

Home (1917) Department.
Education

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 1009

DATED 4. 8. 17

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

First Aid.

Recording correspondence with the Government of India
regarding the number of pupils in schools &c. receiving
instruction in ----- in the Madras Presidency.

PAPERS PUT UP WITH CURRENT No.

Papers of the department to which the current belongs.

Number.	Date.	Original (=O) or spare copy (= S.C.).	Remarks. (In this column such of the papers as have been removed for copying, printing, etc., should be marked with a cross.)	Initials of Referencer with date in token of return to Reference department

Papers of other departments.

Department.	Number	Date.	Original (= O.) or spare copy (= S. C.).	Initials with date of (1) Referencer acknowledging returns of the paper concerned or (2) Despatcher to denote the return of the papers to the department concerned.

H O M E (Education)

DEPARTMENT.

Received 191 . Registered 191

Subject.

Submitting a statement showing the number of
pupils who received instruction in First Aid during 1916-17.

ENCLOSURES.
No.
Spare copies

Re No. 3266/17

Station Madras, Dated the 19th July 1917

From (Name) The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Stone, M.A., F.R.H.S., I.C.

(Designation) Director of Public Instruction.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

H O M E (Education)

Department.

Sir,

With reference to the request made by the Hon'ble
Mr. H. Sharp, Educational Commissioner with the Government
of India in paragraph 1 of his letter No. 35, dated 2nd
February 1917, I have the honour to submit herewith a state-
ment as complete as possible showing the number of pupils
in schools in this Presidency who received instruction in
First Aid during the year 1916-17.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

N. A. A. A. A.

For Director of Public Instruction.

M. S. V.

2

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN SCHOOLS WHO RECEIVED INSTRUCTION IN FIRST AID ETC. DURING 1916-1917.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	NAME OF LECTURER.	NO. OF PUPILS WHO ATTENDED THE LECTURES	REMARKS
(<i>Govt Training School</i>) (G.T.S.) Vizagapatam	Dr. N. Alhasingeri, Asst. Medical School, Rajahmundry	43	
Chicacole	Asst. Surgeon, Medical Hospital, Chicacole	28	
Guntur	G. Kanta Rau, Asst. to the D.M. and S.O., Guntur.	68	
Ongole	G. L. Kanta Rau, Medical Officer Ongole	64	
Chittoor	Dr. A. G. Fernandez, D.M. & S.O.	29*	
	* All these were awarded certificates of St. John's Ambulance Association.		
Trichinopoly	Mr. V. Vedamu Rau, Local Sub Asst. Surgeon	50*	
	* Only one lecture was given.		
Calicut	Delivered under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A. Calicut	12	
Rajahmundry	Mr. P. Curumurthi Pantulu, Sub Asst. Surgeon	60	
for Mistresses, Rajahmundry	Dr. C h e s t e r, Civil Surgeon	18	
Govt. Sec. and Training school, Triplicane	Dr. Simonson	30*	
	* Most of the students appeared for the examination conducted by the St. John's Ambulance Association.		
Do.	Dr. Muthulakshmi (in Tamil) and Practical demonstration	28*	
	* Most of the students appeared for the examination conducted by the St. John's Ambulance Association.		
(<i>American Baptist Mission</i>) (A.B.M.) Training School for Mistresses, Nellore	M.D. Mrs. Anna Digenering, Registered Medical Practitioner.	12	
(<i>United Free Church Mission</i>) (U.F.C.M.) Training school for Mistresses, Royapuram	Dr. Margaret McNeil, M.B., Ch.B.	60	
College of Engineering, Madras	M. R. Ry. G. Narayanaswami Mudaliar T. V. Subba Rao	64	

a private medical practitioner

Dr. U. Rama Rau (informs me that he) has been periodically holding classes in First Aid and Home Nursing in his consulting rooms ever since the war broke out and has up to now trained about 1152 men in First Aid and 340 in Home Nursing and that about 950 of the former and about 300 of the latter are students from the different schools and colleges in the city of Madras.

6/19/17

N. A. Arieu
For Director of Public Instruction

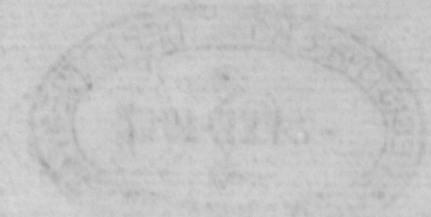
Delhi, the 27 February 1917.

