

LECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS

OF THE

MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Published by Authority.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL COLLEGE,

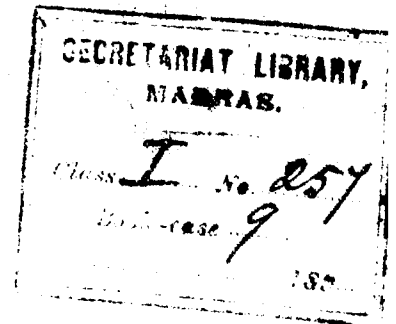
Session 1862-63.

No. LXXV. 15

MADRAS:

PRINTED BY GRAVES, COOKSON AND CO
UNITED SCOTTISH PRESS.

1863.



A circular stamp, likely a file number, with the number 14125 in the center. The stamp is dark and has a slightly irregular, hand-stamped appearance.

3. In November 1862, the chair of Medical Jurisprudence was re-established, and Mr. Urquhart, who formerly held the post, was re-appointed Professor.

4. Some minor changes also took place during the past year in the staff of the Medical College, the chief being the retirement on a pension of Mr. Norton, Assistant to the Professor of Chemistry, to whose services favorable testimony has been more than once borne.

5. Of the three Departments into which the College is divided, the Senior, intended to qualify persons possessing a superior general education for a Medical degree or for the post of Civil Sub-Assistant Surgeon, contained seven Students during the past Session. The second, in which instruction is afforded to candidates for the appointment of Assistant Apothecary, contained eight pupils in the 1st class and nineteen in the 3rd, no 2nd class having existed during the year. The third Department, which qualifies for the grade of Hospital Assistant, comprised three classes, the 1st containing twenty-four youths, the 2nd twenty-nine, and the 3rd forty-two.

6. The Principal remarks—"The conduct of the Students in the various classes has been on the whole good."

7. The Report on the progress of the pupils in the Senior Department is generally satisfactory, though it appears that the Government scholars of the 1st year require to exert themselves more than they have hitherto done.

8. Of the eight Students in the first class of the Second Department, seven were passed by the Government Examiners; the eighth, G. B. Fonseca, has been recommended by the Principal to be allowed to remain in College another Session, with the view of qualifying himself for employment within that period.

9. In the Junior Department, all the members of the first class, twenty-four in number, were found qualified for the post of Hospital Assistant.

10. The Johnstone medal has been awarded to R. Hollingsworth, who acquitted himself very creditably in all his subjects.

11. The Government gold medal has been withheld, as no Student in the Junior Department came up to the prescribed standard.

12. The Committee of Professors who examined the Junior class in English, make a favorable report of the progress of the youths.

13. The Professor of Midwifery and Ophthalmic Surgery has sent in a statement of the apparatus of which he considers the College to stand in need with reference to the branches of medical education

entrusted to his care. Mr. Smith also points out the advantages which would flow from the superintendency of the Lying-in-Hospital being vested in the Professor of Midwifery. His remarks on this subject seem peculiarly worthy of attention.

14. The Report now submitted to Government, besides touching on points connected with the working of the College during the past year, opens up questions involving, not only the organization of the Institution, but also in some measure the general arrangements of the Medical Department. It appears to me it was injudicious to moot these questions in a report such as the present; at the same time, I cannot but consider that the points alluded to well deserve the consideration of Government.

15. It seems to be pretty generally believed that the youths, who have of late years entered the College, have been decidedly inferior in general attainments, and even in social standing and natural ability, to the Students of the previous period; and this inferiority is, by Mr. Mayer, partially ascribed to the diminution of the period allowed for the completion of the Curriculum. The Government Examiners also declare that the standard of attainments of the passed Students has become lower; and they attribute the circumstance to the same cause. They further express their opinion that the standard constitutes "too low a qualification for the responsible duties which these young men may soon be called upon to perform." The last remark, if I understand it aright, asserts that the *élèves* of the College, though passed, are incompetent, not for their ordinary work, but for work which will devolve upon them from time to time. Such an opinion as the above seems to me to afford sufficient ground for a reconsideration of the Curriculum laid down for the Second Department; at the same time it is necessary for me to observe that the views thus put forward are very far from being in accordance with those of Mr. Shaw, the late Principal, to whose experience and judgment great weight is undoubtedly due.

16. It is also suggested, both by Mr. Mayer and by the Government Examiners, that better prospects should be held out to the Students than are at present placed before them.

17. Here I have to observe that I am inclined to think the gentlemen whose views I have been noticing did not give sufficient consideration to the nature and objects of the Senior Department, which is specially intended for the education to a higher standard of persons

who, by their social standing and superior general education, may be qualified to do justice to a more comprehensive course of instruction, and to aim at a more elevated position than that of a Medical Subordinate. There can be, I presume, no doubt that the College should seek to send forth a body of highly educated Medical men, capable of assisting largely in the work of advancing the country, as well as in that of ministering to the ailments of their countrymen. Much has been effected in this direction at Bombay, but unfortunately in this Presidency extremely little has been done as yet. It is possible that the arrangements now in force as regards the Senior Department may not be those best calculated to secure the object abovementioned. If so, it seems advisable that the subject should undergo a fresh discussion.

18. To sum up, I may remark that the questions now claiming attention are, (1) whether the standard of the Second Department is or is not sufficiently high to meet the requirements of the Medical Service, and (2) whether the regulations in connexion with the Senior Department are such as to be likely to develope, slowly it may or rather must be, but still surely, a body of Medical Practitioners well educated both generally and professionally, and suited to accelerate the progress of the country. The two aims thus noticed appear to me essentially different, and should in my opinion be kept well separated in considering the important points brought forward in the Annual Report now submitted for the orders of Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) E. B. POWELL,

Director of Public Instruction.

C^y of Director of Public Instruction,

June 23rd, 1863.

MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

SESSION 1862-63.

Principal of the College, Depy. Insp. Genl. of Hospitals, J. E. MAYER.

Department of Instruction.

Professor of Chemistry..... Dy. Insp. Genl. of Hospitals, J. E. MAYER.

Professor of Medicine and
Clinical Medicine..... } Surgeon Major A. BLACKLOCK.

Professor of Midwifery and
Ophthalmic Medicine and
Surgery..... } Surgeon G. SMITH, M. D.

Professor of Surgery and
General Surgery..... } Asst. Surgn. J. L. PAUL, M. D., A. M.

Professor of Materia Medi-
ca and Botany..... } Asst. Surgn. H. B. MONTGOMERY, M. D.,
A. B., F. R. C. S. I.

Professor of Anatomy and
Physiology..... } Asst. Surgn. W. N. CHIPPERFIELD.

Professor of Medical Juris-
prudence..... } J. URQUHART, Esq., M. D.

Asst. to the Professor of Bo-
tany and Materia Medica } Mr. J. J. WOOD.

Demonstrator of Anatomy
& Curator of the Museum } Mr. R. WILKINS.

Asst. to the Professor of
Chemistry..... } Mr. R. HARVEY.

Native Assistant..... M. JUGGERNATHUM NAIDOO.

Eng. Teacher, Junr. Dept. Mr. J. E. WATKINS.

Clerk..... N. RAMANATHEN PILLAY.

Librarian..... P. R. NARRAINASAWMY MOODELIAN.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

SESSION 1862-63.

THE Session which has just been brought to a close, commenced on the 1st September 1862 and ended on the 30th ultimo. During the period which is included between the dates specified, several changes of more or less import and interest to the College have occurred; of these, the first that claims notice is the absence from duty of Mr. Shaw, on account of severe sickness from the 18th October to the 16th December 1862, Mr. Mayer officiating for him as Principal, Doctor Paul instructing both his classes. On the 7th October, which is the same date as that on which Mr. Shaw proceeded on sick leave, Doctor Urquhart was re-appointed to the chair of Medical Jurisprudence; but as there were no Students in the College sufficiently advanced, he had no opportunity of lecturing.

On the 1st March 1863, Mr. Mayer having been promoted to the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, his connection with the College would have ceased. Had it not been found necessary to retain him until his services as Professor of Chemistry and Chemical Examiner could be taken up by some other qualified Medical Officer.

On the date last mentioned, Mr. Shaw having also been promoted to the rank of Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, and appointed to the Southern Division, his connection with the College ceased—a connection that had existed uninterruptedly for twenty-two years. Any lengthened statement of Mr. Shaw's long-continued and valuable services to the College, however agreeable to the feelings of an old friend and colleague, would here be no less out of place than superfluous. The numerous pupils who can point to him as their sole instructor in Surgery, Midwifery and Diseases of the Eye—the large circle of friends gained by his professional skill and courteous demeanour, the value attached to his opinion by his professional brethren, bespeak the character of the man, and at the same time show how well that character has been earned.

Consequent on Mr. Shaw's promotion to the grade of Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Government were pleased to appoint the Senior Medical Officer still attached to the College, Mr. Mayer, to be Principal, and Doctor G. Smith to be Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of the Eye.

The Assistant to the Professor of Chemistry, Mr. Norton, having for some time past suffered from failing health, he felt himself at length obliged to apply for his pension, he was accordingly pensioned, and Mr. Harvey appointed in his room of whom it is but justice to state publicly that he owes his present position entirely to his superior qualifications and knowledge gained, I am proud to add, wholly at this College. Of Mr. Norton it is no less just to record publicly the sense entertained of his knowledge in Chemistry and of his continued and useful exertions as Assistant to myself and to my predecessor, Mr. Key. This post he held for seventeen years, and during the whole term never once forfeited the esteem and good will of either Professor or Pupil.

The death of the Clerk and Librarian, Mr. Jobard, who was a good and zealous servant of the College (which occurred from Cholera on the 21st November 1862), necessitated the appointment of some one in his room. Mr. Shaw, the then Principal, selected N. Ramanathan Pillay to fill the situation of Clerk, and P. R. Narayanaswamy Moodeliar, that of Librarian.

The Students at the College continue to be divided into three Departments.

Senior Department, which has during the past Session consisted of:—

Private Students.....	2
Lane Scholar.....	1
Government Scholars.....	4

Second Department usually consisted of three classes; 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

During the past Session however, there have been but two classes, the first consisted of eight, which is now about to leave College, and the third consists of nineteen; the absence of the 2nd class depends on the not having taken in the usual number of boys in the year 1861.

The entertainment of twenty Students only having been provided for, there will during the next Session be only two classes, viz, 2nd and 3rd. This Department qualifies for the grade of Assistant Apothecary.

The Junior Department consists of three		classes* also, and qualifies for the grade of Hospital Assistant.
* 1st Class	24	
2nd do.	29	
3rd do.	42	

Conduct of the Students.

The conduct of the Students in the various Classes has been on the whole good.

I will defer my remarks on the intelligence and progress of the Students until I have read those of the different Professors and Government Examiners.

Intelligence and progress of Students.

Class of Anatomy.

The Professor of Anatomy says, "The Class is composed of lads who are very unequal in both general intelligence and aptitude for study. Those who at the close of the Session were found to occupy positions in the upper half of the Class possess ability equal to the average of that of lads of their station in life, but there are others who have not apparently enjoyed such advantages of education, and who are not naturally so gifted, as their compeers, who speedily assumed and have never been able to rise from the lower places in the Class."

Class of Medicine.

The Professor of Medicine says, "Respectable mediocrity is about as much as can be expected from young men who have entered on Medical studies, not from choice but from necessity, and who have no inducements to make them desire more knowledge than is just sufficient to enable them to keep themselves in the Service," and he goes on to say, "that important changes are required in reference to the Subordinate Medical Service, of which the chief is an education that would hold out ulterior prospects to the Student after his ten years engagement with Government has expired."

Class of Surgery.

The Professor of Surgery says, "The conduct of the Students in the Senior Department has been on the whole exemplary, but I do not consider their progress commensurate with the opportunities they have

enjoyed, and with the time that has been bestowed in imparting to them a knowledge of Surgery.

With regard to the Junior Department, I must not omit the present opportunity of bearing testimony to the assiduity and zeal of Mr. Wood's tuition. The youths in this Department have the opportunity of attending the Clinical class, along with the Senior Department, but I cannot report that they are either desirous of acquiring knowledge or of profiting by the means adopted for imparting information to them. They desire to learn no more than is necessary, and are imbued with the impression that they are intended by the Government as Vaccinators only, and that therefore their being taught the different branches of Medicine is an imposition on them by their teachers."

Class of Midwifery.

The Professor of Midwifery says, "The general intelligence and industry of the pupils appear to me to be upon the whole very moderate; a few of the names at the top of the list have average abilities, and must have been industrious during the Session; the remainder are lads of imperfect education and small capacity, and are probably deficient in industry."

Class of Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery.

The Professor Dr. Smith states, "My means of judging of the general intelligence and industry of the pupils have been limited, a few of the lads are both intelligent and industrious, several of the others are apparently deficient either in intelligence or industry."

Class of Materia Medica.

The Professor of Materia Medica says, "The Military Students (12 in number) came to College without any preliminary professional training whatever, except in four instances, and the disadvantage under which they then labored rendered their progress at first exceedingly slow. Feeling the importance of their overcoming this obstacle to their advancement, I delivered thirty lectures extra to the usual number of three in each week, and by this means, and by their diligence they managed with a few exceptions, to acquire a good theoretical knowledge of the nature and properties of all drugs in common use."

But one branch of their education still remains incomplete; I allude to Practical Pharmacy. It was utterly impossible that they could have carried out any thing like a successful course of study in this Department during the past Session.

Class of Chemistry.

The Professor of Chemistry says, "that by dint of sheer hard work as shewn by 148 lectures including 13 registered examinations, aided by constant questioning, explanation, demonstration and the practical performance of most of the experiments by the Students, the class has been able (with some few exceptions) to pass the tests prescribed." But he adds, "a very different result would unquestionably have been obtained, had not insuperable difficulties stood in the way;" which he explains thus: "Of these, the primary one is the want of such preliminary education as would permit of their receiving abstract ideas, or of employing inductive reasoning (even in the simplest cases) in reference to the facts and conditions offered to their consideration." He adds, "Chemistry and more or less every branch of professional knowledge demands *ab initio*, the exercise of these faculties;" and then asks, "With such demands on their mental powers what can be expected of young lads unacquainted with any form of mathematical demonstration, with only rudimental Arithmetic, and with no Latin or Greek, which are the keys to the meaning of almost every scientific term." He goes on to show, "how without this knowledge and without previous attendance at Hospitals, the greater part of the first Session is lost in acquiring the new languages to which the pupils have been so suddenly introduced, and that the loss of this special knowledge (which they ought to have acquired in the first Session) obstructs their progress through all succeeding ones." After noticing the extraordinary pains required of the teacher to overcome in any degree the difficulties he has to contend with, he concludes this part of his report thus, "But it may fairly be asked, is not such a state of things deeply to be lamented and deprecated; and were but the lads better trained and educated, would not far greater results, with no greater expenditure of time and labour, be attained?"

Extract from the Report of the Government Committee for the Final Examination of Candidates for the Public Service.

"Bearing in mind the age and class and reduced term of study of the Students of the Senior Class of the Second Department, while the Committee acknowledge that their attainments have on the whole been generally creditable, they feel them to be lower than in former years, and to constitute too low a qualification for the responsible duties which these young men may soon be called upon to perform. The Committee cannot but connect this deterioration with the reduction of the Curriculum from four to three years, and with the fact that the small pay and poor prospects of the Subordinate Medical Department as contrasted with the pay and prospects of other Departments of the Public Service, are inadequate to attract a sufficient number of youths of ability and promise into its ranks."

