

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1911.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 415, 29th June 1911.

Medical College.

Sanctioning certain proposals regarding the teaching of midwifery in the --

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Sanctioning certain proposals regarding the teaching of midwifery in the —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O., No. 593, Public, dated 23rd July 1908.

ABSTRACT.—Informing the Surgeon-General and the Accountant-General that the Secretary of State has sanctioned the proposal of the Madras Government that the Assistant Superintendent of the Government Maternity Hospital, Madras, should be entrusted with the duty of lecturing on midwifery to the female students of the Medical College, Madras, and should receive the allowance of Rs. 100 a month sanctioned for a lady lecturer in paragraph 4 of G.O., No. 849, Public, dated 28th November 1906.

II

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. C. M. THOMPSON, M.B., I.M.S., Principal, Medical College, Madras.

To—the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Dated—the 27th July 1910.

No.—1364.

I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the resolution passed at the special meeting of the Medical College Council held on the 21st instant.

The special council meeting was convened under rule 3—"The Government of the College," printed on page 31 of the Medical College Calendar, 1909-1910, at the request of four of the Professors of the College, as I did not myself feel justified in bringing the question raised by Lieut.-Colonel Giffard up before the Council again, it having been practically decided in your Proceedings, Dis. No. 6497, dated the 21st September 1908 (in which the Surgeon-General concurred), that the question should not be reopened.

2. A copy of Lieut.-Colonel Giffard's letter is enclosed in which he requests me to convene a special meeting of the College Council, and in which he clearly states the new grounds on which he has considered it necessary to again reopen the question of the teaching of midwifery in the Medical College.

3. Lieut.-Col. Giffard maintains that, as at present, the class of students he has to lecture to, consists of military pupils in their third and fourth years, L.M. & S. students of the fourth year, and M.B. students of the fourth year, he finds it difficult to arrange the subject-matter of his lectures so as to be easily followed by the military pupils, and at the same time to adequately instruct the more advanced students of the L.M. & S. and M.B. classes in the more advanced parts of the subject of midwifery. To meet this difficulty, he proposes to divide his class into two divisions, a junior and a senior; the junior to consist of military pupils in their third year and the lady students of the third year whether belonging to the M.B., L.M. & S. or Apothecary classes; the junior class to be lectured to by the Assistant Superintendent of the Maternity Hospital; the senior class to consist of fourth year M.B., L.M. & S. (male and female students), military pupils of the fourth year and lady students of the Apothecary class, fourth year, the senior class to attend the lectures of the Professor himself.

4. I think there can be no doubt from a perusal of the previous correspondence on this subject, that it was the intention of Government when appointing a junior Commissioned Officer of the Indian Medical Service as Assistant Superintendent of the Maternity Hospital, that part of his duties should consist in delivering a course of lectures on midwifery to the lady students—G.O., No. 593, Public, dated 23rd July 1908. The Government Order referred to communicates the sanction of the Secretary of State to this arrangement and sanctions Rs. 100 *per mensem* as remuneration for

lecturing to the female students, and it is for Government to say if any alteration in the direction proposed by Lieut.-Col. Giffard can be made without the sanction of the Secretary of State.

5. The proposal put forward by Lieut.-Col. Giffard in regard to the division of the midwifery students into a senior and junior class, apart altogether from the question of the desirability of female students attending a mixed class on this subject, which appears from previous correspondence not to be the wish of Government, amounts virtually to a complete revolution in the methods of teaching hitherto in force in this college, as the arguments in support of it in the case of the subject of midwifery have just as great weight when applied to other subjects, such as Medicine and Surgery. There must be just as great difficulty in adjusting the lectures in Medicine and Surgery so as to suit the different classes of students as there is in the case of midwifery. In the case of midwifery, however, there is available a Commissioned Officer of the Indian Medical Service to whom can be entrusted the duty of lecturing to the junior class of midwifery students, and there does not appear to me any reason why the change proposed by the Professor of Midwifery should not be introduced, provided Government are prepared to alter their previous opinion as to the desirability of the female students being lectured to in a separate class by themselves, instead of in a mixed class, as proposed by Lieut.-Col. Giffard. I cannot see why female students should be kept to themselves in the lecturing theatre while allowed to attend the labour and gynaecological wards of the Maternity Hospital in company with male students.

ENCLOSURES.

(i)

Proceedings of a special meeting of the Madras Medical College Council, dated 21st July 1910.

PRESENT:

Lieut.-Col. C. M. Thompson, M.B., I.M.S.
 " J. L. VanGeyzel, M.B., F.C.S., F.I.C., I.M.S.
 " G. G. Giffard, I.M.S.
 Major C. Donovan, M.D., I.M.S.
 " R. H. Elliot, M.D., I.M.S.
 " P. C. Gabbett, I.M.S.
 " W. J. Niblock, M.B., I.M.S.
 Captain A. C. Ingram, M.D., I.M.S.

Read the following joint application of the Professors of Midwifery, Chemistry, Ophthalmology and Surgery, dated 12th July 1910, asking for a special meeting of the College Council :—

"We have the honour to request that you will kindly call a special College Council meeting under rule 3, page 32, College Calendar, to consider the question of changes in the teaching of midwifery which have become necessary as a result of the order of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, with regard to the military pupils".

Read letter from the Professor of Midwifery, dated 13th July 1910, suggesting "the abandonment of the quite useless and unnecessary sex distinction in the class room and the substitution instead of an elementary class taken by the Assistant Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital, for all those students who are taking their first course and that the students (whether male or female) should come to the Professor's class for their second course".

Resolved—

The Medical College Council unanimously agree with the opinion expressed by the Professor of Midwifery and consider—

(1) that all students, whether male or female, should be divided into junior and senior midwifery classes to be taught respectively by the Assistant Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital, and the Professor of Midwifery, Madras Medical College;

(2) that the female students should, in their second course of midwifery lectures, have the advantage of hearing the Professor himself and that the anomaly of teaching male and female students separately in the lecture theatre, but in a combined class in the hospital delivery wards and theatre should be discontinued;

(3) that the practice at the Madras Medical College should be assimilated to that of Bombay and Calcutta Medical schools and those of Europe where sex distinction is no longer considered necessary.