Dear Sir,

At the recent Conference of Directors I spoke regarding the possibility of collecting some information for the Executive Committee of the St. John Ambulance Association regarding the work done in educational institutions. I rather hesitate definitely to ask for information on this matter as I know you must be very busy at present with other things. But I know the Executive Committee would very much appreciate some information, and it would also be useful as an educational record. If a few words could be sent to me showing the number of pupils in schools, etc., receiving instruction in first aid, etc., I would be much obliged.

2. I also suggested that, while a good deal has been done in the way of first-aid classes, not much seems as yet to have been attempted in home hygiene and sanitation. It was stated that there was some difficulty in obtaining the services of qualified persons as lecturers. In case there should be any misapprehension on this point I give the following authoritative information regarding the qualifications required for the lecturers and examiners in various courses.

In India, any medical man or woman with a recognised European or Indian qualification may lecture to and examine classes under the St. John Ambulance Association. This includes all grades of medical practitioner down to sub-assistant surgeons. The classes are in first aid to the injured, home nursing, home hygiene and sanitation. A trained nurse who has completed a three years' course of training in a general hospital having a nurses' training school attached, and who, having qualified in the examinations



of the institution, has received a certificate to that effect, may lecture (but not examine) on the home nursing course. Lay persons, men or women, in possession of the medallion of the St. John Ambulance Association, can, during the war, also receive authority to lecture (but not examine) on application to the General Secretary at Headquarters, provided that their medallion qualification includes a certificate, or that a certificate has been obtained in addition separately, for the particular subject to be dealt with. Except in the case of home hygiene, where the sexes may be mixed, classes must be held separately for males or females, not both at the same time, and as a rule a class should not exceed 30 in number.

will be sent separately

No. 4 in the series put up.

3. I also send you a few copies of specimen courses. I would particularly invite your attention to the junior course for pupils under 16 years of age and to the home hygiene course.

I am,
Yours sincerely,

W. D. D. D.

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Educational Department,
Madras.



8
Keep these for
our records please
PPD 2/2/17

Reference No. 1.
India

THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM IN ENGLAND.

AMBULANCE DEPARTMENT.

THE ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

(A PART OF THE RED CROSS ORGANIZATION OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.)

Patron:

HIS MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE KING-EMPEROR.

INDIAN COUNCIL.

President:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

FIRST AID AND HOME NURSING.

Male or Female Classes.

The usual way to form a class either in First Aid to the Injured or Home Nursing, is for the lady or gentleman undertaking to do so to collect from twenty-five to thirty names, charge the pupils an entrance fee sufficient in amount to cover the expenses, and remit cheque, etc., to the Local Secretary, who will arrange for a lecturer, a supply of the necessary material, and an examiner. Any medical man or woman, with the recognised European or Indian qualifications, may examine classes and military and civil assistant surgeons, sub-assistant surgeons, civil or military, and certified practitioners are accepted as examiners for classes throughout the Empire. A trained nurse who has completed a three years' course of training in a general hospital having a nurses' training school attached, and who, having qualified in the examinations of the institution, has received a certificate to that effect, may lecture on the Home Nursing Course.

At nearly all the Association's "Centres" local medical men voluntarily lecture gratuitously.

The name of a medical practitioner must not be advertized as lecturer without his or her authority.

From twenty-five to thirty is the best number for a class. It is not desirable to have more than thirty, or the instructor cannot devote sufficient time to each pupil. *In the case of a female class a small boy should be hired for the demonstration of bandaging.*

The Executive Committee of the Indian Council have carefully considered the question of recognizing lay lecturers and in view of the fact that it is exceedingly difficult, owing to the War, to obtain the services of medical men as lecturers for the Association's Certificates, the Indian Council are prepared

to recognize lay lecturers on the various subjects of the Council's curricula. Lay lecturers must be in possession of the medallion of the Association and, where they wish to lecture on Home Nursing or Sanitation in addition to First Aid, they must be in possession of the Association's Certificates on these subjects.

The application for the recognition of lay lecturers must be made by local Centres to the Indian Council. The Indian Council will recognise each individual lecturer and will keep a roll of recognised lay lecturers at the Indian Headquarters. Examinations must, as heretofore, in all cases be conducted by qualified medical men, or women.

The Course consists of twelve hours instruction, usually divided into not less than six lectures spread over at least three weeks during the war and six weeks during peace time. Attendance at five out of the six lectures is an essential qualification for examination. The syllabus of the First Aid Course is contained in Reference No. 2, India, and that of the Home Nursing Course in Reference No. 3, India.

Each lecture lasts about two hours, the latter half being devoted to practical work (for the First Aid Course, bandaging, application of splints, artificial respiration, etc., and for the Nursing Course, the application of the roller bandage, changing sheets, reading the thermometer, etc.). *In the case of a female class, a small boy should be hired for demonstration of bandaging.*

About a week after the last lecture the examination takes place.