From the foregoing extracts it will be distinctly seen that the Government Examiners and Professors one and all report unfavorably of the intelligence and want of general education of the Students, European and Indian and Native qualifying for the Subordinate branch of the Medical Service. No one indeed who has had an opportunity of observing will deny that the lads who now enter College are decidedly of an inferior stamp to those who preceded them some years since. The reasons of this falling off are undoubtedly those stated in the Report of the Government Examiners. The reduction of the Curriculum appears to me to have operated unfavorably in more ways than one. It has evidently shaken the confidence of parents and others on whom may fall the duty of selecting a walk in life for their children or young friends and relations, because they do not now feel that certainty of a complete professional education which they formerly did. The influence of such a feeling, and its tendency to keep away from the College the better educated and more intelligent lads, i. e., the sons of the wealthier and more respectable inhabitants of Madras, is sufficiently obvious; but there is another point of view from which this subject may be considered, viz., that the lads who are sent out of the College as Assistant Apothecaries are not so well fitted to be placed in charge of Detachments, even of small Regiments, small Stations, Ships, Jails, &c. The question then naturally presents itself, can the gain or saving effected by the reduction of the Curriculum be fairly set against the loss of efficiency involved by it, on which may depend

the lives of valuable and efficient servants of the State as well as of those nearest and dearest to them? I must however leave this question to authority, having I venture to hope done nothing more than my duty in placing it honestly and fairly before that tribunal. I will only add as a significant commentary, that while the Curriculum here has been cut down by twelve months, they are in England, generally increasing it by that very term—even from four to five years. There is one point more that I shall allude to, although with great diffidence as it is beset with acknowledged difficulty. I would most respectfully suggest the advisability of some amended arrangement by which efficiency when attained may not be less valuable to the possessor than it is found to be in the Public Works, Railway, and other Departments. Delicate as any reference to this point may be, I have not shrunk from it, because I believed that a part of the truth is ever liable to be misapprehended, and is frequently productive of mischief instead of good, and finally it did not seem to my mind that any other remedial measures (this being left unspoken and unnoticed) would be of sufficient power to overcome the adverse conditions now existing. In concluding this part of the subject, I would fain hope that I have not been led by the integrity of intention or by the desire to benefit an Institution with which I have been connected so many years in any degree to overstep the limits prescribed by the *lex non scripta* for a report of this nature.

In the Senior Department, Messrs. Boalth and Patterson, Private Senior Department. Students of the fourth year, have acquitted themselves well; the former has gained the first prize in Medicine, as well as approval and good marks in every branch of study; the latter gained the prize in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery with high approval in Surgery and approval in Midwifery. B. Evers, Lane Scholar, third year in College, is reported on very highly by Doctor Chipperfield for his attainments in Anatomy and Physiology.

Government Scholars of the second year are Seethambarum and Chinnapoo; those of the first year are Pursooramen and Gnanamoothoo. The two lads last mentioned are not reported on very favorably by their teachers, but hopes are expressed that they will be more industrious and do better next Session. With reference to Seethambarum particularly and Chinnapoo, I have a more pleasing duty to perform, they are reported on in the highest terms by their teachers.

They have gained very good marks in consequence of having acquitted themselves very well, both in the oral and written examination. Being second year's scholars they have not been allowed to compete for prizes, but have each been adjudged a prize for general proficiency.

R. Hollingsworth, third year Student having by his superior industry, attention and intelligence attained prizes in Surgery and Midwifery and high approval in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery, having also acquitted himself extremely well in all his examinations, oral and written, he has become entitled to the Johnstone Gold Medal.

No Student of the Junior Department having come up to the standard required, the Government Gold Medal has been on this occasion withheld.

With reference to the Annual Class Examinations by the Professors, from having been present at every one of them, I am able to state that all were conducted with the utmost impartiality and with all the strictness that could be desired. Jansen, Hewett, Watts, Downing, and Fandlaven have been ordered to attend the classes of Materia Medica and Chemistry during the coming Session, their progress during the past not having been satisfactory.

The Committee of Professors appointed to examine the Junior class in English, report favorably of the progress made, as shown by the Tabular results, which also prove the pains bestowed on the class by their teacher Mr. Watkins.

In the Appendix will be found in *extenso* the Report of the Committee appointed by authority to examine the Students of the Second and Junior Departments for the grade of Assistant Apothecary and Hospital Assistant respectively. Tables are also appended, giving the results of the examinations in the various subjects.

All the Students of the Second Department have passed with one exception, Poncoca. This lad is well behaved, and has a fair amount of intelligence, and is likely to make a good Medical Subordinate, I therefore respectfully recommend his being permitted to join the Second class, and to study another Session in the College with a view, at its expiration, to pass for the grade for which he has this year not

sufficiently qualified himself. The arrangement, if permitted, will entail no additional expense to the State.

In the Junior Department all have been found qualified.

The Professor of Midwifery and Ophthalmic Surgery has sent in detailed statements of all that he considers requisite. These will be found in the Appendix.

The Professor of Botany, towards the conclusion of his Report reiterates his suggestions relative to the formation of a Botanic Garden within the College compound, which it was proposed to extend round, and regrets that up to this time no attempts have been made to carry his suggestions into execution although this has received the sanction of Government.*

The College Assistants, Messrs. Wood, Wilkins and Harvey have throughout the Session conducted their duties in a manner that in no degree detracts from the reputation gained by former exertions. They have in short afforded entire satisfaction to those under whom they have been working. Mr. Watkins has, as I have already mentioned, bestowed great pains on the English Class, and has given every satisfaction. The same may be said of the draughtsman, who indeed has long proved himself a zealous and skilful servant of the College.

MADRAS,
MEDICAL COLLEGE.
1st May 1862.

J. MAYER,
Principal Medical College.

* This is erroneous. The sanction was for the enclosure of the College compound, and not for the formation of a Botanic Garden. — E. B. P.

Proceedings of a Committee of Examination of the Students of the Madras Medical College, assembled agreeably to order of Government, dated 13th April 1863.

PRESIDENT.

J. McKenna, Esq., M. D., Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Madras Division.

MEMBERS.

C. M. Duff, Esq., M. D., Surgeon Major,

W. J. vanSomeren, Esq., M. D., Surgeon.

Ophthalmic Diseases.

The Committee assembled at the Eye Infirmary on the 1st of May 1863, when eight Military Students presented themselves for examination. In the Oral Examination one or more Patients were shown to each Student, and he was required to diagnose their cases and describe their treatment. In this ordeal, the answers of four Students were good, and four fair. Subsequently, each of the young men was required to draw up in writing the case of a Patient, entering fully into its distinctive features and treatment, and in this exercise four Students proved their attainments good, three fair, and one indifferent.

Medicine.

The Oral and Clinical examinations in Medicine were conducted in the General Hospital, on the morning of the 5th May. After each Student had furnished a written case of the patient allotted to him, his paper was examined, and constituted the text for a *visu* examination. This examination however, was subsequently extended to other subjects of a more general nature. The results were—one very good, five fair, and one indifferent.

At 11 A. M., on the same date, there was a written examination at the Medical College, on subjects furnished by the Committee. When the papers were found to be, one very good, three good, two fair, and two indifferent.

Surgery.

At 11 A. M. on the 6th, the Committee again met in the General Hospital to examine the class in Surgery. The mode of procedure was the same as that adopted at the examination in Medicine. At the *visu* and Clinical tests, the marks attained in Surgery were, two good,

and six fair. The written papers were one very good, two good, four fair, and one indifferent.

Midwifery.

The examinations on this subject, both oral and written, were held in the Medical College, on Saturday the 2nd May. At the former, the following marks were obtained—one very good, one good, five fair, and one indifferent. The written exercises were, two very good, one good, two fair, and three indifferent.

Seven of the eight Students examined having come up to the required standard are passed. Their names are entered in the margin,* but the Committee feel it specially due to Hollingsworth to express their high opinion of his professional attainments. The accuracy and clearness of his answers prove that he has acquired a large amount of knowledge, while the promptness with which his replies were given shews that he has his knowledge ready at command.

* R. Hollingsworth.
J. Legga.
B. B. Allen.
S. Mansfield.
M. A. Hardy.
J. Smith.
H. Roberts.

Senior Class of the Junior Department.

There were twenty-four Students in this class, who were examined in Medicine and Surgery, and the whole of their number were found qualified for the grade of Hospital Assistant.

Remarks.

Bearing in mind the age and class and reduced term of study of the Students of the Senior Class of the Second Department, while the Committee acknowledge that their attainments have, on the whole, been generally creditable, they feel them to be lower than in former years, and to constitute too low a qualification for the responsible duties which these young men may soon be called upon to perform. The Committee cannot but connect this deterioration with the reduction of the Curriculum from four to three years, and with the fact that the small pay and poor prospects of the Subordinate Medical Department, as contrasted with the pay and prospects of other Departments of the Public Service, are inadequate to attract a sufficient number of youths of ability and promise into its ranks. There are besides, so many other openings for the employment of talent in the different Railway and Irrigation works, both here and elsewhere, and so many inducements to Medical Subordinates to take office in Emigrant Ships and on the great Railway lines in this country and the Mauritius, that unless the

salaries of our different Apothecary grades are raised, and opportunities of preferment held out to them, it is to be feared that our Medical College will continue to be supplied with Military Students of inferior capacity. The Committee, therefore, presumes to commend this subject to the serious consideration of Government, and at the same time to suggest a reversion to the former collegiate course of four years. Recent experience has proved the impossibility of thoroughly educating a class in three years in all the important subjects embraced by the Medical Curriculum, and perhaps in no subject does a reduced course of study tell so injuriously as in Anatomy. Much of this branch must be learnt in the dissecting room, and it is difficult to conceive how Students, who had spent a sufficient time there, could learn the ignorance of certain important facts in Surgical Anatomy that some of the candidates did in their examination this year. And yet, with only a three year's course of study, it is scarcely practicable to arrange for Students devoting a sufficient time to dissection without neglecting other essential branches of their education. Existing arrangements also are very much in the way of the Students mastering a subject of such importance and such difficulty, too as Medicine. Not only do they, owing to the short period of study, approach the subject too soon, but at the early age at which they do so, are generally unable to cope with its difficulties.

In conclusion, the Committee have no evidence of the practical acquaintance of the Examinees with Midwifery, and beg to suggest that in future years, each candidate for examination should bring with him a certificate signed by the Superintendent of the Lying-in-Hospital and Professor of Midwifery of having conducted at least four labours, and the treatment of the subsequent puerperal state.

President.

(Signed) J. McKenna, M. D., Depy. Insp. Genl. of Hospital, Presidency Div.

MEMBERS.

() C. M. Duff, M. D., Surgeon Major.

() W. J. vanSomeren, M. D., Surgeon.

() J. Mayer, Principal Medical College.

(True copy).

J. MAYER,

Principal Medical College.

MADRAS,
13th May 1863.

Result of the Final Examination of the Senior Military Students—Session 1862-63.

NAMES	Clinical Ophthalmic Surgery	Clinical Medicine	Clinical Surgery	Ophthalmic Diseases	Midwifery	Practice of Medicine	Surgery	WRITTEN EXAMINATIONS			RESULTS						Total	REMARKS
								In Surgery	In Medicine	In Midwifery	Very Good	Good	Fair	Indifferent	Bad	Very bad		
B. B. Allen	Good	Fair	Fair	Fair	Good	Fair	Good	Fair	Good	Good	1	2	3	4	5	6	25	Passed
G. B. Fox	Indifferent	Fair	Fair	Good	Indifferent	Indifferent	Indifferent	Indifferent	Indifferent	Indifferent	1	1	2	7	...	...	36	Passed
M. dy	Good	Indifferent	Fair	Good	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Good	Fair	3	3	6	1	...	...	28	Passed
R. Hollingsworth	Good	Very good	Good	Good	Very good	Very good	Very good	Very good	Very good	Very good	7	3	...	...	...	...	13	Passed
J. Legge	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Fair	Fair	Good	Fair	Good	Very good	1	5	4	...	...	...	23	Passed
S. Mausfield	Fair	Fair	Good	Fair	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	4	4	6	...	...	...	26	Passed
H. Roberts	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Indifferent	Fair	Indifferent	Indifferent	...	...	7	3	...	...	23	Passed
J. Smith	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Indifferent	Good	Fair	Indifferent	1	1	7	2	...	...	31	Passed

PRESIDENT.

(Signed) J. McKenna, M. D., Dy. Insp. General of Hospital, Presidency Div.

MEMBERS.

(Signed) C. M. Duff, M. D. Surgeon.

() W. J. vanSOMEREN, M. D. Surgeon.

() J. MAYER, Principal Medical College.

Members nominated by Government

Result of the final Examination of the Senior Native Medical
Pupils—Session 1862-63.

NAMES.	Proficiency of Medicine.	Surgery.	Results.
Abdool Khurrim... No. 684	Fair	Fair	Passed
J. Anthony... 674	Fair	Fair	do.
Bartholomew Meddely... 678	Good	Fair	do.
P. Chinnasawmy... 659	Fair	Fair	do.
5 P. Doorgiah... 666	Fair	Fair	do.
A. Etherajaloo... 653	Fair	Good	do.
V. Gooroosawmy... 669	Fair	Fair	do.
A. Jacob... 661	Fair	Fair	do.
John Martin... 683	Fair	Fair	do.
0 Mahomed Sheriff... 658	Fair	Fair	do.
N. Moonesawmy, N... 657	Fair	Fair	do.
C. Nagarathnum... 673	Fair	Fair	do.
P. R. Parthasarathy, M... 672	Fair	Indifferent	do.
A. Parthasarathy... 667	Fair	Fair	do.
5 N. Parthasarathy... 677	Fair	Fair	do.
M. Paul... 656	Good	Good	do.
L. Perualdoss... 679	Fair	Fair	do.
P. Ramasawmy Naick... 663	Fair	Fair	do.
C. T. Rungasawmy... 656	Fair	Fair	do.
0 P. Sowmy Naden... 681	Fair	Fair	do.
Shah Abdool Kawder... 660	Fair	Fair	do.
C. Singaravaloo... 671	Fair	Fair	do.
C. Sreenoovasan... 674	Fair	Fair	do.
4 M. Soobramoney... 675	Fair	Fair	do.

PRESIDENT.

(Signed) J. McKENNA, M. D., Dy. Insp.
Genl. of Hospls., Presidency Div.

Members nominated
by Government.

MEMBERS.

(Signed) C. M. DUFF, M. D., Surgeon.

() W. J. VANSOMEREN, M. D., Sen.

() J. MAYER, Principal Medical College.

MADRAS

MEDICAL COLLEGE

13th May 1863.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.

Private Students of the Fourth year.

Number.	NAMES.	Number of years in attendance.	Remanded and in what class.	Order of Merit in the separate branches of study at the close of Session 1862-63.				Total.	General Order of Merit at the close of the Session.
				Medicine.	Surgery.	Midwifery.	Diseases of the Eye.		
1	W. H. Beal...	4	...	1	1	2	2	6	1
2	A. M. Patterson.	4	...	2	2	1	1	6	2

No. 2

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.

Private Students of the Third year.

Number.	NAMES.	Number of years in attendance.	Remanded and in what class.	Order of Merit in the separate branches of study at the close of Session 1862-63.			Total.	General Order of Merit at the close of the Session.
				Medicine.	Surgery.	Anatomy and Physiology.		
1	D. Evers, L. S...	3	...	1	1	1	3	

No. 3.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.

Government Students of the Second year.

Number.	NAMES.	Number of years in attendance.	Remanded and in what class.	Order of Merit in the separate branches of study at the close of Session 1862-63.			Total.	General Order of Merit at the close of the Session.
				Chemistry.	Anatomy and Physiology.	Materia Medica.		
1	S. W. Sethumbaram Pillay....	2	...	2	2	1	5	1
2	C. Chinnappoo.	2	...	1	1	2	4	2

No. 4.—SENIOR DEPARTMENT
Government Students of the First year.