C. M. THOMPSON, Lieut.-Col., M.B., I.M.S.,
President, Medical College Council, and
Principal, Madras Medical College.

(ii)

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. G. G. GIFFARD, I.M.S., Professor of Midwifery, Medical College, Madras.

To—the Principal, Medical College, Madras.

Dated—the 13th July 1910.

I have asked you to call a special meeting to consider the possibility of improving the lecture teaching of midwifery in the Medical College. I tried to open the question 18 months ago in my letter R.C. No. 856, dated 8th August 1908, but the then Surgeon-General without letting me know his reasons and without referring the matter to the College Council advised the Director of Public Instruction to refuse to reopen the question.

The Director-General, Indian Medical Service, has now ordered that the military pupils should take two courses of midwifery lectures.

The female students have always so far in the Madras Medical College attended their midwifery lectures in a class apart from the males and also have since the year 1888 attended two courses of lectures. As stated in my letter, I am quite unable to understand why the female students of the Madras Medical College continue to be excluded from the Professor's class especially as they have on several occasions, themselves petitioned the Principal to be allowed to attend my lectures in a mixed class and actually did attend for some weeks during 1908, pending the appointment of the Assistant Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital, as lecturer.

It seems to me that since midwifery is considered by the College and by the Director-General to be of such importance for the female students and for the military pupils as to require two courses of lectures that a suitable opportunity has risen for the abandonment of the quite useless and unnecessary sex distinction in the class room and the substitution instead of an elementary class taken by the Assistant Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital, for all these students who are taking their first course and that the students (whether male or female) should come to the Professor's class for their second course. I hope that the College Council will support me in this suggestion and that they will refer the matter to Government to cancel G.O., No. 593, Public, dated 23rd July 1908, and issue fresh orders on the subject.

Letter—from the Hon'ble Surgeon-General P. H. BENSON, M.B., V.H.S., I.M.S.,
Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

To—the Director of Public Instruction.

Dated—the 1st September 1910.

No.—45-M/5425.

In returning the enclosures forwarded with your N. Ref. on C. No. 4962, dated 11th August 1910, I have the honour to state that I have no objection to the proposals put forward by Colonel Giffard and recommended by the Medical Council being adopted, seeing that the question of sex distinction does not exist at either Calcutta or Bombay. My reason for declining to reconsider this alteration—*vide* my No. 75-T/238 of 23rd August 1908—was because the proposals were not in accord with the views of Government. I do not think that we can say that the teaching cannot be carried out successfully by the Assistant Superintendent of the Maternity Hospital and that it is absolutely necessary that the female students should have the benefit of the lectures given by the Professor of Midwifery.

2 In the last two years the female students have been lectured to by the Assistant Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital, and the results at the examination held by the University and the Board of Examiners, Medical College, compare most favourably with the results gained by the male students who are taught by the Professor of Midwifery.

3. The two gold medals for midwifery open to the whole College for competition were secured by the female students at the end of last session.

4. If, however, Government are prepared to sanction the abolition of sex distinction then I see no reason why the proposals put forward should not be adopted.

N. Ref. on C. No. 4962, dated 21st October 1910.

Submitted to Government for favour of orders.

2. Attention is invited to Mr. Logan's letter R.O.C. No. 4362, dated 12th September 1907, and to G.O., No. 593, Public, dated 23rd July 1908, communicated with the endorsement of the Educational Department, No. 1662-1, dated 7th August 1908, which sanctioned the existing arrangement in regard to the teaching of midwifery to the female students of the Medical College. It is now proposed to modify this arrangement.

J. H. STONE,
Ag. Director of Public Instruction.

III

Memorandum No. 2067-1, Educational, dated 4th January 1911.

The Government have some difficulty in ascertaining from the papers now submitted exactly what arrangements are now in force for teaching the midwifery to students at the Medical College. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to furnish complete information on the subject and to state—

(1) how the lectures are now arranged for the different classes of students, male and female, at the College and

(2) how they will be arranged if the proposals now made are accepted.

C. A. INNES,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

IV

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., F.R.H.S., Acting Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 6th February 1911.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 4962/10.

With reference to Memorandum No. 2067-1, Educational, dated 4th January 1911, calling for information regarding the lectures in midwifery to students of the Medical College, I have the honour to state that under existing practice the Professor of Midwifery lectures on the subject to all male students, *i.e.*, fourth year M.B., fourth year L.M. & S., third and fourth year military pupils, and the Assistant to the Superintendent, Maternity Hospital, to all female students, *i.e.*, the third year lady students of the M.B., L.M. & S. and Apothecary classes. According to the arrangement proposed by the Professor of Midwifery all the students, whether male or female, of the fourth year M.B., and fourth year L.M. & S. classes, the fourth year military pupils (all males) and female students of the fourth year Apothecary class, are to attend the lectures of the Professor of Midwifery, while the rest, *viz.*, the military pupils of the third year (all males) and the third year female students of the M.B., L.M. & S. and Apothecary classes are to attend the lectures of the Assistant to the Superintendent, Maternity Hospital.

2. In this connection, the Principal of the Medical College informs me that on reconsideration he is by no means convinced of the necessity for the change suggested by the Professor of Midwifery and that he is not prepared to recommend any alteration in the existing arrangement, as will be seen from the following extract from his letter :—

“In no other medical school that I am aware of, are there two different lectures delivered on the same subject, one lecture for the badly-educated dull students and one for the clear intellectual students. No such differentiation is made between these classes of students in any medical school that I ever heard of either in England, Ireland or Scotland, or on the continent of Europe. To adopt this course in the case of midwifery would be to establish a precedent in regard to other subjects, such as, Medicine, Surgery and Anatomy which might be found hereafter to be extremely inconvenient as there does not appear to me to be any sufficient reason for

the subject of midwifery to be treated differently from other subjects of equal importance. There can be no question raised as to the efficient teaching of midwifery to the lady students in former years; they have as a rule answered well at their final examination in the subject of midwifery taught by the various Assistant Superintendents of the Maternity Hospital, and last year one of the lady students Miss Gibson obtained the highest percentage of marks in midwifery and diseases of women at the competitive examination open to all Medical College students, male and female."