The articles required for examination are specified in Reference No. 5, India. Certificates are awarded to the successful candidates for each course of instruction.

No lecturer may examine his own class for certificates.

Class attendance sheets can be obtained from the General Secretary or Local Secretary of the Centre on application; also, for the information of lecturers and secretaries, instructions showing how the examiner will conduct the examination.—(Reference No. 5, India.) After the examination the particulars detailed in the class attendance sheets should be copied into the Registers of the Centre, and unless these are properly kept the necessary returns for the annual report cannot be supplied, and in future years there will be difficulty in certifying as to the qualification of candidates for medallions.

N.B.—Mixed classes of males and females are on no account permitted, except for the Home Hygiene Course. Different sexes count as different classes, however few the number. Pupils under 16 years of age can only be examined on the Junior Course.

No two courses of instruction under the auspices of the Association may be taken concurrently.

Nursing classes for men only can be arranged in a similar manner as for women, the same syllabus being used.

In the case of classes held under the St. John Ambulance Association (whether detached or under registered centres) in the British Dominions Overseas, two forms of certificate will be issued by the Association:—

Form A, bearing the signatures of the surgeon instructor and of the surgeon examiner, certifying that the holder has attended a course of instruction given by a member of the medical profession, has been examined by another, and is qualified to render first aid to the injured, or as the case may be.

Form B, bearing the signature of the surgeon examiner only, certifying that the holder has been examined by a member of the medical profession, and is qualified to render first aid to the injured, or as the case may be.

The latter will be clearly distinguished from the former.

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INDIAN COUNCIL.

President :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

ADULT COURSE.

Syllabus of Instruction—First aid to the Injured.

FIRST LECTURE.

- A. Principles of First Aid.
- B. A brief Description of the Human Skeleton and of the Muscles.
- C. Fractures—Causes, varieties, signs and symptoms.
- D. Treatment of Fractures—General Rules.
- E. The Triangular Bandage—Its application to the Head, Chest, Back, Shoulder, Elbow, Hand, Hip, Knee and Foot, Arm slings (Large, Small and St. John).

SECOND LECTURE.

- A. Individual fractures—Details of treatment:—The Skull, Lower jaw, Shoulder-blade, Collar bone, Arm, Forearm, Hand, Thigh, Leg, Knee-cap, Foot, Ribs, Pelvis and Spine.
- B. Dislocations, Sprains and Strains—Signs, symptoms and treatment.
- C. Practice—Treatment of fractures.

THIRD LECTURE.

- A. General description of the Heart and Blood Vessels.
- B. The Circulation of the Blood.
- C. Varieties of Hæmorrhage and the means of arresting hæmorrhage.
- D. The situation of the main arteries—Pressure points.

- E. Compression of arteries by Digital and Instrumental pressure.
- F. Treatment of wounds.
- G. Practice—Compression of arteries.

FOURTH LECTURE.

- A. Internal Hæmorrhage—Hæmorrhage from special regions. Bruises.
- B. Burns, Scalds, Burns by Vitriol, Frost bite, Bites of animals, Snake bites, Stings, Fish-hook in skin.
- C. Foreign bodies in the Eye, Nose and Ear.
- D. Practice treatment of fractures and hæmorrhage (as in lectures 2 and 3).

FIFTH LECTURE.

- A. The Nervous System.
- B. The Organs and Mechanism of Respiration—Artificial Respiration.
- C. Insensibility.
- D. Practice—Artificial Respiration.

SIXTH LECTURE (FOR MALES ONLY).

- A. Poisoning.
- B. Improvised methods of lifting and carrying the sick or injured.
- C. Hand seats.
- D. Stretcher exercise.
- E. The conveyance of sick or injured by rail or in country carts.

SIXTH LECTURE (FOR FEMALES ONLY).

- A. Poisoning.
- B. Hand seats—Lifting and carrying of patients.
- C. Preparation for the reception of accident cases.
- D. Preparation of the bed.
- E. Removing clothes.
- F. Preparation for surgeon.

NOTE I.—The subject of poisons should be treated in a general manner; the common poisons classified, and only their general symptoms, effects and treatment taught.

NOTE II.—The latter part of each lecture should be devoted to practical work, such as the application of bandages and splints, lifting and carrying wounded on stretchers.

NOTE III.—Male classes must pass in that system of stretcher exercise most suitable for the locality.

NOTE IV.—As little time as possible is to be spent on instruction in anatomical and physiological details. Lecturers and examiners are particularly requested to remember that it is "First Aid" that has to be taught and tested, and not anatomy and physiology.