Number.	NAMES.	Number of years in attendance and in what class.	Order of Merit in the separate branches of study at the close of Session 1862-63.					General Order of Merit at the close of the Session.
			Chemistry.	Anatomy and Physiology.	Materia Medica.	Botany.	Total.	
1	P. Parasoorama Naick.....	1	2	2	2	2	6	1
2	P. S. Gnanmeotoo Pillay.	1	1	1	1	1	4	1

No. 5.
SECOND DEPARTMENT.
Third year Military Students.

Number.	NAMES.	Number of years in attendance and in what class.	Order of Merit in the separate branches of study at the close of Session 1862-63.					General Order of Merit at the close of the Session.
			Medicine.	Surgery.	Midwifery.	Diseases of the Eye.	Total.	
1	R. Hollingsworth.....	3	1	1	1	1	4	1
2	J. Legge.....	3	6	2	3	3	14	2
3	J. Smith.....	3	2	4	6	3	23	3
4	H. B. Allen.....	3	4	6	2	2	14	3
5	H. Mansfield.....	3	3	3	5	5	16	4
6	M. A. Hardy.....	3	8	5	4	4	21	6
7	E. B. Fonseca.....	3	7	8	7	6	28	8
8	H. Roberts.....	3	5	7	8	7	27	7

No. 6.—SECOND DEPARTMENT.
First Year Military Students.

Number.	NAMES.	Number of years in attendance and in what class.	Order of Merit in the separate branches of study at the close of Session 1862-63.				General Order of Merit at the close of the Session.
			Chemistry.	Anatomy & Physiology.	Materia Medica.	Total.	
1	A. J. G. Jansen.....	1	19	18	15	52	18
2	S. Hewett.....	1	17	19	16	52	19
3	A. A. Larshay.....	1	12	17	10	39	14
4	J. W. Waldegrave.....	1	2	3	2	7	2
5	S. W. Tyrrell.....	1	1	2	1	4	1
6	S. T. Jones.....	1	5	6	8	19	5
7	J. J. Goggan.....	1	10	10	12	32	10
8	H. R. Rainford.....	1	11	8	6	25	8
9	J. T. Dodd.....	1	6	5	13	24	7
10	C. A. Hellem.....	1	15	11	11	37	13
11	G. W. Eate.....	1	9	9	14	32	11
12	E. O. Doyle.....	1	9	1	3	13	3
13	M. A. Francis.....	1	13	12	9	34	12
14	James Rath.....	1	8	14	5	27	9
15	H. Gibson.....	1	4	4	4	12	4
	T. W. Watts.....	1	16	13	19	48	16
	M. Downing.....	1	14	15	18	47	15
	T. B. G. Hestarrow.....	1	7	7	7	21	6
	J. E. Ellis, (alias) Fandalaven.....	1	18	16	17	51	17

No. 7.—JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
Third year Military Students.

Number.	NAMES.	Number of years in attendance.	Remanded and in what class.	Order of Merit in the separate branches of study at the close of Session 1862-63.		General Order of Merit at the close of the Session.
				Medicine.	Surgery.	
1	C. Streenoovasen.....No. 674	2	...	9	4	13
2	M. Paul....." 655	2	...	1	1	2
3	A. Etherajaloo....." 653	2	...	5	3	8
4	Shaik Abdoolkawder....." 660	2	...	2	2	4
5	A. Anthony....." 654	2	...	7	6	13
6	N. Mooneesawmy Naldoo....." 657	2	...	6	8	14
7	Loganathum Perumal Doss....." 679	2	...	4	9	13
8	P. Chinnasawmy....." 659	2	...	14	19	33
9	John Martin....." 682	2	...	8	5	13
10	Mahomad Sheriff....." 658	2	...	18	17	35
11	P. Ramasawmy Naick....." 668	2	...	16	16	32
12	P. Sawmynaden....." 631	2	...	12	14	26
13	C. T. Rungasawmy....." 656	2	...	11	10	21
14	C. Singaravaloo....." 671	2	...	3	7	10
15	A. Parthasarathy....." 667	2	...	15	18	33
16	A. Jacob....." 661	2	...	17	20	37
17	C. Nagaruthum....." 673	2	...	10	12	22
18	P. Doorgiah....." 666	2	...	20	11	31
19	Bartholwar Moodelly....." 678	2	...	21	13	34
20	V. Goonesawmy....." 669	2	...	22	23	45
21	P. R. Parthasarathy Mdr....." 672	2	...	23	24	47
22	N. Parthasarathy....." 677	2	...	13	15	28
23	Abdoolkharreen....." 684	2	...	24	22	46
24	M. Soobramoney....." 675	2	...	19	21	40

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
Second year Military Students.

Number.	NAMES.	Number of years in attendance.	Remanded and in what class.	Order of Merit in the separate branches of study at the close of Session 1862-63.		Total.	General Order of Merit at the close of the Session.
				Anatomy.	Materia Medica.		
1	P. M. Kistnasawmy.....No. 707	1	...	12	4	16	7
2	S. Narrainasawmy....." 706	1	...	9	13	22	12
3	Thummonsing....." 696	1	...	10	9	19	10
4	M. Catheervaloo....." 697	1	...	1	2	3	1
5	D. Bastion....." 704	1	...	4	3	7	3
6	D. Solomon....." 706	1	...	22	25	47	24
7	R. Peters....." 708	1	...	8	6	14	5
8	Seetharamsing....." 688	1	...	20	21	41	20
9	D. Gnanum....." 705	1	...	2	5	7	4
10	T. Sabapathy....." 691	1	...	16	18	34	17
11	C. Rungasawmy....." 703	1	...	24	27	51	25
12	P. Joseph....." 694	1	...	13	8	21	11
13	P. Govindarajooloo....." 693	1	...	17	20	37	18
14	N. Goonesawmy....." 695	1	...	23	22	45	23
15	P. Ramasawmy....." 692	1	...	7	7	14	6
16	P. Davarajaloo....." 686	1	...	27	28	55	29
17	A. Ragavaloo....." 689	1	...	6	10	16	8
18	S. Chellacannoo....." 698	1	...	26	26	52	26
19	S. Sunjeevee....." 701	1	...	3	1	4	2
20	P. C. Thumboosawmy....." 713	1	...	21	11	32	15
21	Macella Pillay....." 714	1	...	14	14	28	14
22	R. Thamothen....." 690	1	...	28	28	56	28
23	T. Madaramootoo....." 702	1	...	29	23	52	27
24	C. Ramalingum....." 709	1	...	19	19	38	19
25	S. David....." 718	1	...	5	12	17	9
26	A. Parthasarathy, N... " 719	1	...	18	24	42	21
27	L. B. Jeramsing....." 720	1	...	15	17	32	16
28	C. Coomarasawmy....." 722	1	...	25	29	54	28
29	A. Ruthnasawmy....." 723	1	...	11	15	26	13

No. 9.—JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
First year Military Students.

Number.	NAMES.	No.	Number of months in attendance.	Order of Merit, Session 1862-63.	General Order of Merit.
				English, Dictation, Arithmetic, and Geography.	
1	M. Venkatasawmy.....	724	8	6154	3
2	T. Maureemoothoo Pillay.....	723	8	4513	20
3	A. Parthasarathy Pillay.....	726	8	5897	6
4	G. Vejaragavaloo Naidoo.....	727	8	6082	5
5	M. Soobroy Moodelly.....	728	8	5957	7
6	C. B. Ramakistna Naick.....	729	8	4147	23
7	M. Parasooramen.....	720	8	3617	27
8	Seyed Furreed.....	731	7	1140	41
9	P. Cundasawmy Moodelly.....	732	8	6202	2
10	T. Narrainasawmy.....	738	8	4615	18
11	Mahomadkhan.....	734	8	1570	38
12	T. Rajagopaul Moodelly.....	735	8	6776	1
13	T. Mathoranyagum Pillay.....	736	8	4041	24
14	V. N. Manickum Moodelly.....	737	8	3513	28
15	C. Narrainasawmy Naidoo.....	738	8	4973	12
16	C. Etherajaloo Naidoo.....	739	8	2987	39
17	A. Ambrose Pillay.....	740	8	4348	14
18	S. Rajandrum.....	741	7	3282	34
19	P. Moothookistpa Naidoo.....	742	8	5226	10
20	E. P. Ponnosawmy Pillay.....	743	8	4564	19
21	S. Israel.....	744	8	4002	6
22	A. Shuhmoogum Aucharri.....	745	8	4778	15
23	Sillamon Sheriff.....	746	8	4853	13
24	A. Cundasawmy.....	747	7	2280	36
25	A. Audemoolam Moodelly.....	748	8	3432	30
26	V. Doorugiah Naidoo.....	749	8	3436	29
27	E. Abraham.....	750	8	4770	16
28	P. Thagaroy Moodelly.....	751	8	5015	11
29	S. Bashien Naidoo.....	752	8	3303	22
30	P. Narainasawmy.....	753	8	3296	23
31	A. B. Mureedos Pillay.....	754	8	4147	17
32	P. Balakistna Naidoo.....	755	8	4755	40
33	F. Antic.....	757	8	1519	39
34	F. S. Manica Moodelly.....	758	8	1540	26
35	C. Rajagopaul Naidoo.....	759	8	3713	9
36	A. Ramasawmy Moodelly.....	760	8	5426	37
37	J. Francis.....	761	8	1571	25
38	M. Joseph.....	762	8	3738	4
39	T. Ponnambalam.....	763	8	6108	21
40	M. Ramasawmy Moodelly.....	764	8	4470	31
41	A. Soosaram.....	765	8	3402	42
42	T. Ramajaloo.....	766	...	...	...

No. 10.

LIST OF STUDENTS WHO HAVE BEEN BROUGHT TO THE NOTICE OF
THE PRINCIPAL FOR "HIGH APPROVAL" AND "APPROVAL"
IN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

"High Approval."

B. Evers. S. M. Tyrrell.
Chinnapoo Pillay. J. W. Wallegrave.
Seethumbaruni Pillay.

"Approval."

H. Gibson. G. W. Eate.
J. T. Dodd. D. Bastion.
S. T. Jones. S. Daniel.
T. B. Z. Hesterlow. A. Ragavaloo.
H. R. Rainford. P. Ramasawmy.

IN MATERIA MEDICA.

"High Approval."

E. O. Doyle. H. Gibson.

"Approval."

Gnanasootoo. J. Rath.

IN SURGERY.

"High Approval."

A. M. Patterson.

IN OPHTHALMIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

"High Approval."

R. Hollingsworth.

"Approval."

B. B. Allen. J. Legge
W. H. Boalth.

IN MIDWIFERY.

"High Approval."

B. B. Allen.

No. 13.

Students who have this year received Certificates of Qualification as
Assistant Apothecaries and 3rd Class Hospital Assistants.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| 1. R. Hollingsworth, | 5. J. Smith. |
| J. Legge, | M. A. Hardy, |
| B. B. Allen, | 7. H. Roberts. |
| S. Mansfield, | |

1 M. Paul..... No. 655	13 N. Parthasarathy..... No. 677
Shaik Abdool Kawder. „ 669	P. Dooroogiah..... „ 686
A. Etherajai..... „ 653	15 P. Ramasawmy Naick „ 683
C. Singaravalo „ „ 671	P. Chinmasawmy..... „ 659
5 C. Sreenivasen..... „ 674	A. Parthasarthy..... „ 667
A. Anthony..... „ 654	Barthalar Moodelly „ 678
Loganathum Perumal	Mahomed Sheriff..... „ 658
Doss..... „ 679	20 A. Jacob..... „ 661
John Martin..... „ 688	M. Soobramoney..... „ 675
N. Moonasawmy N.J. „ 657	Y. Georgeosawmy..... „ 669
10 C. T. Rungasawmy „ 656	Abdool Kaureem..... „ 684
C. Nagaruthnum..... „ 673	24 P. R. Parthasarathy
P. Sawmy Naden..... „ 681	Moodelly..... „ 672

No. 14

Roll of Student who has failed to pass the Examination before the
Final Examination Committee as Assistant Apothecary.

1st Class Student Second Department, G. B. Fonseca.

No. 15.

LIST OF HONORS TO THE LIBRARY OF THE MADRAS MEDICAL
COLLEGE FOR THE SESSION 1862-63.

Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals H. G. GRAHAM
of the Madras Army.

	Vol.
Dobell's Demonstrations of Diseases in the Chest... „	1
Carter on Hysteria „ „ „ „ „ „	1
Pickford's Hygiene „ „ „ „ „ „	1
Watson, (E) on the Topical Medication of the Larynx „	1

Golding Bird on Urinary Deposits „ „ „ „ „ „	1
Brodie on the Urinary Organs „ „ „ „ „ „	1
Lee's Clinical Midwifery „ „ „ „ „ „	1
Forbes on Nature and Art in Disease „ „ „ „ „ „	1
Kirkes' Physiology „ „ „ „ „ „	12
Braithwaite's Retrospect of Medicine, Vol. 34 to 45 „	2
Quain and Sharpey's Anatomy, 5th Edition „ „ „	2
Dublin Dissector, 5th Edition „ „ „ „ „ „	1
Lee's Theory and Practice of Midwifery „ „ „ „	1
Cooper, W. W. on Near Sight „ „ „ „ „ „	1
Jones and Sieveking's Pathological Anatomy „ „ „	1
Bowman's Practical Chemistry „ „ „ „ „ „	1
Bennett's Introduction to Clinical Medicine, 2nd Edition „	1
Hopper's Physician's Vade Mecum, 5th Edition „ „ „	1
Morgan on Diseases of the Eye „ „ „ „ „ „	1
Porter on the Larynx and Trachea „ „ „ „ „ „	1
Brodie's Lectures on Pathology and Surgery „ „ „	1
Lizar's Practical Surgery „ „ „ „ „ „	1
Clarke on Diseases of Women, (Part 1) „ „ „ „	4
Conolly's Cyclopaedia of Medicine „ „ „ „ „ „	1
Cutler on Dressing and Bandaging „ „ „ „ „ „	1
O'Shaughnessy's Manual of Chemistry „ „ „ „ „	1
Lawrence's Anatomico-Chirurgical Views „ „ „ „	1
MacLise's (I) Surgical Anatomy „ „ „ „ „ „	1

Pathological Society of London.

Transactions of Pathological Society of London, Vol. XIII..... 1

H. B. Montgomery, Esquire, M. D., F. R. C. S. I.

Madras Quarterly Journal of Medical Science, 2 & 3 Vol.....	1
Braithwaite's Retrospect of Medicine, Vols. 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9,	
10, 11, 12, 13 and 14... „ „ „ „ „ „	12
Snow on the Inhalation of Ether „ „ „ „ „ „	1
Maclean's Work on Small Pox, (Hindustani)... „ „ „	1

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS TO THE MUSEUM, SESSION 1862-63.

Professor A. Blacklock.

Aneurism of the ascending Aorta from a Patient who died of Cholera.
Bright's Kidney.

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

A specimen of Fractured Spine.
Cancer of the Cheek.

Air passages showing false membrane in their interior.

Professor H. B. Montgomery, M. D., F. R. C. S. I.

Fracture of both bones of right leg.

Fatty tumour weighing four pounds and eleven ounces.

Assistant Surgeon F. Doy.

Tortoise.

Flying Lizard.

Assistant Surgeon W. Peral.

Tubercular disease of the hand.

Assistant Surgeon J. McDonald.

Arm and hand of a lad of 13 years old, showing results of treatment by a Native, necessitating amputation.