I am not however convinced of the soundness of the Principal's argument. He seems to think that because persons in different stages of general and medical education are commonly taught in the same class, Lieutenant-Colonel Giffard's proposal to classify the students of the midwifery classes with reference to their standard of attainment, *i.e.*, to reform the system, should not be adopted. It appears to me that for that very reason the proposal should be adopted as a measure of reform and in the hope that the system of better classification of medical students for teaching may be extended to other subjects.

V

Memorandum No. 275-1, Educational, dated 17th February 1911.

With reference to his letter Ref. on Cur. No. 4962/10, dated 6th February 1911, the Director of Public Instruction is requested to state clearly what lectures on midwifery are delivered and by whom. The information contained in paragraph 1 of his letter would appear to be inaccurate. In the first place it would appear from it that fourth year lady students do not attend any lectures at all at present, but elsewhere it has been distinctly stated that lady students attend two courses of lectures presumably one in the third year and one in the fourth. In the second place it does not appear from his letter that any arrangements have been made to give two courses of lectures to military pupils, as has been ordered by the Director-General. If two courses are not delivered to military pupils at present, the Principal, Medical College, should be asked to report what arrangements he proposes to make to have them delivered. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to clear up these points at a very early date as at present the Government have not before them the alternative to the system proposed by the Professor of Midwifery.

The remarks of the Principal, Medical College, quoted in paragraph 2 of the letter are not clear. The proposal as it stands before Government is not that any distinction should be made between dull and intellectual pupils but between students of the third and fourth year.

G. F. PADDISON,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

VI

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., F.R.H.S., Acting Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 19th April 1911

No.—Ref. on Cur. 4962/10.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 275-1, Educational, dated 16th February 1911, and reminder, dated 8th April 1911, I have the honour to state that the lectures in midwifery are delivered in the Medical College as stated below:—

By the Professor of Midwifery.

Simultaneously to—

M.B. males	..	..	..	..	..	4th year.
L.M. & S. males	..	..	..	..	..	4th year.
Military pupils	..	..	..	..	..	3rd and 4th years.

(These lectures are each of one hour and are delivered four times a week from July 1st to March 31st, one hour a day in the same class in the main large theatre and the lectures so delivered in any year constitute a "course.")

By the Assistant Superintendent of the Maternity Hospital.

Simultaneously to—

M.B. females	..	..	..	..	..	3rd and 4th years.
L.M. & S. females	..	..	..	..	..	3rd and 4th years.
Apothecary females	..	..	..	..	..	3rd and 4th years.

(These lectures are delivered from July 1st to March 31st four times a week for one hour in the small theatre next to the main theatre in the same class and the lectures so delivered in any one year constitute a "course.")

As stated above, the fourth year lady students attend these lectures, and the same course of lectures is given twice to military students once in their third year and again in their fourth. As regards the latter I beg to state that, although the courses of lectures are the same for the two years and cover the same ground, the practical work differs in the two years. "In the first year it is practical instruction in the wards and in the out-patient department of the Maternity Hospital chiefly in diseases of women and children, in the second year practical instruction in midwifery, demonstrations of midwifery operations and mechanism of labour on the dummy and attendance on the labour cases in the wards of the Maternity Hospital." I am in doubt, however, as to whether the military pupils get the "two courses" of lectures contemplated by the Director-General, as the theoretical courses of lectures are the same but under Lieutenant-Colonel Giffard's scheme they certainly will get two courses a more elementary one from the Assistant Superintendent and a more advanced one from the Professor of Midwifery.

As regards paragraph 2 of the Government Order, I beg to submit the following extracts from Lieutenant-Colonel Thompson's letter:—

"Lieutenant-Colonel Giffard thus proposes to make an innovation in regard to the lecturing on midwifery, namely, that before any student attends his advanced course of lectures, he or she should have been grounded in the elementary part of the subject, by having attended a course of lectures to be given by the Assistant Superintendent, Maternity Hospital. As I have already explained, this would establish a precedent as regards the teaching of midwifery which it might be difficult to resist in regard to other subjects of no less importance than midwifery such as medicine and surgery.

"If it is the intention of Government to establish junior lecturers in all the other subjects of the medical curriculum, I have no objection whatever, although in my opinion to do so would be to incur a quite unnecessary expense; but if this is not the intention of Government why have students specially instructed in midwifery alone in the way proposed by Lieutenant-Colonel Giffard?

"There is no medical school in the world where there are two courses of lectures delivered by University lecturers in the same subject. Colonel Giffard's chief reason for having the elementary and advanced course is that he is unable to lecture down to the level of the third year students but no such objection has been raised by other professors who have to lecture to third and fourth year military students.

"Besides all this it is the distinct order of the Secretary of State (G.O., No. 593, Public, dated 23rd July 1908) that female students are to be lectured to in separate classes in midwifery and no change could, in my opinion, be introduced in the direction proposed by Colonel Giffard until the sanction of the Secretary of State had been obtained. As far as my own personal opinion goes I am strongly in favour of having separate lectures in all subjects for female students, and I am in favour of the female students being kept separate by themselves all through their course. I would not, for instance, allow them to attend labour cases with male students but I am quite aware that the majority of the College Council do not agree with me."

The words quoted in the memorandum "the badly-educated and dull" seem to be due to a misapprehension of Colonel Giffard's proposals.

VII

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., F.R.H.S., Acting Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 9th June 1911.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 4962/10.

I have the honour to invite the attention of Government to my letter R.C. No. 4962/10, dated 19th April 1911, and to request the favour of early orders on the subject of the division of the classes of midwifery in the Medical College into senior

and junior sections. The next session begins on the 1st July and the Principal reports that the arrangements for the delivery of lectures have to be taken in hand at once.

VIII

Official Memorandum No. 916-2, Educational, dated 14th June 1911.

The Surgeon-General is requested to be good enough to report whether he endorses the proposal made in the enclosed correspondence regarding the teaching of midwifery in the Medical College, namely, that male and female students should be taught together in the same class instead of in different classes as at present, and that all the students, male and female, of the College should be divided into two classes, a junior and a senior class, the junior class attending the lectures of the Assistant Superintendent, Maternity Hospital, and the senior class those of the Professor of Midwifery.