Mixed classes of men and women are on no account permitted.

No Lecturer may examine his own class for Certificates.

Pupils under sixteen years of age can only be examined on the "Junior" Course (Reference No. 4, India).

The following publications relate to the First Aid Course and can be obtained from the Local Honorary Secretary, or Indian Stores Depôt, St. John Ambulance Association, Post Box 353, Bombay:—

ENGLISH.

	Rs. a. p.
"The Indian Manual of First Aid." The Official Text Book of the Indian Branch. Specially written for India and Burma	1 4 0
"Indian Specimen Examination Papers: First Aid, Nursing and Hygiene"	0 8 0
"The Indian Catechism of First Aid." An invaluable guide to candidates in First Aid	0 10 0
"First Aid to the Injured (Six Ambulance Lectures)." Translated by H. R. H. Princess Christian	1 12 0
"To Restore the Apparently Drowned." Printed in large type, with two diagrams	0 8 0
"Problems in First Aid"	0 8 0
"How to Act when Clothing takes Fire"	0 6 0
"Indian First Aid Principles." Cards of concise directions	0 1 0
"Small Anatomical Diagram." Showing the human skeleton, main arteries, etc.	0 3 0
"Directions as to the Restoration of Persons suffering from Electric Shock"	0 4 0
"General Notes on First Aid to be Rendered in Cases of Poisoning"	0 3 0
"Household Emergency Chart," for instant reference, giving concise instructions; to hang on wall	1 8 0
"Household Reference Chart," a concise guide in household emergencies	1 8 0
Large Physiological Diagrams. For Lecturers' use, 6 Charts comprising, i The Human Skeleton. ii The Muscular, Arterial and Venous Systems. iii The Head and Circulation of the Blood. iv Simple and Compound Fracture. v Dislocations. vi Respiration. Price per set of six	15 0 0

VERNACULAR.

	Rs. a. p.
Bengali.	
First Aid to the Injured	0 8 0
Gujarathi.	
First Aid	1 0 0
Hindi.	
First Aid (Dev Nagri)	0 8 0
Kanarese.	
First Aid (in preparation).	
Marathi.	
First Aid (in preparation)	1 0 0
Pushtu.	
First Aid	1 0 0
Punjabi.	
First Aid	0 12 0
Tamil.	
First Aid	0 14 0
Urdu.	
The Indian Manual of First Aid	0 8 0
Aids to Memory	0 2 0
General Notes on Poisoning	0 2 0

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HOME NURSING.

Syllabus of Instruction.

LECTURE I.

The Sick Room.

Introductory Remarks—Selection, preparation and cleaning of room—Bed and Bedding—Furnishing—Warming and Ventilation.

The roller bandage, and its application.

LECTURE II.

Infection and Disinfection.

Infectious and non-infectious cases—Quarantine of patient—History of a fever case—Disinfecting and Disinfectants.

The roller bandage, and its application.

LECTURE III.

Details of Nursing.

The nurse—Regulation of visitors—Management of nurse's own health—Washing and dressing patients—Bed making—Changing sheets—Lifting helpless patients.

The roller bandage, and its application.

LECTURE IV.

Details of Nursing.

Thermometers—Taking temperatures—Charting temperatures—The pulse—Taking the pulse—Counting the respirations—Measure glasses—Measuring of medicines—Food—Digestion—Measurement of medicines and stimulants.

The roller bandage, and its application.

LECTURE V.

Details of Nursing.

Observation of the Sick—Report sheet—Rigors—Sleep—Pain—Posture—Skin—Appetite—Vomiting—Cough—Expectoration—Effect of remedies, etc.—Baths—Bed-sores—Delirium—Nursing sick children—What to prepare for Physician's and Surgeon's visits.

The roller bandage, and its application.

LECTURE VI.

Application of Local Remedies.

Poultices—Fomentations—Blisters—Ointment—Leeches—Padding of splints—Personal and family hygiene—Management of convalescent diets—Preparation of beef-tea, barley water, etc.

(Mixed Classes of men and women are on no account permitted.)

No Lecturer may examine his own class for Certificates.

Persons under 16 can only be examined on the Junior Course (Reference No. 4, India).

The following publications relating to the Nursing Course can be obtained from the Local Honorary Secretary, or Indian Stores Depot, St. John Ambulance Association, Post Box 353, Bombay:—

ENGLISH.