Assistant Surgeon J. E. Dickinson.

A Vesical Calculus removed from a Prisoner in the Rangoon Jail.
Two Urinary Calculi.

Dr. W. Atkins.

A monster foetus.

Assistant Apothecary G. Bamford.

A human foetus.

Assistant Surgeon J. Doyle.

Double Aneurism of the Thoracic Aorta.

Assistant Surgeon W. F. de Fabeck.

Gunshot wound of Abdomen involving intestine.

Assistant Surgeon H. R. D. Marrell.

Phagocytic Ulceration of Penis.

Epithelioma of the Penis.

Two specimens of Hypertrophy of the Ovary.

Ulceration of the Larynx.

Monster Pup.

Human foetus.

Dr. J. W. Mudge.

Invagination of a portion of Ileum in the Cæcum.

Mr. S. Lennon.

2 Specimens of Snakes.

9 Skulls of inferior animals.

Dr. R. D. Thompson.

A Monster Kitten.

Assistant Surgeon T. Lowe.

Epithelioma of the Penis.

Medullary Sarcomatous Tumour from upper Jaw.

NOTIFICATION.

Under instructions from the Director of Public Instruction, notice is given that all applicants for Government Scholarships at the Medical College from and after 1st September 1864, must have passed the First Examination in Arts, as laid down by the Senate of the Madras University.

On the 1st September next, there will be a vacancy for a Government Scholarship.

MADRAS MEDICAL
COLLEGE,
23rd February 1863.

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

Numerical Abstract of the Students who have been removed from the College, and the number remaining at this date.

DEPARTMENTS.	At the commencement of the Session.	Admitted during the Session.	Deserted.	Died.	Discharged for incompetency or misconduct.	Resigned.	Left College.	Remaining.
<i>Senior Department.</i>								
Private Students.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Lane Student	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Government Scholars.. ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	4
<i>Second Department.</i>								
1st Class Students....	8	...	...	...	...	...	* 7	1
2nd do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd do. do.	20	1	...	1	...	1	...	19
<i>Third or Junior Department.</i>								
1st Class Native Pupils ...	25	...	...	1	...	...	* 24	...
2nd do. do. do....	33	...	...	...	4	...	...	29
3rd do. do. do....	42	3	...	...	3	...	...	42

* Passed out as Assistant Apothecaries and 3rd Class Hospital Assistants.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND,

15th March 1862.

To

JAMES SHAW, ESQUIRE.

DEAR SIR,

Enclosed you receive a copy of the Regulations of this College relating to the Studies and Examinations of Candidates for the Diploma of Member of this College, from which you will perceive that the Matriculation Examination of the University of Madras will be recognised as equivalent to the Preliminary Literary Examination instituted by this College.

I am, dear Sir,

Your's truly,

(Signed) EDMUND BELFOUR,

Secretary.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION OF
CANDIDATES FOR THE DIPLOMA OF MEMBER OF THIS COLLEGE.

SECTION I.

Preliminary General Education and Examination.

Candidates who have commenced their Professional Education on or after the 1st January 1861, will be required to produce one or other of the following Certificates:—

1. Of Graduation in Arts at a University recognised for this purpose.

The following are the Universities at present recognised, viz:—

Oxford; Cambridge; Dublin; London; Durham, and Queen's University in Ireland.

Calcutta; Madras; and Bombay

Canada—McGill College, Montreal; and Queen's College, Kingston.

2. Of having passed an Examination for Matriculation, or such other Examination as shall, in either case, from time to time be sanctioned by the Council of this College, at an University, in the United Kingdom, or at a Colonial or Foreign University recognised by the Council of this College.

The following are the Examinations at present recognised under this Clause (No. 2), viz:

Oxford.—Responsions or Moderations.

Middle-Class Examinations, Senior and Junior.*

Cambridge.—Previous Examination.

Middle-Class Examinations, Senior and Junior.*

Dublin.—Entrance Examination.

London.—Matriculation Examination.

Durham.—Examination of Students in Arts in their second and first years.

Middle-Class Examinations, Senior and Junior.*

Registration Examination for Medical Students.

Queen's University in Ireland.—Two years' Arts-Course for Diploma of Licentiate in Arts, Preliminary Examinations at end of B. A. Course.

Middle-Class Examinations.

Matriculation Examinations.

Queen's College, Belfast.—Preliminary Examination for non-Matriculated Students.

Edinburgh.—Extra Professional Examination for Graduation in Medicine.

Calcutta; Madras, and Bombay.—Matriculation Examinations.

McGill College, Montreal.—Preliminary Examination in General Literature.

Queen's College, Kingston, Canada.—Matriculation Examination, Preliminary Examination of Students in Medicine.

3. Of having passed the Preliminary Examination of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

* From and after the 1st of January 1868, Certificates of having passed any Junior Middle-Class Examination will not be received, Latin not being made compulsory.

4. Of having passed the Preliminary Examination for the Fellowship of this College.
5. Of having passed the First-Class Examination of the Royal College of Preceptors.
6. Candidates who shall not be able to produce one or other of the foregoing Certificates will be required to pass an Examination in English, Classics, and Mathematics, conducted by the Board of Examiners of the Royal College of Preceptors, under the direction and supervision of the Council of this College.

This Examination (No. 6) is held in the month of June; and the following are the subjects during the year 1862, viz:—

PART I.

1. Reading aloud a passage from some English Author.
2. Writing from Dictation.
3. English Grammar.
4. Writing a short English Composition; such as a description of a place, an account of some useful or natural product, or the like.
5. Arithmetic. No Candidate will be passed who does not show a competent knowledge of the first four rules, Simple and Compound, and of Vulgar Fractions.
6. Questions on the Geography of Europe, and particularly of the British Isles.
7. Questions on the Outlines of English History; that is, the succession of the Sovereigns, and the leading events of each reign.

PART II.

Papers will also be set on the following eight subjects, and each Candidate will be required to offer himself for Examination on one subject at least, at the option of the Candidate; but no Candidate will be allowed to offer himself for examination on more than four subjects:—

1. Translation of a passage from the first book of Caesar's Commentaries, "Bello Gallico."

2. Translation of a passage from St. John's Gospel in Greek.
3. Translation of a passage from Voltaire's "Histoire de Charles XII."
4. Translation of a passage from the first two books of Schiller's "Geschichte des dreissigjährigen Krieges."

Besides these translations into English, the Candidate will be required to answer questions on the Grammar of each selected subject.

5. Mathematics. Euclid, Books I and II. Algebra to Simple Equations inclusive.
6. Mechanics. The questions will be chiefly of an elementary character.
7. Chemistry. The questions will be on the elementary facts of Chemistry.
8. Botany and Zoology. The questions will be on the classification of Plants and Animals.

The quality of the handwriting and the spelling will be taken into account.

N. B.—From and after the 1st January, 1863, Latin will be added to the list of compulsory subjects in Part I.

SECTION II.

Professional Education.

- I. Candidates who shall commence their Professional Education on or after the 1st of October 1862, will not be allowed to register the commencement of attendance on Lectures or Hospital Practice before they shall have passed an Examination in General Literature, in conformity with the regulation of the Council in relation thereto.
- II. The following will be considered as the commencement of Professional Education :—

1. Attendance on the Practice of a Hospital, Dispensary, or other Public Institution recognised by this College for that purpose.*
2. Instruction as the pupil of a Member of one of the Royal Colleges of Surgeons in the United Kingdom, or of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow.*
3. Attendance on Lectures on Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, or Natural Philosophy, by Lecturers recognised by this College.

The Certificate of the commencement of professional study in any one of the foregoing modes must be transmitted to the College within one week of such commencement; and a Certificate of the continuance of such attendance on instruction during the period of six months must be transmitted to the College immediately upon the termination thereof, in order that the same may be registered for future reference.

III. Candidates will be required to produce the following other Certificates, viz :—

1. Of being twenty-one years of age.
2. Of having been engaged during four years in the acquirement of professional knowledge.
3. Of having studied Practical Pharmacy during three months.
4. Of having attended Lectures on Anatomy, delivered not less frequently than four times in each week, during two Winter Sessions.
5. Of having performed Dissections during not less than two Winter Sessions.
6. Of having attended Lectures on Physiology, delivered not less frequently than twice in each week, during two Winter Sessions.
7. Of having attended Lectures on Surgery during two Winter Sessions.
8. Of having attended one Course of Lectures on each of the following subjects, viz., Chemistry, Materia Medica, Medicine, and Midwifery.

* Attention being paid in either of the foregoing cases to Practical Pharmacy.

9. Of Instruction and Proficiency in the practice of Vaccination.
10. Of having attended, at a recognised Hospital or Hospitals in the United Kingdom or Colonies, the Practice of Surgery, and Clinical Lectures on Surgery, during three Winter* and two Summer† Sessions.
11. Of having attended, at a recognised Hospital or Hospitals in the United Kingdom or Colonies, the Practice of Medicine, and Clinical Lectures on Medicine, during one Winter and one Summer Session.

N. B.—Blank Forms of the required Certificates may be obtained on application to the Secretary, and all such Certificates will be retained at the College.

SECTION III.

- I. Certificates will not be received on more than one Branch of Science from one and the same Lecturer: but Anatomy and Dissections will be considered as one Branch of Science.
- II. Certificates will not be recognised from any Hospital in the United Kingdom unless the Surgeons thereto be Members of one of the legally constituted Colleges of Surgeons in the United Kingdom; nor from any School of Anatomy and Physiology or Midwifery, unless the Teachers in such School be Members of some legally constituted College of Physicians or Surgeons in the United Kingdom; nor from any School of Surgery, unless the Teachers in such School be Members of one of the legally constituted Colleges of Surgeons in the United Kingdom.
- III. No Metropolitan Hospital will be recognised by this College which contains less than 150, and no Provincial or Colonial Hospital which contains less than 100 Patients.
- IV. The recognition of Colonial Hospitals and Schools is governed by the same Regulations, with respect to number of Patients and to Courses of Lectures, as apply to the recognition of Provincial Hospitals and Schools in England.

* The Winter Session comprises a period of six months, and, in England, commences on the 1st of October and terminates on the 31st of March.

† The Summer Session comprises a period of three months, and, in England, commences on the 1st of May and terminates on the 31st of July.

V. Certificates of attendance, commenced subsequently to the 8th of December 1859, upon the practice of a recognised Provincial or Colonial Hospital unconnected with, or not in convenient proximity to, a recognised Medical School, will not be received for more than one Winter and one Summer Session of the Hospital attendance required by the Regulations of this College; and in such cases, Clinical lectures will not be required.

VI. Certificates will not be received from Candidates who have studied in London, unless they shall have registered at the College their cards of admission to attendance on lectures and Hospital practice within fifteen days from the commencement of the Session; nor from Candidates who have studied in the Provincial Schools in England, unless their names shall be duly returned from their respective Schools.

N. B.—At the registration in October 1862, all Candidates whatever, and at all subsequent registrations, every Candidate registering for the first time, will be required to produce, in addition to the cards of admission to attendance on Hospital practice and lectures to which they shall have entered, a copy of their respective Registers of Baptism, or other satisfactory certificate of the place and period of their birth, in compliance with the recommendation of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration. And those Candidates who shall not have commenced their professional Education before the 1st of October 1862, will be further required to produce a certificate of having passed one or other of the preliminary Literary Examinations recognised by this College.

VII. Those Candidates who shall have pursued the whole of their studies in Scotland or Ireland, will be admitted to examination upon the production of the several certificates required, respectively, by the Colleges of Surgeons of Edinburgh and Ireland from Candidates for their Diploma, together with a certificate of instruction and proficiency in the practice of Vaccination; and in the case of Candidates who shall have pursued the whole of their studies at recognised Foreign or Colonial Universities, upon the pro-

duction of the several certificates required for their Degree by the authorities of such Universities, together with a certificate of instruction and proficiency in the practice of Vaccination.

- VIII. Members or Licentiates of any legally constituted College of Surgeons in the United Kingdom, and Graduates in Surgery of any University recognised for this purpose by this College, will be admitted to examination on producing their Diploma, License, or Degree, together with proof of being twenty-one years of age, of having been occupied at least four years in the acquirement of professional knowledge, and of instruction and proficiency in the practice of Vaccination.
- IX. Graduates in Medicine of any legally constituted College or University recognised for this purpose by this College, will be admitted to examination on adducing, together with their Diploma or Degree, proof of being twenty-one years of age, of having been occupied at least four years in the acquirement of professional knowledge, and of instruction and proficiency in the practice of Vaccination.

SECTION IV.

Professional Examination.

This Examination is divided into two parts:—

1. The First or Primary Examination, on Anatomy and Physiology, is partly written and partly demonstrative on the recently dissected subject, and on prepared parts of the human body.
2. The Second or Pass Examination, on Pathology, Surgery, and Surgical Anatomy, is partly written and partly oral.
3. The Primary Examinations are held in the months of January, April, May, July, and November, and the Pass Examinations generally in the ensuing week respectively.
4. Candidates will not be admitted to the Primary, or Anatomical and Physiological Examination until after the termina-

tion of the Second Winter Session of their attendance at a recognised School or Schools; nor to the Pass, or Pathological and Surgical Examination, until after the termination of the fourth year of their professional education.

5. Candidates, being Graduates in Medicine of either of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, or London, will be required to present themselves for the Pass Examination in Pathology and Surgery only.
6. The fee of Five Guineas paid by each Candidate prior to his Primary Examination will not be returned, but will be allowed in the fee on his admission as a Member.
7. A Candidate having entered his name for either the Primary or Pass Examination, who shall fail to attend the Meeting of the Court for which he shall have received a card, will not be allowed to present himself for examination within the period of three months from the date at which he shall have so failed to attend.

EDMUND BELFOUR,

Secretary.

No. 20.

MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Abstract Statement of Students of the Senior Department, 2nd Department, and 3rd and Junior Departments attending the Madras Medical College, who received pay during the Session 1862-63.

STUDENTS.	1862.											1863.
	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.
Government Scholars.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4
1st Class Students, 2nd Department.....	11					8	8	8	8	8	8	8
2nd do. do.	8	8	8	8	8							
3rd do. do.						20	19	19	19	19	19	19
1st do. Junior Department.....	31					25	25	24	24	24	24	24
2nd do. do.	27	25	25	25	25	33	33	33	33	31	29	29
3rd do. do.	28	28	28	27	27	42	42	42	42	41	42	42

Abstract Statement of the Expenses.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Salaries of Professors and Principal.....	17,362	1	7			
Do. of Assistants	4,996	4	8			
Do. of Establishment and Servants.....	2,523	1	11			
Contingent Expenses	855	0	0			
Stationery	157	9	2			
Salaries of Students	10,883	5	6			
Total Rupees.....				36,982	6	10

MEDICAL COLLEGE SESSION 1862-63

CURRICULUM OF STUDY

Senior Department

1st Year.	2nd Year.	3rd Year.	4th Year.	5th Year.
Anatomy and Physiology. Chemistry. Materia Medica and Therapeutics. Materia Medica and Therapeutics. Materia Medica and Therapeutics. Materia Medica and Therapeutics.	Anatomy and Physiology. Chemistry. Materia Medica and Therapeutics. Materia Medica and Therapeutics. Materia Medica and Therapeutics. Materia Medica and Therapeutics.	Anatomy and Physiology. Principles and Practice of Surgery. Theory and Practice of Medicine. Clinical Instruction at the General Hospital. Practical Anatomy.	Principles and Practice of Surgery. Principles and Practice of Medicine. Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children. Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery. Clinical Instruction at the General Hospital. Practical Anatomy.	Principles and Practice of Medicine, including Hygiene. Principles and Practice of Surgery. Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children. Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery. Clinical Instruction at the Eye Infirmary and Lying-in Hospital. Practical Anatomy.