2. The proposed arrangement which would enable an elementary course of lectures in midwifery to be given during the third year and an advanced course of lectures during the fourth year of their course to all students of the College would appear to be an improvement on the existing arrangement under which the military and female pupils at the College have the same course of lectures delivered twice over in their third and fourth years while all the other students get only one course of lectures in their fourth year. The objections raised against the proposal are two, namely, (i) that if it were sanctioned there might be a demand for similar arrangements to be made in regard to other subjects, and (ii) that it is undesirable for the male and female students to attend midwifery lectures together.

3. The favour of a very early reply is requested as the arrangements for the ensuing courses of lectures depend upon the decision arrived at.

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.

IX

Letter—from Colonel W. B. BANNERMAN, M.D., I.M.S., Officiating Surgeon-General with the Government of Maras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 15th June 1911.

No.—45-St. I/T. 2.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 916-2, Educational, dated the 14th June 1911, I have the honour to report that I endorse the proposal made in the correspondence enclosed with this memorandum, namely, that male and female students should be taught midwifery together in the same class, and that they should be divided into two classes, senior and junior, the junior class to be taught by the Assistant Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital, and the senior class by the Professor of Midwifery.

2. The objection raised, namely, that a demand for similar arrangements in regard to other subjects might be made, seems no reason for postponing a desirable improvement in the teaching of midwifery.

3. If it is desirable to have combined classes in any subject comprised in the medical curriculum—and this seems a matter for the teacher to decide—it is certainly eminently so in the case of the teaching of midwifery, and I would consequently recommend that this proposal be sanctioned.

4. The current file is returned herewith as requested.

Order--No. 415, Educational, dated 29th June 1911.

The Government are pleased to sanction the proposals made in the correspondence read above regarding the teaching of midwifery in the Medical College, namely, that students of both sexes should be taught together in the same class instead of in different classes as at present and that the students should be divided into two classes, a junior and a senior class, the junior class being taught by the Assistant Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital, and the senior class by the Professor of Midwifery. This change should be introduced from the beginning of the ensuing session of the Medical College.

(True Extract.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Surgeon-General.
" Public Department with copy of notes.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 415, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
29TH JUNE 1911.[SUBJECT.—*Modification in the arrangement in regard to the teaching of midwifery
in the Medical College.*]*Previous papers :*

G.O., No.	6, Educational,	dated	11th January	1875.
" "	588	"	19th September	1884.
" "	407	"	12th July	1888.
" "	53	"	25th January	1897.
" Nos. 206-07	"	"	25th March	1898.
" No. 446	"	"	21st July	"
" " 938, Public	"	"	14th September	1901.
" " 1142	"	"	15th November	"
" " 652	"	"	6th September	1905.
" Nos. 226-27	"	"	27th March	1906.
" No. 849	"	"	28th November	"
" Nos. 104-05	"	"	3rd February	1908.
" No. 593	"	"	23rd July	"
" " 604, Educational	"	"	25th August	"

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 21st October 1910, No. 4962.

Under existing arrangements, all the male students of the Medical College attend the midwifery lectures delivered by the Professor of Midwifery and all the female students the lectures delivered by the Assistant Superintendent of the Government Maternity Hospital—a junior Commissioned Medical officer who is paid an allowance of Rs. 100 *per mensem* for the purpose—*vide* G.O., No. 593, Public, dated 23rd July 1908.

2. The proposal now made is that all students, whether male or female, should be divided into two classes, junior and senior, and that the junior class should attend the lectures of the Assistant Superintendent, Maternity Hospital, and the senior class the lectures of the Professor of Midwifery. It appears that all female students and Military students take two courses of midwifery lectures and that the Professor of Midwifery finds it difficult to arrange the subject-matter of his lectures so as to be easily followed by the Military pupils in the third year who attend the midwifery class for the first time. It is on account of this difficulty that the present proposal is made—*vide* paragraph 3 of the letter from the Principal of the Medical College.

3. The College Council is unanimously in favour of the proposal made by the Professor of Midwifery and the Surgeon-General, whom the Director of Public Instruction has consulted in the matter, has no objection to it. He observes that the question of sex distinction does not exist at the Medical College as either at Calcutta or at Bombay, and that if Government are prepared to abolish the sex distinction, he sees no reason why the proposal of the Professor of Midwifery should not be adopted.

4. Attention is solicited to paragraphs 1 to 10 of the Educational office-note on pages 1 to 3 of the Notes to G.O., No. 104, Public, dated 3rd February 1908, and to the Public Department notes on pages 3 to 5, which give a full account of the reasons for the separation of the female students from the rest of the class for the midwifery lectures. Please see also letter to India, No. 105, Public, dated 3rd February 1908. The present proposal will do away with the system of having a

separate class for teaching midwifery to female students, and if this change is accepted, there appears to be no objection to the adoption of the proposal made by the Professor of Midwifery. The sanction of the Government of India or the Secretary of State does not appear to be necessary to the proposed arrangement, as the question relates to the internal arrangement regarding the delivery of lectures in the college. The Public Department may be consulted u.o. as to whether there is any objection to the proposal made by the Professor of Midwifery.

T.K.—5-11-10.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—5-11-10.

M. S. MASCARENHAS—7-11-10.

To the Public Department.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Attention is solicited to the views expressed in the undermentioned papers :—

(i) Paragraph 10 of Dr. Furnell's memorandum, dated 12th November 1874, on page 2 of G.O., No. 6, Educational, dated 11th January 1875.

(ii) Paragraph 3 of letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 6320, dated 1st September 1884.

(iii) Proceedings of a meeting of the Medical College Council held on the 8th February 1897.

(iv) Paragraph 2 of letter to India, No. 207, Educational, dated 25th March 1898.

(v) Surgeon-General Browne's note, dated 13th November 1907, on page 6 of Notes to G.O., Nos. 104-05, Public, dated 3rd February 1908.

(vi) Paragraph 2 of letter to India, No. 105, Public, dated 3rd February 1908.