	Rs. a. p.
"Indian Home Nursing." The Official Text Book on Nursing of the Indian Branch. Specially written for India	1 4 0
"Indian Specimen Examination Papers: First Aid, Nursing and Hygiene"	0 8 0
"The Indian Catechism of Home Nursing." Should be in the hands of all nursing pupils	1 0 0
"To Restore the Apparently Drowned." Printed in large type, with two diagrams	0 8 0
"How to Act when Clothing takes Fire"	0 6 0
"Directions as to the Restoration of Persons suffering from Electric Shock"	0 4 0
"General Notes on First Aid to be Rendered in Cases of Poisoning"	0 3 0
"Household Emergency Chart," for instant reference, giving concise instructions; to hang on wall	1 8 0
"Household Reference Chart," a concise guide in household emergencies	1 8 0

VERNACULAR.

Rs. a. p.

Gujarathi.

Home Nursing 0 12 0

Hindi.

Home Nursing (in preparation).

Marathi.

Home Nursing (in preparation) 0 12 0

Urdu.

Home Nursing (in preparation).
Catechism on Nursing 0 3 0

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JUNIOR COURSE.

Pupils under sixteen years of age can only be examined on the Junior Course.

This modified course of instruction is intended for classes such as Bands of Hope, the Church Lads' Brigade, the "Boys' Brigade," the "Boy Scouts," the Young Women's Help Society, Young Men's Friendly Society, and other kindred bodies. The possession of the certificates awarded for this junior course will not be allowed to reckon towards qualification for the medallion.

The number of lectures into which this syllabus may be divided and the method of sub-division are left to the discretion of the lecturer, but he must give not less than six lectures on either section.

The application of bandages should be practised at the end of each lecture. At the end of the course an examination will be held, which will be of a thoroughly practical character, and will be conducted by an examiner other than the lecturer, as in the case of other classes.

Mixed classes of both sexes are *not* allowed; the lecturer must be a registered medical practitioner. A trained nurse who has completed a three years' course of training in a general hospital having a nurses' training school attached, and who, having qualified in the examinations of the institution has received a certificate to that effect, may lecture on the Home Nursing Course, Section B.

Junior course pupils will not be required to learn the regular stretcher exercises, as taught in the "first aid" course, Reference No. 2, India.

The use of the regular Physiological Charts, as required for the last named course, may also be dispensed with, unless they can be borrowed locally, and with a similar view to avoid expense, splints and other articles may be extemporised.

Section "A" is the "Junior" Course for First Aid candidates. Section "B" is the "Junior" Course for Home Nursing candidates. Each section constitutes a complete course, but neither can be reckoned towards the medallion.

A. Syllabus of Instruction for Junior First Aid Classes.

(For pupils under 16 years of age and others.)

- A short description of the bones, muscles and arteries.
- Uses of the circulation and respiration.
- Difference between arterial, venous and capillary bleeding, and methods for stopping each.
- Position of main arteries.
- Signs of a broken bone, and methods of treatment.
- Making temporary splints.
- How to treat persons in fits, fainting, scalded or burned or whose clothes are on fire.
- How to treat the apparently drowned or suffocated.
- Ways of carrying an injured person.
- Mode of using the triangular bandage.

B. Syllabus for Instruction for Junior Home Nursing Classes.

- How to prepare a room for a sick person, and to ventilate and heat it.
- How to prepare the bed for a sick person, and to change the sheets.
- Washing and dressing a sick person.
- Dressing wounds—making and applying poultices and ointments.
- The proper way of feeding sick persons and children.
- Hints on giving medicine to patients.
- Applying the roller bandage to leg and arm.

The following publications relating to the First Aid and Home Nursing Course can be obtained from the Local Honorary Secretary, or the Indian Stores Depot, St. John Ambulance Association, Post Box 353, Bombay:—

ENGLISH.

	Rs. a p.
"The Indian Manual of First Aid." The Official Text Book of the Indian Branch. Specially written for India and Burma . . .	1 4 0

Rs. a. p.