Second Department

1st Year.	2nd Year.	3rd Year.
Anatomy and Physiology. Chemistry. Materia Medica. Attendance at a Dispensary.	Anatomy and Physiology. Principles and Practice of Medicine. Principles and Practice of Surgery. Practical Anatomy. Instruction in Clinical Medicine and Surgery daily at the General Hospital.	Principles and Practice of Medicine. Principles and Practice of Surgery. Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children. Diseases of the Eye. Practical Anatomy. Clinical Instruction at the General Hospital, Lying-in-Hospital, and Eye Infirmary.

Junior Department

1st Year.	2nd Year.	3rd Year.
English, generally. Arithmetic. Geography. Attendance at a Dispensary.	Materia Medica and Therapeutics. Compounding. Anatomy and Physiology. Clinical Instruction at the General Hospital and Eye Infirmary.	Medicine. Surgery. Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children. Clinical Instruction at the General Hospital and Eye Infirmary.

The Students of this Department are instructed by Medical Subordinates, assisted by an English Tutor but acting under the supervision of the Principal and Professors; each Professor examining the Pupils weekly in those branches of study which are taught by him in the Senior and Second Departments.

The Junior Pupils of this class are employed during their first year in compounding at the Dispensary Hospitals and attending a course of Instruction in English.

DAILY ORDER OF INSTRUCTION

Senior and Second Departments

Days.	Hours 9 to 10.	Hours 10 to 11.	Hours 11 to 12.	Hours 12 to 1.	Hours 1 to 2.	Hours 2 to 3.
Monday.....	Chemistry	Medicine & Chemistry	Try Surgery Mat. Medical	Diseases of the Eye & Midwifery	Anatomy	Anatomy
Tuesday.....	Do.	Medicine & Chemistry	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Wednesday.....	Do.	Medicine & Chemistry	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Thursday.....	Do.	Medicine & Chemistry	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Friday.....	Do.	Medicine & Chemistry	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Saturday.....	Do.	Chemistry	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Discussions from 1 to 5 P.M.

Office shall be subject to the same penalty as if absent without leave, unless he can produce a certificate for the information of the Principal that his attendance has been necessary, either as a witness, or if as a Defendant that he has been acquitted by the Magistrate of the charge preferred against him. Absence on account of attendance at the Small Cause Court will be regulated by the same principle.

Leave of absence during the vacation of the College shall be granted to such Students alone as have paid satisfactory attention to their studies during the previous course, and to those whose conduct has been in all other respects satisfactory.

Every Student to whom books or other property of Government are entrusted will be held responsible for their preservation in good condition, and in the event of their being lost or damaged will be required to replace them or defray their cost.

Annual Report of the Class of Medicine and Clinical Medicine.

One hundred and thirty-five lectures were delivered to this class; and care was taken that due attention was given by the Students and that they understood each subject, by putting questions to them at short intervals on the points under consideration. No technical word or expression was employed without its meaning being clearly explained, and the explanation was usually afforded by the Students themselves.

Fifteen examinations were held for class places.

The text book used was Guy's Edition of Hooper's *Vade Mecum*.

The conduct of the Students has been excellent. This class passed a much better examination on Practice of Physic last year before the Professor's Committee than did their seniors who appeared at the same time before the Committee for final examination. I therefore expected at the commencement of this last Session that these young men would be instructed with less expenditure of labor on my part than had been required during the previous course; but in this I have been considerably disappointed, as this class has done as little for itself as almost any former body of Students, and has required much persuasion and even driving to ensure a moderate amount of individual reading and reflection.

They never have shown any special interest in their work; never have originated any ideas of their own on the subjects before them; and have never of themselves started any objections to the views expressed by their text book or their teachers, although invited at all times to do so fully and freely. They have, in fact, been deficient in liveliness and energy. As a class, therefore, the present has never attained to more than respectable mediocrity, and this is about as much as can be expected from young men who have entered on Medical studies not from choice but from necessity, and who have no inducements to make them desire more knowledge than what is just sufficient to enable them to keep themselves in the Service. Some important changes will have to be made in the Subordinate Service, and a Medical Education must be accorded such as will hold out a fair prospect of enabling its members to graduate and so qualify for other and higher employment, when their ten years engagement with the Government has expired, before we can expect lads possessed of the indispensable preliminary education, and sufficient mental calibre, to offer themselves for the Subordinate Medical Department. We must be satisfied with the proficiency attained at present till the inducements be such as will draw to the College young men better prepared for introduction to a liberal profession.

In Clinical Medicine, these Senior Apprentices have this year made very respectable progress. All take cases very fairly, and when Smith and Hollingsworth choose to exert themselves, their reports of cases are, in my opinion, all that can be expected from young men of only brief practical experience among the sick. Hollingsworth evinces a very superior aptitude in the diagnosis of diseases of the lungs. These Students are deserving of high approval. Apprentice Mansfield, who has been very attentive, patient and careful in the performance of ward duties, although much depressed in mind on account of failing health, is worthy of a prize for Clinical Medicine, as he has kept his case book better than any other Student.

Prize for Theory of Medicine as the first of the Military Students, R. Hollingsworth.

Prize for best Clinical case book, S. Mansfield.

The Private Students have done their work very fairly in the study of Medicine. W. H. Boalith has gained the first place in the class, and A. M. Paterson the second. B. Evers would have stood higher than he does, had he been able to attend some of the examinations given at

Prize for Theory of Medicine as first of the Private Students.

extra hours. The superior standing of these Private Students in a class composed chiefly of Apprentices is not owing to their studying more diligently than the latter, or to their being possessed of any greater natural capacity, but merely to the greater facility of comprehension which they have acquired by the decided advantages they have all along possessed through their careful general training before they entered this College. The Apprentices, in fact, have little or no probability of success when placed in competition with them; and Private Students should be debarred from prizes except when competing in a class by themselves.

In Clinical Medicine, the Private Students are about equal to the best of the Apprentices. Although their general training in early life enables them to reason better on abstract matters than the Apprentices, and so to distance them when any morbid process has to be traced by careful thinking, they do not usually exhibit any greater shrewdness in observing and seizing upon any matters of fact which may be exposed to their notice in the examination of the sick. While the Apprentices we have had of late years are good observers and bad reasoners, the Private Students usually reason well on imperfect or erroneous observations. This is just what might be expected from the differences in the mental life of the two sets of young men before commencing the study of Medicine.

With my brother Professors I have this Session had to mourn over the death of the best and most promising Private Student ever enrolled on the books of this College. Mr. Taylor died after a prolonged attack of Asiatic Cholera at the end of November last, after evincing for nearly three months a remarkable aptitude for the pursuit of Medical studies. During twelve years connection with this College, I have never seen any young man who could have coped with him in his rapid acquirement of Clinical knowledge. He took notes and understood the nature and progress of diseases much better after only a fortnight spent in the wards than Students usually do after six months careful drilling. He was truly a model for Medical Students. Kind, courteous, and exemplary in all his conduct, and diligent in his pursuit of knowledge, he needed no prompting nor persuasion to incite him to professional duties. By his example and ability in conveying his knowledge to others, he did much to lighten my work of teaching, and I was soon led to contemplate with pleasure the proof he was

likely to afford of the excellence of the system of instruction in this College when young men have been duly prepared for it. Now I can but regret the loss I have experienced by his death, and hope that he may long be gratefully remembered by those who associated with him in College and Hospital.

A. BLACKLOCK, SURGEON MAJOR,
Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine.

SESSION 1862-63.

Annual Report of the Professor of Materia Medica.

During the past Session I have had three classes under instruction.

1st. Two Government Scholars of 2nd year.

2nd. Two " " of 1st year.

3rd. 19 Military Students in their 1st year.

The 1st class consisted of only two boys who were appointed to study Therapeutics, but as these young men had not had a complete course of Materia Medica last year, and had then studied with a second year's class, I requested them to join the Military class this year, and I gave them some special lectures and examinations on Therapeutics.

The second class joined the first year Military class, as is usual, and owing to their small number took places with them.

The Military Students (19 in No.) came to College without any preliminary professional training whatever, except in four instances, and the disadvantage under which they thus labored rendered their progress at first exceedingly slow. Feeling the importance of their overcoming this obstacle to their advancement, I delivered 30 lectures extra to the usual number of 3 in each week, and by this means and by their diligence they managed, with a few exceptions, to acquire a good theoretical knowledge of the nature and properties of all drugs in common use.

But one branch of their education still remains incomplete. I allude to Practical Pharmacy. It was utterly impossible that they could have carried out any thing like a successful course of study in this Department during the past Session.

Deficient previous education of the Military Students.

How remedied.

Practical Pharmacy not taught this Session.

I have in former Annual Reports dwelt upon the extreme desirability of some arrangements being made whereby the Military Students should attend on the 2nd year's course of lectures on Therapeutics along with the Students of the Senior Department—and I beg again, and most strongly, to bring this subject to the notice of the Principal. It is needless that I should urge the propriety of the *Apothecary* class being as completely as possible educated in all that concerns *Medicines*; and for the same reason I would be glad to see them ordered to study *Botany* in their first year.

The Military class each year had a second year's instruction in *Materia Medica*; and I refer to the records of the College as affording evidence that, as the result of this experiment, a large majority of all those enjoying this advantage secured the highest mark they could possibly obtain at the Professors' examination at the end of the Session—and there were no failures.

I have had so frequently to enter into details as to the method according to which I conducted the education of classes in former years, that it is not necessary that I should now reiterate these subjects. During the past Session however, I was induced to re-arrange the course, first entering upon the organic portion of *Materia Medica*. By this means the class who contemporaneously studied Chemistry, were able at the later part of the Session to consider the inorganic *Materia Medica* when a knowledge of Chemistry is indispensable. I purpose under the approbation of the Principal to continue this arrangement.

(4) Of the conduct of the Students I have to speak in very high terms. I had not once to punish, and seldom ever to reprove inattention or noise in the class room.

(5) Their industry generally has been satisfactory—but some of them have given little evidence of either willingness, or capacity, to acquire information.

(7) Of the Government Scholars, Sethambaram Pillay and Chinnappoo, I entertain a most favourable opinion. Their conduct is good, their intelligence much to be commended, and their industry untiring.

they were in their second year of study, they were not allowed to compete for prizes, yet I recommend them for some reward for general proficiency.

Gnanamoothoo Pillay and Parasooram were less satisfactory. They do not appear to me likely to succeed eventually to any high distinction in the profession: but Gnanamoothoo has worked well.

Of the Students in the Military class, Tyrrell and Waldegrave deserve especial commendation. I beg to recommend them for prizes. Doyle, the 3rd in order of merit, is a hard working and highly intelligent young man, and to him and Gibson I award high approval. Gnanamoothoo Pillay and Rath are awarded approval, the latter of these lads rose steadily in class and for six or eight examinations stood at, or near the head of the class. Although Doyle is 3rd in a class of 23, I should be glad if he could be rewarded for general diligence in this Department as he stood first in Anatomy and did well in Chemistry. I append in the margin a list of the class shewing their places at the commencement of the Session, and those at the end, as also my general estimate of their progress. I would here mention that I am only precluded from recommending the removal from the College of those marked deficient, with the hope that they may yet improve as they gain experience.

Mr. Wood, my Assistant, has continued to afford the most able assistance, and to his unwearied exertions much of the progress of the class is fairly due.

The Prosectorship of the class having fallen vacant early in the Session was competed for in public examination by Waldegrave, Tyrrell and Doyle, and obtained by the former on very distinguished answering. Should Tyrrell be available for the office next Session, I shall have pleasure in recommending him.

HOWARD B. MONTGOMERY, M.D.

MEDICAL COLLEGE, 13th April 1863

Parasooram...	1	14	Satisfactory.
Gnanamoothoo...	2	5	Approval.
Jansen...	3	17	Deficient.
Hewett...	4	18	Deficient.
Lurshay...	5	11	Satisfactory.
Waldegrave...	6	2	Prize.
Tyrrell...	7	1	Prize.
Jones...	8	9	Good.
Gnanamoothoo...	9	15	Satisfactory.
Rath...	10	7	Good.
Doyle...	11	18	Satisfactory.
Hewett...	12	12	Good.
Waldegrave...	13	16	Fair.
Doyle...	14	3	High approval.
Francis...	15	10	Good.
Rath...	16	6	Approval.
Gibson...	17	4	High approval.
Watts...	18	21	Deficient.
Downing...	19	20	Deficient.
Hesterlow...	20	8	Good.
Fandlaven...	21	15	Deficient.

I have in former Annual Reports dwelt upon the extreme desirability of some arrangements being made whereby

A second course of lectures on Materia Medica considered highly desirable.

the Military Students should attend on the 2nd year's course of lectures on Therapeutics along with the Students of the Senior Department--and

I beg again, and most strongly, to bring this subject to the notice of the Principal. It is needless that I should urge the propriety of the *Apothecary* class being as completely as possible educated in all that concerns *Medicines*; and for the same reason I would be glad to see them ordered to study *Botany* in their first year.

The Military class each year had a second year's instruction in

Results of this when done in 1861-62.

Materia Medica; and I refer to the records of the

College as affording evidence that, as the result of this experiment, a large majority of all those enjoying this advantage secured the highest mark they could possibly obtain at the Professors' examination at the end of the Session--and there were no failures.

I have had so frequently to enter into details as to the method according to which I conducted the education of classes in former years,

that it is not necessary that I should now

reiterate these subjects. During the past Session however, I was induced to re-arrange the course, first entering upon the organic portion of *Materia Medica*. By this means the class who contemporaneously studied *Chemistry*, were able at the later part of the Session to consider the inorganic *Materia Medica* when a knowledge of *Chemistry* is indispensable. I purpose under the approbation of the Principal to continue this arrangement.

(4) Of the conduct of the Students I have to speak in very high terms. I had not once to punish, and seldom ever to remove inattention or noise in the class room.

(5) Their industry generally has been satisfactory--but some of them have given little evidence of either willingness, or capacity, to acquire information.

(7) Of the Government Scholars, Sethambaram Pillay and Chinnaipo, I entertain a most favourable opinion. Their conduct is good, their intelligence much to be commended, and their industry untiring.

they were in their second year of study, they were not allowed to compete for prizes, yet I recommend them for some reward for general proficiency.

Gnanamoothoo Pillay and Parasooram were less satisfactory. They do not appear to me likely to succeed eventually to any high distinction in the profession: but Gnanamoothoo has worked well.

Of the Students in the Military class, Tyrrell and Waldegrave

Parasooram...	114	Satisfactory.
Gnanamoothoo...	2	5 Approval.
Jansen...	3	17 Deficient.
Hewett...	4	18 Deficient.
Lurshay...	5	11 Satisfactory.
Waldegrave...	6	2 Prize.
Tyrrell...	7	11 Prize.
Jones...	8	2 Good.
Gowar...	9	11 Satisfactory.
Rath...	10	7 Good.
Doyle...	11	18 Satisfactory.
Francis...	12	12 Good.
Rath...	13	16 Fair.
Doyle...	14	3 High approval.
Francis...	15	10 Good.
Rath...	16	6 Approval.
Gibson...	17	4 High approval.
Watts...	18	21 Deficient.
Downing...	19	20 Deficient.
Hesterlow...	20	8 Good.
Fandlaven...	21	18 Deficient.

deserve especial commendation. I beg to recommend them for prizes. Doyle, the 3rd in order of merit, is a hard working and highly intelligent young man, and to him and Gibson I award high approval. Gnanamoothoo Pillay and Rath are awarded approval, the latter of these lads rose steadily in class and for six or eight examinations stood at, or near the head of the class. Although Doyle is 3rd in a class of 23, I should be glad if he could be rewarded for general diligence in this Department as he stood first in Anatomy and did well in Chemistry. I append in the margin a list of the class shewing their places at the commencement of the Session, and those at the end, as also my general estimate of their progress. I would here mention that I am only precluded from recommending the removal from the College of those marked deficient, with the hope that they may yet improve as they gain experience.