2. From the above it will be seen that the Medical College Council and the Surgeon-General hitherto held the view that it was undesirable that midwifery should be taught to a mixed class composed of young male and female students. The College Council as now constituted takes a different view, but the change in the existing practice advocated by Lieut.-Col. Giffard is not warmly supported either by the Principal, Medical College, or by the Surgeon-General.

3. The Principal, Medical College, states that the arguments advanced by Lieut.-Col. Giffard in support of the proposal to divide the midwifery students into a senior and junior class have just as great weight when applied to other subjects, such as medicine and surgery, since there must be just as great difficulty in adjusting the lectures in those subjects so as to suit the different classes of students as there is in the case of midwifery. The Surgeon-General does not think it absolutely necessary that the female students should have the benefit of the lectures given by the Professor of Midwifery, and points out that the two gold medals for midwifery open to the whole college for competition were at the end of last session secured by the female students taught by the Assistant Superintendent.

4. The Secretary of State sanctioned the grant to the Assistant Superintendent of an allowance of Rs. 100 *per mensem* for lecturing in midwifery as this Government represented that there should be separate classes in the subject for female students. It is now proposed to abolish the distinction, and yet to continue the allowance for lecturing to a mixed class. The Financial Department may be asked whether there is any objection to the proposal.

N.K.—7-12-10.

Reference is solicited to the Notes to G.O., No. 104, Public, dated 3rd February 1908, in which the history of the question is fully set forth. Former Surgeons-General and Medical College Councils were of opinion that mixed classes were inadvisable and the Madras Government have been holding this opinion also consistently all through from the very beginning.

2. In 1888, Sir Henry Stokes as Chief Secretary recorded the following remarks: "If women study medicine at all, the policy of forming separate classes for them is open to question."

"They cannot be and are not now entirely separated from the male students. Sex disappears before science, and the present half and half system merely encourages prurience." But Sir Philip Hutehins said that he was "not prepared to agree that young men and young women should be taught together. We may perhaps come to that some day, but at present we must be very careful to avoid everything that may tend to check the growing desire among young women for medical instruction."

3. The Government of India more than once recommended that male and female students should be taught together as in Calcutta if a competent Lady Professor was not available to teach them separately, but this Government opposed the idea and the Government of India had to give in.

4. Since 1907, the College Council has been urging "that separate classes of midwifery are unnecessary and are harmful to the interests of the students, especially when the clinical teaching of the subject at the Maternity Hospital is given to a mixed class." But the Government decided not to make a change in the policy of separate lecturing, after consulting Surgeon-General Browne (whose views are printed at page 6 of the Notes to G.O., No. 104, dated 3rd February 1908), and introduced the present system under which the female students are taught midwifery in a separate class by the Assistant Superintendent of the Maternity Hospital, who gets an allowance of Rs. 100 for the purpose.

5. The College Council has come up again with an unanimous resolution that instead of having separate classes for the male and female students taught by the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent, respectively, all the students, male and female, should be divided into two sections, senior and junior, the senior section being taught by the Superintendent and the junior by the Assistant Superintendent. This arrangement will no doubt be consistent with the existing practice of having both the male and female students together in the delivery wards and the operation theatre, but it is submitted that there is a difference between taking a mixed class round the wards of the Maternity Hospital and lecturing to a mixed class in the college on midwifery and allied subjects. The proposed arrangement is, however, acceptable to the Professor and also to the female students, and it is a matter for consideration whether a matter like this should not be left to the discretion and judgment of the College Council.

6. On the other hand, the existing arrangement was introduced only lately, it has not been shown to have produced any evil, and the Surgeon-General shows by facts that it is working very successfully. The main ground urged for its modification is that junior students cannot follow the lectures, but this objection applies equally well to surgery and other subjects. The necessity for a change has not been proved and it is submitted it would be a mistake to interfere with a policy so long in force without sufficient grounds to necessitate a change.

7. The number of female students in the Medical College in the last ten years has been as follows :—

Year.	M.B. & C.M.	L.M.S.	Apothecary.	Total.
1899-1900	1	..	30	31
1900-1901	3	..	27	30
1901-1902	6	..	17	23
1902-1903	6	3	21	30
1903-1904	9	2	21	32
1904-1905	9	2	19	30
1905-1906	7	2	20	29
1906-1907	5	4	22	31
1907-1908	8	5	19	32
1908-1909	6	8	12	26

M. S. MASCARENHAS—9-12-10.

The proposals, emanating from Lieut.-Col. Giffard, originate if I am not mistaken in the fact that the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, has ordered that the Military pupils should take two courses of midwifery lectures. This should naturally lead to two separate sets of lectures being delivered—one for the junior pupils and one for the senior pupils. Instead of this being done, the Professor of Midwifery gives only one set of lectures which both classes of pupils attend, with the natural result that they are too advanced for the junior class. To obviate this difficulty, Lieut.-Col. Giffard proposes to abolish the separate lectures to male and female pupils, to have one set of lectures for the junior pupils of both sexes given by the Assistant Superintendent of the Maternity Hospital, while the other set for the senior pupils is given by the Professor of Midwifery himself.

2. This of course solves the problem and incidentally relieves Lieut.-Col. Giffard of the obligation to deliver two courses of lectures which appears to have been laid upon him by the instructions of the Director-General. There may be very good reasons why he should be relieved, but both the Professor and the Medical College Council are entirely silent on the point, and until this is fully explained there seems no reason for Government even to consider the question of abolishing the separate lectures for the different sexes. The syllabus of the Medical College should be put up showing what lectures the Professor of Midwifery actually delivers. Since 1888 the female pupils have attended two courses of lectures and as the difficulty now felt has not arisen in their case presumably there have been in their case two sets of lectures, and it is perhaps no wonder that they compete on more than equal terms with the male students taught by the Professor himself (paragraph 2 of Surgeon-General's letter No. 45-M./5425, dated 1st September 1910).

3. If as may be gathered from paragraph 5 of the Principal's letter No. 1364, dated 27th July 1910, this system of making the senior and the junior pupils attend the same set of lectures extends to the other branches of study, such as materia medica, surgery, etc., a revolution as he terms it would seem to be highly desirable.

T. E. MOIR—12-12-10.

Please see pages 41 to 47, 70 and 85 to 86 of the Calendar of the Medical College for 1909-1910 put up where the curricula of studies for the M.B. & C.M., L.M.S. and Military pupils and women students are given and also the daily order of instruction for the Autumn and Spring sessions.