"Indian Home Nursing." The Official Text Book on Nursing of the Indian Branch. Specially written for India . . .	1 4 0
"Indian Specimen Examination Papers: First Aid, Nursing and Hygiene" . . .	0 8 0
"The Indian Catechism of First Aid." An invaluable guide to candidates in First Aid . . .	0 10 0
"The Indian Catechism of Home Nursing." Should be in the hands of all nursing pupils . . .	1 0 0
"First Aid to the Injured (Six Ambulance Lectures)." Translated by H. R. H. Princess Christian . . .	1 12 0
"To Restore the Apparently Drowned." Printed in large type, with two diagrams . . .	0 8 0
"Problems in First Aid" . . .	0 8 0
"How to Act when clothing takes Fire" . . .	0 6 0
"Indian First Aid Principles." Cards of concise directions . . .	0 1 0
"Small Anatomical Diagram." Showing the human skeleton, main arteries, etc. . . .	0 3 0
"Directions as to the Restoration of Persons suffering from Electric Shock" . . .	0 4 0
"General Notes on First Aid to be Rendered in Cases of Poisoning." . . .	0 3 0
"Household Emergency Chart," for instant reference, giving concise instructions; to hang on wall . . .	1 8 0
"Household Reference Chart," a concise guide in household emergencies . . .	1 8 0
Large Physiological Diagrams. For Lecturers' use, 6 Charts comprising: i The Human Skeleton. ii The Muscular, Arterial and Venous Systems. iii The Head and Circulation of the Blood. iv Simple and Compound Fracture. v Dislocations. vi Respiration. Price per set of six . . .	15 0 0

VERNACULAR.

Bengali.

First Aid to the Injured . . .	0 8 0
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Gujarathi.

First Aid . . .	1 0 0
Home Nursing . . .	0 12 0

Hindi.

First Aid (Dev Nagri) . . .	0 8 0
Home Nursing (in preparation).	

Kanarese.

First Aid (in preparation).	
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Marathi.

First Aid (in preparation) . . .	1 0 0
Home Nursing (in preparation) . . .	0 12 0

	4	
		Rs. a. p.
	Pushtu.	
First Aid		1 0 0
	Punjabi.	
First Aid		0 12 0
	Tamil.	
First Aid		0 14 0
	Urdu.	
The Indian Manual of First Aid		0 8 0
Home Nursing (in preparation).		0 3 0
Catechism on Nursing		0 2 0
General Notes on Poisoning		

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The attention of Lecturers and Local Secretaries is specially directed to the following Memorandum published by order of the Central Executive Committee, London.

All previous editions of this Paper are hereby cancelled.

EXAMINATIONS.

I. The Local Secretary should provide the following material in addition to pens, ink (or pencils) and paper.

REQUIREMENTS FOR EXAMINATIONS.

(a) For Men's classes (First Aid).

A good supply of plain (not illustrated) triangular bandages, material for temporary splinting, and a stretcher.

(b) For Women's classes (First Aid).

A good supply of plain (not illustrated) triangular bandages, material for temporary splinting, and, for every ten candidates, if practicable, two boys who have not acted as models nor attended any lectures. A bedstead or couch, with bedding, blankets, and sheets.

(c) For Nursing classes.

A good supply of roller bandages, and of material for making poultices and hot fomentations, an ordinary thermometer, a bedstead or couch with bedding, blankets, and sheets, and two boys for every ten candidates. It is desirable that different boys as models should attend at the examination, as cases have not infrequently been noticed in which the models have given information (erroneous or otherwise) to candidates.

II. The following rules apply to all classes:—

GENERAL RULES.

A list of candidates with names in full shall be given to the examiner. (See Section IV.)

The number of candidates to be examined at one time shall not exceed thirty.

Two rooms shall be provided whenever possible; if this is not practicable, steps shall be taken to prevent the candidates who are awaiting examination from hearing or seeing, as the case may be, the oral or practical examination of the others.

The examination shall be written, oral, and practical, but the examiner may omit the written part if the local secretary give to the examiner satisfactory reasons in writing (such as that the candidates are unaccustomed to expressing themselves in writing) three days before the date of the examination.

Candidates should have an intelligent appreciation of the specific object of practical and other work.

In the event of a candidate being detected in any unfair practice the Examiner may request the offender to withdraw and his or her examination may be cancelled.

The attention of the Executive having been drawn to irregularities in examinations caused by the presence of unauthorised persons, such as the Executive Officers of Centres and Branches, and Lecturers, notice is hereby given that no outsiders, whatever official positions they may hold, are to be allowed to be present at examinations. No one is to be present at an examination except the candidates, the Examiner, the boys who act as models, and the Local or Class Secretary, and as far as the latter is concerned, only where the written examination is held, to watch that no copying or questioning of one another by pupils takes place while the Examiner is elsewhere conducting the oral and practical examination of a portion of the class. If outsiders—that is, persons who do not come within this category—insist on being present, or are found to be present, the Examiner is justified in refusing to conduct the examination, and the promoters of the class will be held liable by the Association for any expense incurred, although the examination may not have taken place. Examiners are requested to insist upon this regulation being strictly adhered to, and to report to the General Secretary any departure therefrom.

The Honorary Secretary is responsible for calling attention to this regulation, and for seeing that no text books or notes of any kind are brought into the room by the candidates.

No candidate who is unable to pass in the oral and practical parts shall receive a certificate.

