair.....	Fair.....	Indifferent.	Indiff.	.....	.....	
Ramiah.....	2	Fair.....	Indifferent.	Indiff.	Indifferent.	Indiff.	.....	.....	
T. Narraiasawmy	1	Good.....	Fair.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Good.....	.....	.....	
Very Good.....		Reading.	Meaning of words.	Spelling.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	Hand Writing.	Writing to Dictation.	
Good.....		3	2	4	9	6	6	1	
Fair.....		5	3	4	9	6	6	5	
Indifferent.....		9	7	5	8	11	2	3	
Bad.....		...	5	4	...	...	...	3	
Result of Examination for the whole Class		Fair.....	Fair.....	Fair.....	Good.....	Indiff.	Fair.....	Good.....	

TABLE No. VI

Report on Professional Studies of 3rd class Primary school.

Name.	Period under instruction.	Material Medica.	Pharmacy.	Practice of Medicine.	Vaccination.	Anatomy.	Physiology.	Minor surgical operations.	Hospital duties.	Result of the whole Examination for each boy.
N. Moonesawmy...	4 Months.	Good.....	Good.....	Not examined.	Not examined.	Good ..	Not examined.	Not examined.	Not examined.	Only instructed in 3 branches of study.
Moorogesen.....	8	Good.....	Good.....			Good ..				
C. Narraiasawmy...	9	Sick in quarters.								
V. Narraiasawmy	14	Fair.....	Fair.....			Fair ..				
Parthasarthee	8	Fair.....	Fair.....			Indiff.				
S. S. Ramanah.....	5	Good.....	Fair.....			Fair ..				
Hafeezodeen	7	Indiff.	Bad.....			Indiff.				
M. Kistnasawmy ..	8	Good.....	Indifferent.			Indiff.				
P. Narraiasawmy.	4	Indiff.	Indifferent.			Indiff.				
Deriah Khan.....	2	Fair.....	Bad.....			Fair ..				
Anthony Paul.....	3	Fair.....	Indifferent.			Indiff.				
A. Gnanaprakasam	4	Indiff.	Bad.....			Indiff.				
Mahalingam.....	4	Good.....	Good.....			Indiff.				
S. Mawrimootoo...	4	Fair.....	Bad.....			Indiff.				
Shunmoogum.....	4	Indiff.	Indifferent.			Indiff.				
Ramiah.....	2	Absent.	Absent.							
M. Chinnaasawmy.	14	Absent.	Absent.							
Etherajooloo.....	1	Absent.	Absent.							
19 T. Narraiasawmy	1									
Very Good.....		Material Medica.	Pharmacy.	Practice of Medicine.	Vaccination.	Anatomy.	Physiology.	Minor surgical operations.	Hospital duties.	
Good.....		0	0			2				
Fair.....		5	3			3				
Indifferent.....		5	3			9				
Bad.....		4	4			...				
Result of Examination for the whole class.....		0	4			Indiff.				

(Signed) J. MAYER, President.
 W. J. VANSOMEREN, M. D.
 HOWARD B. MONTGOMERY, M. D. } Members.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the Director of Public Instruction,
(Here enter 4th July 1859.)

ORDER THEREON, 25th January 1860, No. 107.

1. With this letter the Director of Public Instruction submits the annual report of the Principal of the Medical College, and the report of the annual Examination of the Primary Medical School, for the year 1858-59.

2. These papers having from some mischance been left unreviewed until now, it will serve no good purpose, at so late a period, to notice them in detail.

3. The main questions touched upon, in connection with the constitution of the subordinate branch of the Medical Service, its prospects and its general condition, were fully discussed in the correspondence which passed in 1859. The present report furnishes additional evidence, if such were required, that the system, requires remodelling.

It is now unnecessary to do more than to refer to their Proceedings * in the Military Department in which the Government recorded their views on the subject, laying down general principles for the reorganization of the Department, and appointing a Committee to report upon the detailed arrangements necessary to give them practical effect.

4. The revised curriculum of studies proposed at pages 9 to 11 of the printed report has been approved, and has, it is presumed, been adopted during the current Session.

5. The recommendations of the Committee, who undertook the Examination of the Primary Medical School suggesting simplification of the course of study and removal of the School to the immediate

* Proceedings of Government, dated 24th October 1859, Military Department.

Proceedings of Government, dated 24th October 1859, Military Department, para. 10.

proximity of the Medical College where it may be under the control and supervision of the Principal of the latter Institution, will receive attention when the detailed arrangements for the re-constitution of the Subordinate Department come under consideration. Meanwhile it is gratifying to learn that the results of the Examination are favorably noticed and that the intelligence and information of the boys has been in excess of that shown in former years.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,

Chief Secretary.

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