2. The following statement shows the hours of teaching for the third and fourth year students of the M.B. & C.M., L.M.S., Military pupils and women students in midwifery and diseases of women :—

Autumn session—Midwifery.			
Third and fourth years.	Hour of teaching.	Days.	
M.B. & C.M.	4 to 5 P.M.	Monday	
L.M.S.	Do.	Tuesday	
Military pupils and women students ..	Do.	Thursday and Friday.	

Spring session—Diseases of women.

M.B. & C.M.	3 to 4 P.M.	Monday
L.M.S.	Do.	Tuesday
Military pupils and women students ..	Do.	Thursday and Friday.

3. From the Principal's letter it appears that the Professor of Midwifery now lectures to a class consisting of Military pupils in their third and fourth years, L.M.S. students of the fourth year and M.B. & C.M. students of the fourth year. It is not stated what arrangements are now in force for the instruction in midwifery of the students of the L.M.S. and M.B. & C.M. classes while in their third year. Again, under the new arrangements proposed, the Assistant Superintendent will lecture to a class consisting of Military pupils in their third year and the lady students of the third year, whether belonging to the M.B. & C.M., L.M.S. or Apothecary classes. The male students of the L.M.S. and M.B. & C.M. classes in their third year are altogether left out of account.

4. The existing and proposed arrangements have not been clearly set out. Submitted that the Educational Department may be asked to obtain complete information on the subject

P.R.R.—14-12-10.

N.K.—14-12-10.

M. S. MASCARENHAS—14-12-10.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A draft memorandum to the Director of Public Instruction calling for the information required by the Public Department is submitted for approval.

T.K.—30-12-10.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—3-1-11.

Issue as altered.

C. A. INNES—4-1-11.

[Memorandum No. 2067-1, dated 4th January 1911.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 6th February 1911, R.C. No. 4962.

The Director of Public Instruction furnishes the information called for in Memorandum No. 2067-1, dated 4th January 1911, as to how the lectures in midwifery are now arranged for the different classes of students, male and female, at the Medical College and how they will be arranged if the proposals now submitted to Government are accepted.

2. The papers may be forwarded to the Public Department, at whose instance the above information was called for.

T.K.—14-2-11.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—15-2-11.

The information received is no use whatever. The first paragraph of the Director of Public Instruction's letter cannot be accurate as according to it the fourth year lady students get no lectures at all at present. The remarks of the Principal, Medical College, in paragraph 2 seem quite beside the point. There is no proposal before the Government to distinguish between dull and intellectual pupils, but simply between third and fourth year students.

Send the following memorandum to the Director of Public Instruction :—

"With reference to his letter Ref. on. Cur. No. 4962/10, dated 6th February 1911, the Director of Public Instruction is requested to state clearly what lectures on midwifery are delivered and by whom. The information contained in paragraph 1 of his letter would appear to be inaccurate. In the first place, it would appear from it that fourth year lady students do not attend any lectures at all at present, but elsewhere it has been distinctly stated that lady students attend two courses of lectures, presumably one in the third year and one in the fourth. In the second place, it does not appear from his letter that any arrangements have been made to give two courses of lectures to Military pupils, as has been ordered by the Director-General. If two courses are not delivered to Military pupils at present, the Principal, Medical College, should be asked to report what arrangements he proposes to make to have them delivered. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to clear up these points at a very early date, as at present the Government have not before them the alternative to the system proposed by the Professor of Midwifery.

"The remarks of the Principal, Medical College, quoted in paragraph 2 of the letter are not clear. The proposal as it stands before Government is not that any distinction should be made between dull and intellectual pupils but between students of the third and fourth year."

G. F. PADDISON—16-2-11.

Please type at once. This matter has been hung up far too long.

G. F. PADDISON—16-2-11.

Draft typed and submitted.

2. In paragraph 1 of his letter the Director of Public Instruction states that the Professor of Midwifery lectures to the third and fourth year Military pupils. From this it would appear that Military pupils attend two courses of lectures—one in their third year and the other in their fourth year.

T.K.—16-2-11.

This is just what I am not sure of. Issue the draft.

G. F. PADDISON—17-2-11.

[Memorandum No. 275-1, dated 17th February 1911.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 19th April 1911, No. 4962-10.

The Public Department wanted to know what arrangements are now in force in the Medical College, Madras, for the instruction in midwifery of the students of the L.M.S. and M.B. & C.M. classes during their third year and also how lectures on midwifery are now arranged for the different classes of students, male or female. This information is furnished by the Director of Public Instruction—*vide* his letters.

2. The file may be returned to the Public Department u. o.

P.R.—25-4-11.

It will be seen that under existing arrangements the lectures on midwifery are delivered as follows :—

All male students.

Professor of Midwifery	.. {	4th year M.B. class.
		4th " L.M.S. "
		3rd and 4th year Military pupils.

All female students.

Assistant Superintendent of the Maternity Hospital.	{	3rd and 4th year M.B. class.
		3rd and 4th " L.M.S. "
		3rd and 4th " Apothecary class.

2. The proposal now made is that the Assistant Superintendent of the Maternity Hospital should lecture to *all* pupils (male and female) of the third year, that is, third year M.B., third year L.M.S., third year Military and third year Apothecary pupils, and that the Professor of Midwifery should lecture to all fourth year pupils (male and female). Attention is solicited to the remarks of the Director of Public Instruction in his letter.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—1-5-11.

Who teaches third year *male* students of M.B. and L.M.S. classes?

M. S. MASCARENHAS—2-5-11.

Lectures on midwifery to third year students of the M.B. and L.M.S. classes are confined only to female students—*vide* pages 41 and 45 of the Medical College Calendar.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—2-5-11.