No candidate who has failed shall be allowed to present himself or herself at another examination on the same subject for a certificate without attending a fresh course of lectures on the course in which he or she has failed.

III. Candidates will be examined in the following subjects:—

PRACTICAL EXAMINATION.

(a) First Aid Classes.

The neat and quick application of the triangular bandage to any part of the body.

The various methods of arresting hæmorrhage.

The first aid treatment of any fracture or dislocation.

Restoration of the apparently drowned or otherwise suffocated.

(For Male Classes only).—The subjects treated of in the "Sixth Lecture (for Males only)"—Reference No. 2, India.

(For Female Classes only).—The subjects treated of in the "Sixth Lecture (for Females only)"—Reference No. 2, India.

Male candidates will be examined in that system of the "Stretcher Exercises" most suited to the locality. Lecturers are requested to bear in mind the necessity of instruction in this subject, as ignorance hereon may result in failure at the examination. (Stretcher exercises are included in the official handbook of first aid.)

(b) Home Nursing Classes.

The neat and quick application of the roller bandage to the following parts: thumb, hand, arm, elbow, foot (including heel), ankle, leg, figure of eight to the knee joint, spica for the shoulder and hip, the breast; the capeline bandage; and the four-tailed bandage for the jaw.

Reading ordinary, bath and clinical thermometers; ascertaining and recording patient's temperature; pulse and respiration; making poultices and fomentations; changing sheets; raising patient for food, etc., lifting on and off the bed.

NOTE.—Candidates who do not show a satisfactory knowledge of the methods of arresting hæmorrhage and the treatment of a fracture in the First Aid course, and in reading the thermometer and taking the pulse in Home Nursing, will be returned as having failed.

WRITTEN EXAMINATION.

In all classes the written examination shall consist only of questions on subjects mentioned in the syllabus of Lectures, Reference No. 2, India, for the First Aid Course, Reference No. 3, India, for the Home Nursing Course, Reference No. 6, India, for the Home Hygiene, and Reference No. 7, India, for the Sanitation Course.

IV. Examinations for Voucher, Medallion, Label and Pendant.

REWARDS.

All examinations for the voucher, medallion, and label are on first aid only, with the exception that one home nursing, home hygiene, or sanitation examination may be taken instead of the first or second first aid examination and in this case no time interval need have elapsed since the last preceding first aid examination if any (see Reference No. 8, India).

(a) A voucher is given to a candidate who has previously passed one first aid examination (adult course).

(b) The medallion is reserved for those who have passed three first aid or two first aid and one home nursing or other examination as specified in accordance with the rules contained in Reference No. 8, India.

(c) A label can be earned each year by every medallion holder who passes a first aid examination in accordance with the regulations in Reference No. 8, India, subject to the restriction that one year must have elapsed since the candidate was successful in passing an examination on first aid by the St. John Ambulance Association.

(d) The pendant. All medallion holders in possession of the home nursing, home hygiene or sanitation certificate of the St. John Ambulance Association who pass a yearly re-examination in either of those subjects, become eligible for a pendant, engraved with the date and the number of the candidate's medallion, and stamped with the appropriate letter for each subject in which they are successful.

The standard for the voucher examination is to be higher than that for the first aid certificate, and for the medallion or label examination higher than that for the voucher. Similarly the standard of examination for the pendant will be higher than for the first certificate in any of the three specified subjects.

When furnishing an Examiner with the list of candidates referred to in the first paragraph of Section II, Local Secretaries should invariably state which of the above-named clauses

(a), (b) or (c) candidates for examination for the above awards, if any, come under. The Examiner cannot make his report out properly unless supplied with this information.

Candidates holding nothing but the "Junior" certificate are not eligible for examination for vouchers, medallions, labels or pendants as that certificate cannot be counted as part qualification.

No examination for vouchers, medallions, labels or pendants will be valid unless conducted in accordance with these regulations.

THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM IN ENGLAND.

AMBULANCE DEPARTMENT.

THE ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.

(A PART OF THE RED CROSS ORGANIZATION OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.)



Patron:

HIS MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE KING-EMPEROR.

INDIAN COUNCIL.

President:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

HOME HYGIENE COURSE.

NOTE.—A pass in this course can be reckoned as part qualification towards the medallion as per Systems II and III, Reference No. 8, India.

Object.—To diffuse by means of classes of instruction, examination, and the issue of certificates, a practical knowledge of sanitary science, and the laws of health, which will enable those acquiring it to keep their bodies and homes in a healthy condition, thereby tending to check the occurrence and spread of disease.