Mr. Wood, my Assistant, has continued to afford the most able assistance, and to his unwearied exertions much of the progress of the class is fairly due.

The Prosectorship of the class having fallen vacant early in the Session was competed for in public examination by Waldegrave, Tyrrell and Doyle, and obtained by the former on very distinguished answering. Should Tyrrell be available for the office next Session, I shall have pleasure in recommending him.

HOWARD B. MONTGOMERY, M.D.

MEDICAL COLLEGE, 13th April 1863

SESSION 1862-63.

Annual Report of the Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

The duties of the Surgical classes have been conducted during the Session 1862-63 in the same method as in the previous Sessions. I have had the honor of teaching that branch of Medical Education at the Madras Medical College.

The two last months of the Session were devoted to examinations and demonstrations on such points as were found not to have met with sufficient attention on the part of the Students, or not to have been fully comprehended by them, while Clinical instruction has been given daily throughout the Session in the surgical wards of the General Hospital and Civil Dispensary attached thereto, the Students of the Surgical class who attend the Clinical wards in rotation for two months at a time, along with a certain number of the Students of the Junior Department. The lectures in the systematic course of Surgery for the Session 1862-63 numbered upwards of 115, and the oral examinations 19, besides written examinations. In the systematic course of Surgery the Medico-legal bearings of such injuries and accidents as more frequently become the subject of the Medical jurist's investigation were touched upon. The main aim however has been throughout the course not to put forward a multiplicity of unconnected details, but rather to instil into the minds of the pupils sound and acknowledged principles, which will guide them hereafter not only in practice, but in acquiring further information by future experience.

The course was illustrated by diagrams, dry and wet preparations, the splendid wax models in the Museum, and by rude drawings on the black board.

The duties of the Clinical class have been also conducted on the same plan as in former years, which consists chiefly in giving each Student immediate charge of a certain number of cases from the date of admission till that of discharge. Last year every Patient was assigned to the immediate care of two Students, one in the Senior and one in the Junior Department, the latter reading the statement of the case he had drawn up first, the Senior Student doing the same subsequently; but in the Session just concluded the number of Senior Students attending the Clinical wards at any time was too small to admit of their taking all the cases, so the cases were equally distributed be-

tween the Students of both Departments. The statement being read by the Student in charge, the Patient is then examined by such other pupils as the Professor may select, and he himself makes such remarks on the case as he deems necessary, or asks questions from the Students to elicit the main features of the disease and its management.

The conduct of the Students in the Senior Department has been on the whole exemplary; but I do not consider their progress commensurate with the opportunities they have enjoyed, and with the time that has been bestowed in imparting to them a knowledge of Surgery. The attendance has been regular, both at lectures and examinations, with the exception of the Private Student Patterson, who has latterly failed in his attendance at the examinations.

With regard to the Junior Department, I must not omit the present opportunity of bearing testimony to the assiduity and zeal of Mr. Wood's tuition. The youths in this Department have the opportunity of attending the Clinical class along with the Senior Department, but I cannot report that they are either desirous of acquiring knowledge or of profiting by the means adopted for imparting information to them. They desire to learn no more than is necessary, and are imbued with the impression that they are intended by the Government as Vaccinators only, and that therefore their being taught the different branches of Medicine is an imposition on them by their teachers. They are extremely deficient in a knowledge of English, which is a serious drawback to their acquiring knowledge in Surgery or in any other branch of Science, and apparently so unused are they to connected thought that they have no power of applying what little knowledge they are possessed of to every day wants. They were made to examine Patients before the Clinical class, to diagnose, and to prescribe the treatment of cases—to apply in fact their knowledge to the cases coming under observation. Occasionally they were made to read the descriptions of the disease or injury from a text book at the Patient's bed-side, yet they had in very many instances a difficulty to apply the information they had the minute before read. Their faith lies in remembering the book description, but that remembrance of the description of a disease in no way qualifies them for its application at the bed-side.

The Prizes have been assigned as follows:—In the 1st class—Prize

to Hollingsworth—Approval to W. H. Boalch.—In the Clinical class, the Prize has been assigned to Mansfield—High Approval to Private Student Patterson.

J. L. PAUL, *f*
Professor of Surgery.

Report upon the Classes of Midwifery and Diseases of the Eye, by James Shaw, Esquire, Acting Inspector General of Hospitals, formerly Professor of these subjects at the Medical College.

Owing to severe illness I was absent from the Medical College from the commencement of the Session until after the New Year Holidays.

Dr. Paul was appointed to perform my duties in addition to his own.

Previous to my resuming my duties, Dr. Paul had with the exception of the operations, delivered a full course of Midwifery proper.

The lectures upon the Diseases of Women, embracing ~~Amenorrhoea~~ Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, ulcerations of the Os Uteri, and the displacements of the Uterus, were given by me, leaving the diseases of the puerperal state, and the diseases of infants and children to my successor.

The class of Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery was also taken by Dr. Paul. Cataract and affections of the lachrymal apparatus, were I believe the only important affections which had not been considered by him. I delivered no lectures to this class, but was principally occupied in stringent examinations upon this subject and Midwifery.

The class being a small one, consisting only of eight lads, it was easy to test the amount of knowledge which each Student had acquired.

It was gratifying to find that as a body, their answers proved how soundly they had been grounded in the principles of those portions of their profession in which they had been instructed by Professor Paul.

J. SHAW, F. R. C. S.

Acting Inspector General of Hospitals.

MADEAS, 11th May 1863.

Annual Report of the Class of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children, under the charge of Mr. Shaw, Dr. Paul, and Dr. Smith.

SESSION 1862-63.

No. 1. No. of Lectures.
No. 2. No. of Examinations.

1. During the past Session there have been 69 lectures delivered and 13 examinations held.

2. Previous to my assuming charge of the Professorship on the 1st of March, the subjects marginally noted had been considered in the course of these Lectures.

1. Menstruation and its diseases.
2. Signs and duration of pregnancy.
3. Classification of labors.
4. Mechanism of parturition.
5. Natural, tedious & powerless labor.
6. Obstructed labor & deformed pelvis.
7. Induction of premature labor.
8. Version, Ventis, Forceps.
9. Craniotomy.
10. Mal-presentation.
11. Plural births, &c.
12. Prolapse of the funis.
13. Flooding, Convulsions.
14. Lacerations, Inversion.

3. I completed the course of Midwifery proper, by lecturing on the following points.

1. Utero-gestation.

2. Abortion.

3. The mode of performing the several obstetric operations.

4. Convalescence after natural labor, and its varieties.

5. Cesarean section and symphyseotomy.

6. Retention of the placenta.

7. Puerperal diseases.

4. No lectures on diseases of children have been delivered this Session.

No. 3. Special arrangements for tuition.

5. There have been no special arrangements for tuition, as far as I am aware, during 1862-63.

No. 4. Conduct of the pupils.

6. The conduct of the pupils has, I understand, been good; during my short term of office, it has been unexceptionable.

7. The general intelligence and industry of the pupils appear to me to be upon the whole very moderate; a few of the names at the top of the list have average abilities, and must have been industrious during the Session; the remainder are lads of imperfect education, and small capacity and are probably deficient in industry.

No. 5. General intelligence and industry of pupils.

8. There are no Native Medical Pupils in the class. The remarks in para. 7 apply to the Apprentices.

No. 7. Character and conduct of the Stipendiary Students and of the Private Students.

No. 8. List of Students entitled to Prizes and marks of "High approval" and of "Approval" to be entered in the margin.

- † 1. Hollingsworth.
2. Allen.
3. Patterson.
4. Legg.
5. Hardy.
6. Mansfield.
7. Smith.
8. Boalch.
9. Roberts.
10. Foncoca.

No. 11. General remarks upon the course, embodying suggestions as to its length, arrangement of lectures, &c. Clinical, &c.

for that purpose. Under the present system, it is hardly possible to do justice to a subject so important and extensive as that entrusted to this Professorship, without making some such arrangement as that I have just proposed.

No. 12. Wants of the Department—Suggestions.

- * 1. An old case containing 1 short straight forceps, 1 perforator, 1 blunt hook with Crotchet, 1 Davis's Cran: forceps, 1 armed trocar, 1 Polypus Canula.)
2. 2 Uterine sounds.
3. 2 Specula.
4. A Caustic holder.
5. 12 Pairs of forceps.
6. 3 Pessaries.
7. 2 Female pelvises.
8. 2 Deformed pelvises.
9. Leather phantom No. 2.
10. Mannikins No. 2.
11. Fetal skulls " 6.
12. Skeletons " 2.

recommendations of different schools of obstetric science, and to explain

9. There are two Private Students in the class. Their conduct has been good, and they appear to be steady and well disposed lads.

10. In the margin I have entered a list of the Students as arranged in the order of merit from a comparison of the written examinations.† No. 1, I recommend for the prize, No. 2 for High approval and Nos. 3 and 4 for Approval. The remaining Nos. give the names of those Students who appear to me to be somewhat deficient in ability or industry.

11. The course being one of the theory alone I have no suggestions to make, the time allotted being sufficient for the Midwifery branch of the subject. It appears to me, however, that the courses of lectures on diseases of women and children should form either a separate course, or, that an additional hour a week should be set apart

12. I enter in the margin a list of the whole demonstrative apparatus, exclusive of drawings and preparations, at the disposal of the Professor, from which it will be seen that a complete and extensive assortment is immediately and absolutely required.

13. I would, amongst other requiranda, particularize a case containing a complete set of all Midwifery instruments and instruments required in the treatment of all special female diseases. These should be selected by a practical accoucheur in England, engaged in tuition—a second case is also required, containing the principal varieties of the aforesaid instruments, so as to illustrate the

the gradual improvements which, in course of time, such instruments have undergone.

14. Leather phantoms, both maternal and foetal, modelled by Archibald Young, Cutler, Edinburgh, under the direction, if it can be so arranged, of Professor J. Y. Simpson, should be substituted for the present unsuitable and unscientific ones in the Medical College.

15. Glass bells of vertically ovoid and transversely ovoid shapes, fitted to female pelvises, and placed in the obstetric position on fixed stands, should be supplied, in order that with the mannikin and artificial placenta, the principal positions of the child, &c., and the rationale of the principal mal-presentations, as well as the mode of operating, may be accurately seen by the Students.

16. Good specimens of female pelvises, both natural and distorted are urgently required; also, a series of foetal skulls, and the principal deformities of the pelvis in the forms of plaster of Paris casts and models.

17. Any accoucheur engaged in teaching the science and art of Medicine would at once be able to indicate the kind and extent of demonstrative apparatus required. No one has a more complete collection or one more admirably adapted to illustrate lectures on obstetrics, than the distinguished Professor of that branch in the Edinburgh University, Dr. J. Y. Simpson, I am sure that, if appealed to, he would respond with pleasure and direct the selection of a set of the necessary apparatus.

18. 2nd Dresser Jugganathum has assisted, though not in the tuitional Department. I have found him willing and useful.

No. 13. Conduct of the Assistants in the Department.

No. 14. Conduct of the Subordinate Assistants and Prosectors.
No. 15. General Remarks.

19. Under the head of general remarks I have only to call attention to the anomalous separation of the theoretical and practical branches of obstetric study. The Professorship being held by one Medical Officer and the superintendency of the Lying-in-Hospital by another, who is not a teacher. The original arrangement by which the Professor of Midwifery, being also Superintendent of the Lying-in-Hospital, could illustrate his own lectures by Clinical ex-

amples, and add to his own usefulness as a teacher by daily recurring experience, would seem to be the more natural and desirable one.

GEORGE SMITH, M.D.,
Professor of Midwifery and
Diseases of Women and Children

MEDICAL COLLEGE,
2nd May 1863.

Annual Report of the Class of Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery,
under the charge of Mr. Shaw, Dr. Paul, and Dr. Smith.

SESSION 1862-63.

1. The Session has embraced eight months, namely from September to April, both months inclusive. The lectures have been delivered once a week, and the roll call shews a total of 18 lectures and 6 examinations.

2. Previous to my assuming charge of the duties of the Professorship, the subjects marginally noted had been treated of by Mr. Shaw and Dr. Paul.

3. In the short time which remained at my disposal, subsequent to the 1st of March, on which date I assumed charge, the diseases mentioned in the margin were brought under review. These subjects with the necessary viva voce and written examinations occupied all the time at my disposal.

4. The following subjects were not touched upon—

1. Diseases involving all the tissues of the Eye.
2. Diseases of the Dioptric Apparatus.
3. Diseases of the Orbit, &c.

4. Ordinary and Ophthalmoscopic examinations of the Eye.

5. It appears to me utterly impossible to accomplish a moderately complete course of lectures on diseases of the Eye, under an arrangement which limits the course to one lecture a week.

No. 3. Special arrangements for tuition.

6. There have been no special arrangements for tuition as far as I am aware. I have endeavoured however daily to give Clinical instruction to those pupils who, in accordance with the rules of the College attended the Eye Infirmary.

No. 4. Conduct of the pupils.

7. The conduct of the pupils, I understand, has been good. As far as my personal experience goes, it has been unexceptionable.

No. 5. General intelligence and industry of pupils.

8. My means of judging of the general intelligence and industry of the pupils have been but limited—a few of the lads are both intelligent and industrious, several of the others are apparently very deficient either in intelligence or industry.

No. 6. General intelligence of the classes as represented by Apprentices and Native Medical Pupils.

* Hollingsworth.
Allen.
Legge.
† Mansfield.
Hardy.
‡ Fonseca.
Roberts.
Smith.

No. 7. Character and conduct of the Stipendiary Students and of the Private Pupils.

No. 8. List of Students entitled to Prizes and marks of "High Approval" and of "Approval" to be entered in the margin.

1. Patterson.
2. Hollingsworth.
3. Allen.
4. Boath.
5. Legge.
6. Hardy.
7. Mansfield.
8. Fonseca.
9. Roberts.
10. Smith.

No. 9. List of Students deficient in industry and attainments.

No. 10. Names of those specially deficient.

9. There are no Native Medical Pupils in the Class of Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery; of the eight Apprentices three appear to be superior* lads, two are Students of moderate abilities and industry,† and the remaining three are deficient in both qualities.‡

10. There are no Stipendiary Students in the class. The two private Students Patterson and Boath, are quiet, orderly and intelligent young men.

11. From the examination marks the Students stand in the order of acquirements as marginally indicated. I recommend No. 1 for the Prize, No. 2 for High Approval, Nos. 3, 4, 5 for Approval.

12. I think the Students Nos. 8, 9, and 10 of the afore-entered list are specially deficient either in industry or attainments, or in both.

No. 11. General remarks upon the course, embodying suggestions as to its length, arrangement of lectures, &c. Clinical, &c. &c.

13. In addition to the course of formal lectures, I would suggest that the Senior classes of Private, Stipendiary and Medical Apprentice pupils be directed to attend at the Eye Infirmary every Monday morning to witness the operations there performed, and to receive such Clinical instruction as opportunity shall afford.

14. It would be most advisable to enlarge the operating room at the Eye Infirmary, and so to arrange it that sufficient room may be secured for the Students who attend to witness the operations, as well as to practice the mode of examination by the Ophthalmoscope.

15. A large model of the human eye, similar to that lately sent out to the Hydrabad Medical School, in which the whole apparatus becomes disjoined, and separate parts may be demonstrated either separately or in connection with each other, is much required.