M. S. MASCARENHAS—3-5-11.

To the Public Department.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Under the University curriculum, candidates for the L.M.S. and M.B. & C.M. examinations are required to undergo only one course in midwifery. The subject is taught to the male students while in their fourth year. The female students appearing for the examinations have, however, been allowed for a long time to take two courses in the subject, *i.e.*, while in their third and fourth year. The Military pupils and the female students of the Apothecary class are required to undergo two courses in the subject. The existing and the proposed arrangements for delivering the lectures are set out below :—

	Existing.	Proposed.
I. Professor of Midwifery.	M.B. 4th year (males) ..	M.B. 4th year (males and females).
	L.M.S. 4th " (") ..	L.M.S. 4th year (males and females).
	Military pupils, 3rd and 4th year (males).	Military pupils 4th year (males). Apothecary class 4th year (females).
II. Assistant Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital.	M.B. 3rd and 4th year (females).	M.B. 3rd year (females).
	L.M.S. 3rd and 4th year (females).	L.M.S. 3rd " (")
	Apothecary class 3rd and 4th year (females).	Military pupils 3rd year (males). Apothecary class 3rd year (females).

2. Lieut-Col. Giffard states that, under the existing arrangements, he finds it difficult to arrange his lectures so as to be easily followed by the Military pupils in their third year. The main point for consideration, however, is whether Government will agree to the proposal that both the male and female students should be taught in one and the same class.

N.K.—23-5-11.

Colonel Giffard's proposal is not supported by the Principal and a change in the existing system in regard to midwifery will involve similar changes in regard to other subjects which are taught to senior and junior students jointly and necessitate the appointment of more Assistant Professors.

M. S. MASCARENHAS—27-5-11.

From the point of view of educational efficiency, there can be no doubt that the arrangement proposed by Colonel Giffard and adopted by the Council of the College would be better than the existing arrangement; but unfortunately the sex question

comes in and the present is not perhaps a good time for abolishing the separation of the sexes in midwifery lectures. Moreover, there is force in Colonel Thompson's argument that, if double courses of lectures—a senior and a junior—are to be given in midwifery, there will be a demand for them in other subjects too. I would, therefore, say that the Government are not prepared to make any change at present, and then when Colonel Bannerman arrives we may ask him to examine the whole subject. I believe the college needs overhauling.

HAROLD STUART—29-5-11.

I agree with the Chief Secretary.

J. N. ATKINSON—31-5-11.

The file may be returned u.o. to the Educational Department.

N.K.—1-6-11.

M. S. MASCARENHAS—2-6-11.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The draft is for approval.

T.K.—5-6-11.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—6-6-11.

M. S. MASCARENHAS—6-6-11.

Before passing the draft, I should like to see the University inspection report on the Medical College. Does not this raise much the same question?

L. DAVIDSON—7-6-11.

The report is submitted in a sealed cover.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—7-6-11.

Please see page 8 of the report. The Commission state that it is not necessary that male and female students should be taught midwifery separately and suggest that the subject, both theoretical and practical, should be taught at the Maternity Hospital. This involves the consideration of many other questions and may await the remarks of the Syndicate and Senate on the report. Meanwhile the order may issue.

M. S. MASCARENHAS—8-6-11.

The case must go to the Honourable Member for approval of the draft. It is possible that he may not accept it. Personally I cannot see why mixed lectures in the class-room are more objectionable than mixed clinical work which apparently has all along been the custom. Sex distinction, moreover, is no longer a factor in Bombay or Calcutta.

L. DAVIDSON—9-6-11.

I am strongly of opinion that the change Colonel Giffard proposes is a proper one. At present as I understand Military pupils and others get the same set of lectures delivered twice over in the third and fourth years. This cannot be a good plan. The proposed arrangement would enable elementary lectures to be given to third year students and advanced lectures to fourth year students. Surely this would be a great improvement. I don't understand how this can lead to inconvenient demands in other subjects. If physics, hygiene, pathology, etc., do require two sets of lectures to be given, surely they should be given. But why we should stop a reform which makes for improvement in "midwifery" because it will lead to demands for improvement in other subjects, I don't understand.

I am of Sir Henry Stokes' opinion and I don't understand why male students and female students should not attend lectures together when they do together attend at actual cases of delivery in the theatre and hear the teaching given there. Surely if the mingling of sexes is objectionable in one case, it is just as objectionable in the other.

I think we may send the papers to Surgeon-General Bannerman and ask his opinion. In this country especially, where these matters of sex are not treated in the way they are in England but much more sensibly, I should say that the lecturing to the two sexes together was quite unobjectionable. However, Surgeon-General Browne held a different opinion and he was a sensible man.

Make a reference to the Surgeon-General please and wait for his reply.

M. H[AMMICK]—10-6-11.

Refer the current file to the Surgeon-General with a memorandum putting the point in issue.

L. DAVIDSON—12-6-11.

Draft submitted for approval.

T.K.—12-6-11.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—12-6-11.

M. S. MASCARENHAS—13-6-11.

Mark V.E. and send to Surgeon-General by name.

L. DAVIDSON—14-6-11.

[Memorandum No. 916-2, dated 14th June 1911.]

From the Surgeon-General, dated 15th June 1911, No. 45st/T. 2.

The Surgeon-General recommends that the change proposed by Colonel Giffard may be sanctioned.

T.K.—16-6-11.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—16-6-11.

For orders.

M. S. MASCARENHAS—16-6-11.

L. DAVIDSON—16-6-11.

I am of opinion that the change should be made. The papers had perhaps better be circulated, as the Hon'ble Mr. Atkinson apparently differs.

M. H[AMMICK]—16-6-11.

The object I had in view was to get Colonel Bannerman's opinion. We have it and it is in favour of Colonel Giffard's proposal. I have no desire to set up my opinion against theirs, and indeed have no strong opinion one way or the other. I can understand the objection to young men and women sitting together in class listening to lectures on these subjects. But women who are going to practise obstetrics must sooner or later work with men, and perhaps the sooner they get rid of their natural self consciousness the better.

I will not oppose the proposal.

J. N. ATKINSON—17-6-11.

Draft E. and mark to Public for acceptance.

L. DAVIDSON—19-6-11.

Draft submitted for approval. If approved, it may be sent to the Public Department for acceptance.

T.K.—19-6-11.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—19-6-11.

M. S. MASCARENHAS—19-6-11.

To the Public Department

L. DAVIDSON—20-6-11.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

There remains the question of whether the Government are entitled to the services of a Commissioned Medical officer as Assistant Superintendent of the Govern-

I doubt this was so.

M. H[AMMICK]—22-6-11.

ment Maternity Hospital, since that appointment was sanctioned in order to provide separate instruction in midwifery

for the female students. That separate instruction is now to be abolished, and it is for Government to decide whether a report of that fact should be made to the Government of India and the Secretary of State and sanction requested for the retention of the appointment of Assistant Superintendent.

2. On the subject of the giving of two courses of lectures, an elementary course and an advanced course, I wish to mention that I understand from Colonel Bannerman and from the papers in this case that this is never done in any of the Medical schools in Great Britain and Ireland. Surgeon-General Lukis, however, insists upon Military Assistant Surgeon pupils having a double course in this one subject of midwifery. It is curious that he should select that particular subject, for one would have thought that the primary function of a Military Medical officer was to attend upon male soldiers and that midwifery would be of little importance to him. What I wish to emphasize is that in allowing Colonel Giffard to introduce two courses of lectures on the subject of midwifery, the Government are sanctioning an entirely new departure, which may lead to a demand for an Assistant Professor or Lecturer in all the subjects or in some of them taught in the Medical College. That departure may be a good one, and I only bring the matter to notice, because I am not sure that Honourable Members have clearly realized that this may be the first step towards an appreciable increase of expenditure. I venture to suggest that Colonel Bannerman should be consulted *u.o.* upon the necessity of having a course of lectures extending over two years in this one subject of midwifery. This is really quite independent of the proposal that male and female students should be taught together.

3. Before any orders sanctioning the amalgamation of the male and female classes are issued, the case should, under the rules, be submitted to His Excellency the Governor.

HAROLD STUART—20-6-11.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

I do not think because we give the Assistant Superintendent, Maternity Hospital, the duty of lecturing to a mixed class instead of women students alone we need refer the matter to the Government of India or the Secretary of State.

In our letter, dated 14th September 1901, read in G.O., No. 938, Public, dated 14th September 1901, we said that the necessity for affording aid to the Superintendent of the hospital had been brought to notice, that the Superintendent had represented that the Lady Assistant Superintendent had not proved of material assistance to the Superintendent, that a junior Medical officer of the Commissioned rank was recommended to be appointed to relieve the Superintendent of part of his administrative duties. It was pointed out that in Calcutta it had been found that it was impracticable to entrust a single officer with supervision, etc., of the hospital corresponding to our Maternity Hospital. It was also pointed out that a second officer was necessary to enable a properly qualified experienced officer to be on the spot to act for the Superintendent when he took leave. The Government said in the letter that the Lady Assistant Superintendent would be still required, but that they would abolish the Military Assistant Surgeon if a Commissioned officer was appointed. The Government of India refused (G.O., No. 1142, Public, dated 15th November 1901) on

grounds that it was inconvenient to abolish the Military Assistant Surgeon and that the Lady Assistant Superintendent should be good enough to materially assist the Superintendent.

Then in 1905 (G.O., No. 652, dated 6th September 1905), we again addressed India and asked for abolition of appointment of the Lady Assistant Superintendent and the appointment of a Commissioned Indian Medical Service officer on the same grounds as previously urged.

In reply, India said they now proposed to abolish the Military Assistant Surgeon appointed. We replied (G.O., No. 226, dated 27th March 1906) that there was ample work for both the Assistant Superintendent and a Military Assistant Surgeon. We said also that the labour and responsibility of the officer in charge is beyond the strength of a single superior officer. We pointed out that a female private practitioner would lecture to the female students, so that a Lady Assistant Superintendent was no longer required.

The Secretary of State then sanctioned the appointment of a Commissioned Indian Medical Service officer as Assistant Superintendent (G.O., No. 849, Public, dated 28th November 1906).

In doing so, the Secretary of State never said the appointment was sanctioned to provide separate instruction to female students and clearly it was not so. A lady to lecture the female students continued to be employed until 1908 when Government proposed to entrust the duty of lecturing to the female students to the Assistant Superintendent who was to get Rs. 100 *per mensem* for doing so.

The Secretary of State sanctioned this without remark (G.O., No. 593, dated 23rd July 1908).

I think therefore that the Chief Secretary is wrong in stating that the appointment of the Commissioned Medical officer as Assistant Superintendent was made in order to provide separate instruction in midwifery to the female students. That was not the reason at all. He was appointed to give the assistance that the Superintendent required in the administration of the hospital and for some time after his appointment we still employed a lady to give midwifery lectures.

We need make no reference to the Secretary of State or the Government of India in the matter.

The second point is whether we should arrange for their two courses of lectures without further consulting the Surgeon-General. I think we may do so. It may be that it is giving midwifery a special attention which is not given to it in most English and European Medical Schools, but as we can give this more complete instruction I don't see why we should not do so.

As I said before if in other subjects they ask for more lectures we can very well say we cannot arrange for them without an increase of establishment and so cannot sanction them. But as we can make the course on midwifery so complete and as the Director-General of Medical Service insists apparently on the two-year sets of lectures for the Military students, I consider we may well sanction the arrangement which costs us nothing. I would sanction at once.

M. H[AMMICK]—22-6-11.

I concur with Sir Murray Hammick.

J. N. A[TKINSON]—23-6-11.

I agree.

A. L[AWLEY]—26-6-11.

Issue draft and then send the notes to Public for perusal and return.

L. DAVIDSON—29-6-11.

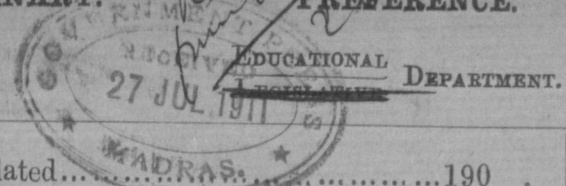
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Supdt.

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(b) Three copies of proof of all notes should be sent for approval, except when instructions are given to the contrary.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in Press on.....	27-7-11
First proof furnished on.....	2-8-11
Call for revised proof received on.....	
Revised proof furnished on.....	
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	7-8-11
Final copies supplied on.....	14-8-11

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....	24		
" " " Issue.....	14		
For Volumes.....	16		
For E. T.....			
Total ...	64		