16. A case containing single specimens of all the instruments now in use in operations on the Eye, eyelids, &c. is urgently required; the present antiquated cases being utterly unfit for the purpose.

17. I defer details until I shall have prepared an official letter on the pressing requirements of the Eye Infirmary, in which letter I propose to include a list of the instruments and apparatus required both for use and for demonstration.

18. All the edged and delicate instruments, &c. should be deposited in the almshouses of the Eye Infirmary for safety and preservation.

19. As historical details in part are alluded to in lectures on diseases of the Eye, it would be advisable that a small but well arranged selection of instruments and apparatus be added to the College Museum, illustrating the successive improvements which the principal instruments and apparatus now in use have undergone.

20. A complete series of microscopic preparations and injections of the human eye is much required.

21. Any novelties in instruments or apparatus should be added to the Museum, as soon as published.

22. Good diagrams of the physiological and pathological structure of the Eye are much needed.

23. I have elsewhere given a list of the books most needed in my department.

Archives for Ophthalmology.
Annales Ophthalmiques.
(Museum of Ophthalmic Surgery.)

The periodicals marginally noted are especially required, and should be furnished from their commencement, successive Nos. being forwarded as published.

24. I understand that space has been assigned to the Professor of Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery in the enlarged General Hospital. The wards selected by Mr. Shaw have been pointed out to me. I highly approve of their position and advantages as regards light. It will be necessary to allot the two contiguous wards to my department, and to permit me in conjunction with the Engineer to make such minor arrangements and alterations as necessity demands.

13. Conduct of the Assistants in the Department.
14. Conduct of the Subordinate Assistants and Prosectors.
15. General remarks.

25. Second Dresser J. Jugganathum has assisted me during the course, and has been both useful and attentive.

26. I have no general remarks to make.

GEORGE SMITH, M. D.
Professor of Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery.

MEDICAL COLLEGE,
End May 1863.

Report of the Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, for the Session 1862-63.

Number of Lectures and Examinations.—During the Session 1862-63, one hundred and seventeen lectures have been delivered, and twenty-four examinations have been held, the results of which have been recorded.

Special Arrangements for Tuition.—Besides the above, during a great part of the Session, a second lecture or demonstration has been given so as to bring the subject more prominently and fully before the notice of the Students. This second lecture has always been made to partake more of the tutorial than the professorial character; generally

head of my class; but upon two occasions he was beaten by Doyle. He also is entitled to High Approval.

Government Scholar Seethambarum Pillay now holds the second place in my class, and has generally done so during the Session. He entered as number one, and upon six out of twenty-four occasions he has been beaten by Doyle. Nevertheless, he has a fair knowledge of Anatomy, and I think that he also merits High Approval.

Parasu Ramen Naick and Gnanamoothoo Pillay, the first year's Government Scholars, do not exhibit either great industry or attainments. Parasu Ramen entered as third in the class and he is now sixteenth. Gnanamoothoo entered fourth, and he is now fourteenth. I trust that both of them will do better in their next Session.

Prize.	List of Students entitled to Prizes, and to marks of High Approval and of Approval.
Doyle.	Amongst the Military Students, Doyle is the most intelligent. He entered sixteenth, soon worked his way up until he occupied the third position at four examinations, the second position at five examinations, and the first position on two occasions. The last examination left him at the head of the class. He is characterized by a gentle, modest demeanour, an aptitude for receiving and retaining instruction, and a great desire to distinguish himself. I have much pleasure in recommending him for a prize.
High Approval.	
Evera.	
Gnanamoo.	
Seethambarum.	
Tyrrell.	
Waldegrave.	
Approval.	
Gibson.	
Dodd.	
Jones.	
Hesterlow.	
Rainford.	
Eate.	

Tyrrell occupies the next place in my class, and is very near to Doyle, of whom he had the advantage at the commencement as he entered ninth. He has always held a place near the top of the class. He has been fourth on seven occasions, and third on eleven occasions out of twenty-four. He is a very industrious, steady Student, and the qualities he has already evinced lead me to believe that he will be a credit to the College. He fully merits High Approval.

Waldegrave is an unequal Student. He is always studious and attentive, but his memory does not appear to be so good as that of some of his fellow-students. He entered eighth in the class, rose at once to the third place, which he kept at four examinations. Since then he has been distanced by Doyle and Tyrrell, and he now stands fifth. As a first year's Student I think him deserving of High Approval.

Gibson is a patient, persevering lad of fair ability. He began as number nineteen, and has gradually risen until he now holds the sixth place. He merits Approval.

Dodd has trodden close on Gibson's heels. He would have been before him, had he not been so unfortunate as to lose eleven places at the last examination but one, three of which only he made good at the last examination. He had the advantage of both Doyle and Gibson at the commencement of the Session, for he then stood thirteenth. His written replies were among the best I received from the class. He also deserves Approval.

Jones, Hesterlow, Rainford and Eate stand respectively eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh; their numbers at the commencement having been tenth, twenty-second, twelfth and fifteenth. Eate has arrived at higher positions than either of the others, having been fifth on three occasions, and fourth once. Hesterlow occasionally gives very accurate replies. Rainford is a very nervous lad, but a pains-taking, earnest Student, and I think he will advance in the class next Session. I would award these four Approval.

Of the remainder of the class, I cannot speak in terms of high praise. Goggan, Hellen and Francis are the best of them.

List of Students deficient and specially deficient in Industry and Attainments.—I have already spoken of the	Deficient.
Government Scholars. Amongst the Military	Parasu Ramen Naick.
Students, Watts and Rath appear naturally defi-	Gnanamoothoo Pillay.
cient in intelligence and the power of application.	Watts.
Downing, I do not believe to be deficient in intelli-	Rath.
gence, but he has high animal spirits and I fear he	Downing.
is not much inclined for study. Fandlaven and	Fandlaven.
Jansen had the disadvantage of losing the	
first month of the Session, as they did not join	Specially Deficient.
until the end of September. Lurshay, Jansen and Hewitt are special-	Lurshay.
ly deficient in both industry and attainments; but I hope that all of	Jansen.
the youths marginally noted will amply make up for their deficiency	Hewitt.
during the next session. The three lads last named commenced as	
seventh, fifth, and sixth respectively; they have been distanced by all	
their compeers and now occupy the bottom of the class.	

The following is the order of merit of the whole class, excluding Evers, who as a third year's Student is not placed in this list.

NAMES OF STUDENTS.	STANDING IN THE CLASS AT THE	
	Commencement of the Session.	End of the Session.
Chinnapoo, Govt. Scholar, 2nd year.	2	1
Seethumbarum Pillay do.	1	2
E. O. Doyle, Military Student, 1st year.	16	3
S. M. Tyrrell, do. do.	9	4
W. Waldegrave, do. do.	8	5
H. Gibson, do. do.	19	6
J. T. Dodd, do. do.	13	7
S. T. Jones, do. do.	10	8
T. B. Hesterlow, do. do.	22	9
H. R. Ramford, do. do.	12	10
G. W. Eate, do. do.	15	11
J. J. Goggan, do. do.	11	12
C. A. Hellein, do. do.	14	13
Gnanamoorthoo, P. Govt. Scholar, do.	4	14
M. A. Francis, Military Student, do.	17	15
N. Parasu Rainen N., Govt. Schr., do.	3	16
T. W. Watts, Military Student.	20	17
J. Rath, do.	18	18
M. Downing, do.	21	19
J. Fandlaven, do.	23	20
A. J. Lurshay, do.	7	21
A. J. Jansen, do.	5	22
S. Hewitt, do.	6	23

Junior Department.—In the Junior Department some of the Students have so profited by the instruction given them that they have succeeded in obtaining a very good knowledge of the Elements of Anatomy and Physiology. Several of them are, in industry and attainments, far in advance of many of the Students in the Second Department, who have had the same period of study as themselves.

Catheravaloo, Gnanum and Sunjeevee took the highest places in the class soon after they commenced their studies, and they have maintained their positions throughout the course. They are each of them well deserving of a recognition of their industry in the shape of a prize, for which I

<i>Prizes.</i>	
Catheravaloo No. 697	
Gnanum..... 705	
Sunjeevee .. 701	
<i>Approved.</i>	
D. Bastion..... 704	
A. David..... 718	
S. Ragavaloo... 689	
P. Ramasawmy .. 692	

<i>Deficient.</i>	
N. Gurusawmy No. 695	
Coomarasawmy .. 722	
Modally .. 698	
S. Chellamunoo .. 686	
D. Davarajaloo .. 690	
R. Thamotharam .. 702	
T. Madramoorthoo ..	

have much pleasure in recommending them, as a stimulus to increased exertion in the next Session. In the margin I have entered the names of those meriting approval, as well as of those who are deficient. R. Peters would have found a place in the former list, being eighth in the class, had he not failed to give satisfactory answers to the questions put at my examinations. With reference to the list of deficient, it may be remarked generally, that their knowledge of the English language is defective compared with that which has been attained by their fellow-students, and it is therefore not a matter of great surprise that they have not made more progress than they have. But this very deficiency in the English language may, and in all probability does, arise from the fact that they are naturally of inferior mental ability. When one recollects that instruction is conveyed to these lads in a language which is a foreign tongue to them, one can scarcely help feeling astonished at the rapid progress which many of them make. I have great hopes that the whole of the class will put on a good appearance when it comes to be finally examined for the grade of Hospital Assistant.

Wants of the department.—There are no wants in my Department which cannot readily be supplied by myself and Assistant.

But I regret to say that the subjects which have been available for dissection during the past Session have been but few. Thirty-two subjects were received, but only twenty of them were dissected. Some were in such an advanced state of decomposition, that they were necessarily rejected, and others, it was ascertained, had died of Cholera, and it was deemed most prudent not to let such subjects be dissected by the pupils; they were therefore at once buried. As there has not been a second year's class this Session, this matter has not been of such great importance as it otherwise would have been, for the subjects have been sufficient for the Senior Department, and the few third year's Students of the Second Department. But such a limited supply of subjects will be a serious detriment to the advance of the practical study of Anatomy in future when all the classes are full. The cause of the limited supply is well known. The supply of subjects is drawn from the public Hospitals and Dispensaries of Madras, all bodies not claimed, within a certain period after death, being sent to the Medical College. The friends of Patients moribund in these Institutions are well aware

that during the hot months no dissection takes place, and that all unclaimed bodies are then buried at the expense of the State. But the Native mind is prejudiced against dissection; and as the knowledge has spread abroad, that from October to March, all unclaimed bodies are dissected before burial, many of those bodies which would otherwise be left to be buried at the public expense, are immediately claimed at this season, and thus the supply of subjects to the College is diminishing year by year. For the sake of Science, it is a matter of great regret that the prejudice alluded to is so wide-spread; and I am sorry that I can do no more than merely mention the fact, for I am at a loss to make any suggestion whereby the supply of subjects for dissection might be increased.

Conduct of the Assistants.—Mr. Wilkins has continued to render efficient assistance in the department. At the end of January and during the first half of February, my state of health rendered a short absence from Madras necessary, and at this time Mr. Wilkins had the sole charge of my class. His thorough knowledge of the subject and his long practice in teaching, permitted of my availing myself of the leave considered necessary for me, with a confidence that but little extra exertion would be necessary upon my part to make up for the loss which would otherwise have ensued to the class.

The Prosecutor and Subordinate Assistants have performed their duties satisfactorily.

General Remarks.—My lecture hour this Session has been an unfortunate one. It immediately succeeded that which was devoted by the students to their dinner; and as the period during which digestion is taking place is notoriously not that which is most advantageously devoted to study, but, on the contrary, is rather conducive to somnolence, I have had to use considerable exertion to rouse and attract the attention of my pupils. I trust that next Session such arrangements will be made as to permit of my having an earlier hour for lecture. I know that the arrangement which existed during the Session just closed, was that which was most convenient to all parties, under the circumstances. In my Report last year, I remarked upon the fact that Anatomy and Physiology did not form a subject of the final examination for the grade of Assistant Apothecary, and hoped that such a great incentive to study as the knowledge that, without an ascertained competent acquaintance with a particular subject, a degree would not be granted

might not in future be wanting for my pupils. The late Principal, with his usual courtesy towards, and willingness to forward, the views of all, the Professors, obligingly consented to my request, and said in para. 25 of his Report, "hereafter it will be laid down that Anatomy and Physiology are to be included not only in the subjects of the primary but also of the pass examination." By using the words *final examination* in alluding to this subject, I did not properly express my wishes, which had reference more to the *examining body* than to the *period* at which the examination should take place. I know that Anatomy and Physiology are now subjects of a primary examination by the licensing bodies in England, but this examination is conducted by the Examiners of the licensing bodies themselves, and not by the authorities of the schools where the students have been educated. If it were considered preferable that the examinations in Anatomy and Physiology at the Madras Medical College were held at the close of the second year of study, it could easily be conducted at that time by the final examination Committee then assembled for the purpose of examining the third year's Students. It may, at first sight appear from what I have said that I form but a slight estimate of the value of the examinations conducted by the College Professors. But such is not the case. I am fully aware, from four years' experience, that these examinations are conducted with impartiality, due strictness, and all fairness, but I believe that the Students have a greater awe of the final examination Committee, to the majority of whom they are strangers, than they have of the Committee of College Professors, with whom they are almost daily brought into contact, and it certainly appears to me that this ~~was~~ would be a very wholesome inducement not to neglect the very important subjects of Anatomy and Physiology, without a competent knowledge of which, no one can under any circumstances successfully practice either Medicine or Surgery.

MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE,
4th May 1863.

W. N. CHIPPERFIELD,
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

SESSION 1862-63.

Annual Report of the Professor of Chemistry.

The number of Lectures in Chemistry given during the past Session has been 135, and the Number of recorded examinations 13.—After the details often stated during the past twelve years, it is scarcely necessary

to enumerate all the arrangements made for the tuition of the class. Suffice it to say, that symbolic instruction has been extensively employed, indeed every chemical action that could be so represented has been thus explained in conjunction with the actual experiment: the accordance between the symbols and the results of experiment being at the same time carefully pointed out. Diagrams and tables printed in large type have also been used when required. Experimental demonstration of every fact that could be demonstrated within the period allotted to a lecture has throughout been constantly appealed to, and finally the Students have been called on in their turn to go through processes needed for these experimental demonstrations, they have been made to point out the results obtained, and to explain the reactions by which they were brought about.

In aid of all the foregoing means, scarcely a lecture has passed without a part of the appointed hour being occupied by questions so put as to ascertain if the pupils understood what they had seen or heard. That these exertions have not been altogether fruitless the examinations prove—a very different result would unquestionably have been obtained had not insuperable difficulties stood in the way. Of these, the primary one is that the lads are not possessed of such an amount of preliminary Education as would permit of their grasping abstract ideas, or of using inductive reasoning with reference to the facts and conditions put before them. Chemistry pre-eminently demands the constant and strict employment of such reasoning and of the generalization dependent thereon. With such demands on their mental powers, young lads who are unacquainted with any form of Mathematical Demonstration, and, but very rudimentally with common Arithmetic, who do not possess (being ignorant both of Latin and Greek) the key to the meanings of almost all scientific terms, and who from the operation of various causes have not had the advantage of Hospital Instruction previous to their entrance into College—what can be expected? Is it not apparent that knowing nothing of the terms in daily use when subjects relating to Medicine, Surgery, Chemistry or Physiology are spoken of, such lads must lose the best part of a first Session in acquiring the new language to which they have been so suddenly introduced? And is it not equally apparent that the loss of that special knowledge which they ought to have acquired in the first Session will be felt throughout their College career? That it is so,

experience proves that this first Session is not entirely lost, can I think be only attributed to the extraordinary pains bestowed by the teacher. I would not be misunderstood:—this remark refers to every class and to every Professor in this College. But it may be fairly asked—Is not such a state of things deeply to be lamented and deprecated? This I think can scarcely be denied, as it is equally undeniable that with lads better prepared and trained, and above all better educated, far greater results, with no greater expenditure of time and labor, could and would be attained. And if this be simple truth and no flight of vain imagination—then the sooner that improved arrangements are made the better, and so far as relates to the attendance of the pupils at Hospitals previous to their entrance to College, it is only necessary to return to the old and well-ried rules by which all those who wish to enter the College as Assistant Apothecaries were compelled to remain at Hospital for two years, with reference to their better education. This, I apprehend, depends in great measure on the return obtainable—this therefore is a point, which as a teacher I have nothing to do with.

The conduct of the pupils has throughout the Session been good. Some have exhibited intelligence and industry, but the want of preliminary education has been generally evident. The conduct of Stipendiary and Private Students has been good—the first prize in Chemistry this Session falls to S. M. Tyrrell, the second to J. Waldegrave. The lads named in the margin deserve Approval* the remainder of the class have not profited to the extent that could have been desired, but have worked better than the five named in the margin† who are consequently remanded for Chemistry to another Session.

Government having sanctioned new buildings for the Chemical Department and ordered that these works should be proceeded with at once, I have only to observe that when completed the facilities for conducting all chemical and analytical processes will be more satisfactory. I think that as in future, the Assistant to the Professor of Chemistry will be also Assistant to the Chemical Examiner, he should be relieved from all duties not strictly pertaining to his department. The present Assistant to the Professor of Chemistry, Mr. Harvey, won his position entirely by his industry, attention, and intelligence. These

qualities made him a fit successor to Mr. Norton, who filled the position for seventeen years in a manner that did credit to himself, and afforded satisfaction to all those under whom he worked.

J. MAYER,
Professor of Chemistry.

SESSION 1862-63.

Annual Report of the Professor of Botany.

Two Government Scholars composed this class as constituted under the Regulation of the College. But, by permission of the late Principal, six boys of the Military Student class were allowed to attend the lectures as volunteers.

The course was somewhat shorter than usual; but the subjects of study were fully gone into and the few hours allotted to Botany, but not consumed in this study, were devoted to extra lectures on *Materia Medica*.

The class generally gave me great satisfaction, Tyrrell and Waldegrave especially. These two young men surpassed the two Students who composed the class originally. Of these two, Gnanamoorthy Pillay did well, but he is not recommended for any prize as he did not come up to my idea of the amount of merit requisite to justify such a reward. He is recommended for approval only. Pursooramen Naick cannot be considered to have done satisfactorily.

The course embraced usual topics. The structure and classification of Plants having been considered, a detailed examination was made of the different families of plants, supplying articles of medicinal or economic value. Waldegrave and Tyrrell distinguished themselves especially in this department, and Jones deserves considerable credit for his industry and perseverance. I have much pleasure in recommending these young men for favorable notice. I regret that the circumstances under which they joined the class do not justify me in recommending any Prize for them as they were volunteers. As recorded in my report upon the *Materia Medica* class, I would be very glad to see the rules of the College so altered as to allow of Military Students being taught Botany in their first year and as an essential part of their studies. Botany is not only necessary to the perfect understanding of, and fami-

liarity with, the greater portion of the medicinal substances in common use, but it has the additional advantage of supplying an interesting source of diversion from strictly professional work in cases where time is available for continued study.

I have for the third time to report that no steps have been taken to carry out my suggestions relative to the making of a Botanical Garden within the College compound, nor has any attempt been made to improve the latter as proposed by me in 1860, and since frequently approved by Government.

In this, as in all other departments of his duty, Mr. Wood, my Assistant, has afforded me the most valuable aid, and I desire to record my high appreciation of his abilities, and of his unremitting attention to his duties. To these I am largely indebted for the progress made by the Students of this class in the study of a *specialité* in which Mr. Wood has long since acquired a deserved reputation.

HOWARD B. MONTGOMERY, M.D.,
Professor of Botany.

MADRAS, 30th April 1863.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT

Read the following letter from the Director of Public Instruction:

(Here enter 23rd June 1863.)

ORDER THEREON, 25th January 1864, No. 25.

With the letter above recorded, the Director of Public Instruction has forwarded the Annual Report on the state and progress of the Medical College for the year 1862-63.

The Governor in Council has deferred passing orders on this report as it raises important questions bearing upon the efficiency of the College and of the Subordinate Medical Department, and is closely connected with the scheme for the re-organization of the Subordinate Medical Department, which it was hoped would have been settled before this. It has, however, been deemed necessary to postpone the re-organization of that Department until other important questions affecting the Indian Medical Service generally which are still under the consideration of the Home Government shall have been determined. The Governor in Council therefore proceeds to offer such remarks as occur to him on those points in the report, which can be settled apart from the question of re-organizing the Subordinate Medical Department.

3. The first matter which calls for notice is the difficulty of forming from the report and its enclosures any clear and definite conclusions as to the progress of the several Departments of the College. This is especially noticeable with reference to the senior and second Departments, which in the remarks both of the Principal and the Professors are grouped together instead of being noticed separately as they unquestionably should be; the standard of attainments to be arrived at in the two Departments being essentially different. The practice here referred to has doubtless arisen from the system which, it is understood, still obtains of teaching the students in the two Departments together instead of forming them into separate classes. It appears

to the Governor in Council very questionable whether this system should be maintained. In the senior Department the course extends over five years; in the second Department over three years: and if the Governor in Council rightly understands the arrangements in force, two students entering the College together, one in the senior and the other in the junior Department, attend the same Lectures on those subjects which are common to both for the first three years, at the end of which time the senior student, having two years more to remain in College, goes on during the next two years attending Lectures on the same subjects, and treated exactly in the same way as those which he has attended in his three years' course. The Principal should be requested to state whether the above is a correct description of the system now in force, and whether separate provision cannot be made for the instruction of the students in the senior Department, at all events, in their fourth and fifth years.

4. The Committee of Examiners, the Principal and several of the Professors, consider the three years' course to which the students of the second Department—candidates for employment as Assistant Apothecaries—are limited, to be too short, and the Government Examiners speak of the standard of attainments now required from these students as "too low a qualification for the responsible duties which these young men may soon be called upon to perform." In quoting this opinion the Director of Public Instruction observes that it is very far from being in accordance with that of Mr. Shaw, the late Principal. The standard now prescribed for admission to the grade of Assistant Apothecary was laid down in 1858 after very full consideration, and owing to representations made by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and concurred in by several Medical Officers of experience, to the effect that the standard formerly demanded was too high and the period (four years) which the students of this grade were required to pass in the College was needlessly long. The Governor in Council would not be disposed to sanction any alteration either in regard to the standard of instruction or the period of College study, but it may be a question whether candidates for employment in the Subordinate Medical Department, both for Apothecary and Dressers' grades, might not with advantage pass a year in a Hospital before being sent to the College. They would there acquire a knowledge of Medical language, which would

enable them to profit by the Professor's Lectures much more thoroughly than it would appear that the majority of them do under the present system. The Director will give his opinion on this suggestion after communicating with the Principal Inspector General of the Medical Department, and the Principal of the College. But whatever may be done to improve the qualifications of the students on admission, the instruction can never be efficient, unless the Professors ascertain by constant questioning how far the students have been able to grasp the subject matter of the Lectures. This is a point which cannot be too often urged.

5. Adverting to the remarks in the concluding paragraph of the Director's letter, the Governor in Council does not gather that the regulations in connection with the senior Department are considered either by the Principal or Professors, or by the Committee of Examiners to be defective. His Honor in Council has alluded at the commencement of these Proceedings to one defect which appears to call for a remedy, and when submitting the report there called for, it will be the duty of the Principal to offer any suggestions that may occur to him for improving the efficiency of this Department of the College.

6. But little is said in the reports of the progress of the junior Department. As, however, all the members of the first class, 24 in number, were found qualified for the post of Hospital Assistant, it is to be presumed that the progress of this Department during the year under review was satisfactory.

7. The Director has not adverted to the requirements noticed in the reports of the Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of the Eye for those classes. The Principal should be called upon to submit in a separate letter a list of the articles which he considers requisite. Such requisitions should not be made in the Annual Reports.

(True Extract.)

A. J. ARBUTHNOT

Chief Secretary.

43

LIST OF SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS OF GOVERNMENT.

PARTS ALREADY PUBLISHED.

1854.

		Rs. A.
1. Report on the Navigation of the Godavery	Royal Sec	1 0
2. Report on the Government Central Museum	do.	0 12
3. Report on the Proposed Abolition of the Madras Mint (Re-printed)	do.	0 12
4. Report on the Panamben Channel (Re-printed)	do.	0 8
5. Collective Memorandum of Public Works in the Madras Presidency (Re-printed)	do.	1 0
6. General Report of the Road Department (Re-printed)	do.	1 0
7. Report on the Swinging Festival and Walking through Fire	do.	0 10
8. Report on the Proposed Plan for the Revenue Assessment of Karnool in 1843 (Re-printed)	do.	1 0
9. Report on the Important Public Works for 1851	do.	1 0
10. do. do. do. 1852	do.	2 0

1855.

1. Report on Vaccination	Royal Sec	0 10
2. Memo. of Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Department of Education	do. Bound	6 0
3. Report on the Navigation of the Godavery (Re-printed)	Royal Sec	1 0
4. Major Maitland's School for the Instruction of the Artificers and Pupils at the Gun Carriage Manufactory	do.	1 8
5. Report on the Annamallay Forests (Re-printed)	do.	0 8
6. Correspondence relative to Proposals for organizing Permanent Corps of Coolies for employment on Road Works	do.	0 8
7. Report on Civil Dispensaries (Re-printed)	do.	0 8
8. Report on District Roads (Re-printed)	do.	1 4
9. Revenue Survey (Re-printed)	do.	1 8
10. Operations of the Indian Mints (Re-printed)	do.	1 8
11. Lieutenant O'Connell's Report on the Supply of Madras with Water, and the Improvement of the Drainage and Sewerage of Black Town	do.	2 0
12. Reduction on the Revenue Assessment on North Arcot (Re-printed)	do.	0 8
13. General Report of the Road Department for 1854-55	do.	0 12
14. Report on the Medical Topography of the South Western Political Districts	do.	0 4
15. Reports on Important Public Works for 1853 (Re-printed)	do.	1 4
16. Memorandum on Salt	do.	2 10
17. Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for 1854-55	do.	2 8
18. Report of the Railway Department for 1854	Royal Sec	5 0

1855.

	Rs.	A.
19. Report on the Ports and Harbours of the Northern Circars, &c.	Royal 8vo....	2 0
20. Report on Vaccination for 1854	do.	0 8
21. Report on Civil Dispensaries for 1854.	do.	0 8
22. Papers relating to the Revision of the Land Revenue Assessment in South Arcot	do.	0 8

1856.

23. Reports on the Fibres of Southern India	Royal 8vo....	3 0
24. Reports on the Disturbances in Purla, Kimedy, Vixagapatam and Goomsoor in 1852-53- in 2 Volumes	do.	5 0
25. Reports on Important Public Works for 1854	do.	1 4
26. Papers relating to the Establishment of Village Vernacular Schools in the Sub-Division of Rajahmundry	do.	1 8
27. Papers relating to the Budget of 1854-55	do.	1 8
28. Do. do. do. of 1855-56	do.	1 0
29. Replies to the Collective Memorandum on Public Works in the Madras Presidency	do.	0 12
30. Report on District Roads for 1854	do.	1 4
31. Papers relating to the Commutation Rates of the Madras Presidency	do.	2 8
32. Report of a Committee on a plan for cleansing the drains of Black Town	do.	1 0
32a Report of Agricultural Exhibitions in the Provinces for 1855	do.	0 12
33. Report on Vaccination for 1855	do.	0 8
34. Report on Civil Dispensaries for 1855.	do.	0 12
35. Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for 1855-56	do.	1 0
36. Annual Report of the Madras Medical College Session 1855-56.	do.	0 8
37. Correspondence on the Scale of Passenger Fares and Goods Tariff, for the Madras Railway. Parts I and II.	do.	2 8

1857.

38. Papers relating to the Budget of 1856-57	Royal 8vo ..	1 8
39. Report on the Government Central Museum for 1855-56.	do.	2 8
40. Report of the Railway Department for 1855	Royal 4to....	4 0
41. Reports on Grants-in-Aid of Schools unconnected with Government	Royal 8vo....	1 8
42. Report on Vaccination for 1856	do.	0 8
43. Correspondence on the Scale of Passenger Fares and Goods Tariff for the Madras Railway. Vols. II.	do.	2 0
44. Report of the Railway Department for 1856	Royal 4to....	3 0

1858.

45. Report of Agricultural Exhibitions in the Provinces for 1856.	Royal 8vo....	1 8
46. Report on Civil Dispensaries for 1856.	do.	1 0
47. Report on District Roads for 1855-56.	do.	1 4
48. Annual Report of the Medical College Session 1856-57	do.	0 8
49. Collection of Papers illustrating the Mutual Rights of Land Holders and Tenants in Madras	do.	0 4
50. Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency 1856-57.	do.	1 0
51. Report of Agricultural Exhibitions in the provinces for 1857	do.	1 8
52. Report on Vaccination for 1857	do.	0 8
53. Revised Rules respecting Applications for Grants-in-Aid of Schools unconnected with Government	do.	0 8

53. Papers relating to the General Revenue Survey of the Madras Presidency	Royal 8vo....	2 8
53a Annual Report of the Railway Department for 1857	Royal 4to....	4 0
54. Papers relating to the Budget of 1857-58	do.	1 8
55. Report on Civil Dispensaries for the year 1857.	Royal 8vo....	1 4

1859.

56. Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for 1857-58	Royal 8vo....	1 0
57. Annual Report of the Madras Medical College Session for 1857-58	do.	0 12
58. Do. do. do. do.	do.	0 12
59. Administration Report of the Madras Public Works for 1858-59	Royal 4to....	1 0

1860.

61. Administration Report of the Madras Public Works for 1858-59.	Royal 4to....	1 0
62. Report on Civil Dispensaries for 1858.	do. 8vo.	1 4
63. Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for 1858-59	do.	1 0
64. Report of Agricultural Exhibitions in the Provinces for 1859	do.	1 8
65. Report on Vaccination for 1858	do.	0 8
66. Annual Report of the Madras Medical College Session for 1858-59	do.	0 12
67. Report on Vaccination for 1859	do.	0 8
68. Report on Civil Dispensaries for 1859.	do.	1 4

1861.

69. Administration Report of the Madras Public Works for 1859-60.	Royal 4to....	1 0
--	---------------	-----

1862.

70. Report on Civil Dispensaries for 1860.	Royal 8vo....	1 4
71. Annual Report of the Madras Medical College Session for 1860-61	do.	0 12
72. Report on Civil Dispensaries for 1861.	do.	1 4
73. Report on Vaccination for 1860-61	do.	1 4

1863.

74. Papers relating to the General Revenue Survey of the Madras Presidency	Royal 8vo....	4 0
75. Report on Civil Dispensaries for 1862.	do.	1 4
76. Report on Vaccination for 1862	do.	1 4
77. Annual Report of the Madras Medical College Session for 1862-63	do.	0 12
78. Report on Public Instruction for 1862-63	do.	1 12

Printed and Published by H. SMITH, at the GOVERNMENT PRESS, and sold also by Messrs. PHAROAH and Co., 11, Collyer Quay, Singapore.

74425