Classes of Instruction may be formed in the same way as those for first aid to the injured and home nursing (see Reference No. 2, India), but in the case of home hygiene *only*, mixed classes of males and females will be allowed. Except when otherwise stated the general rules for conducting first aid and nursing classes apply to this course.

Course of Instruction.—This must be in accordance with the Syllabus given overleaf. It is recommended that at least ten lectures with an interval of not less than a week between each be given, the total number of hours occupied in instruction being not less than ten, but if found more convenient the syllabus may be condensed into five lectures of not less than sixty minutes duration. No one who has not attended at least five lectures can enter for the examination. The instruction should consist partly of a lecture occupying, say, forty-five minutes, the remainder of the time being taken up by the pupils answering questions put to them by the lecturer, who should also encourage them to ask for an explanation of any point which they may not have thoroughly understood in the first instance.

Applications for Examiners, who will in all cases be members of the medical profession, should be made in the same way as for first aid or nursing classes. Certificates are awarded to the successful candidates.

Special Syllabus for Indian Students.

Approved by the Central Executive Committee in London.

- 1st Lecture. The Communicable Diseases of the Tropics and their prevention.
- 2nd " Malaria and Mosquitoes.
- 3rd " Air and Ventilation in Hot Climates.
- 4th " Water and Water Supplies in the Tropics.
- 5th " Food in Hot Climates.
- 6th " Clothing in the Tropics.
- 7th " Houses and their surroundings in the Tropics.
- 8th " Disposal of Refuse in Hot Climates.
- 9th " Insects and Disease in the Tropics.
- 10th " Disinfection in the Tropics.

A Junior and a Senior certificate will be awarded.

The syllabus will be the same for both the Senior and Junior certificate, but the instruction for the Junior certificate will be of a very elementary character.

The following Text Books can be obtained from the Local Honorary Secretary, or Indian Stores Depôt, St. John Ambulance Association, Post Box 353, Bombay:—

ENGLISH.

Rs. s. p.

"Tropical Hygiene," specially written for the Indian Council by Surgeon-General Sir Pardey Lukis, K.C.S.I., etc., Director-General, Indian Medical Service, and Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. Blackham, C.I.E., R.A.M.C. Third Edition	3	0	0
"Primer of Tropical Hygiene," by Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. Blackham, C.I.E., assisted by W. E. Jardine, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S. Specially written for India	1	0	0
"Military Sanitation," by Lieutenant-Colonel Blackham, C.I.E., R.A.M.C. Second Edition. Paper Boards	1	8	0

VERNACULAR.

Gujarathi.

Tropical Hygiene	1	10	0
Primer of Tropical Hygiene	0	12	0

Urdu.

Paper on Phthisis	0	2	0
Primer of Tropical Hygiene	0	8	0

Gurmukhi.

Primer of Tropical Hygiene (in preparation).

Hindi.

Primer of Tropical Hygiene (in preparation).

Kanarese.

Primer of Tropical Hygiene (under consideration).

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HIS MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE KING-EMPEROR.

INDIAN COUNCIL.

President :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

SANITATION.

NOTE.—A pass in this course can be reckoned as part qualification towards the medallion as per Systems II and III, Reference No. 8, India.

Syllabus of Instruction.

FIRST LECTURE.

- A. Preliminary Remarks. Objects of Instruction.
- B. Water Supplies. Diseases caused by impurity.
- C. Quantity required for health. Sources from which obtained and special qualities.
- D. Dangers of Pollution connected with each source of supply.

SECOND LECTURE.

- A. Purification of water. Physical, mechanical, chemical.
- B. Difficulties connected with each method. Time, expense, apparatus, transport.
- C. Filtration, uses and defects. Improvised methods illustrated.
- D. Water carts. Old pattern and new. Description of present Army system.

THIRD LECTURE.

- A. Conservancy in Barracks and Habitations. Latrines. Urinals.
- B. Kitchens and refuse receptacles. Ablution Rooms, living and recreation Rooms.
- C. Camps. Special difficulties connected with conservancy. Tents, improvised destructors, surface drainage.

FOURTH LECTURE.

- A. Infection and infectious diseases. Explanation and description.

- B. Means of propagation and methods of arrest and treatment.
- C. Disinfection of persons, clothing, and dwellings. Disinfectants described.
- D. Ventilation. Necessity. Results of neglect. Methods in use and ordinary apparatus.

FIFTH LECTURE.

- A. Exercise, marching, thirst.
- B. Suitable clothing and care of feet.
- C. Food, with special reference to cooking and special rations.
- D. Scurvy, past and present. Alcohol, use and abuse. Sun-stroke and heatstroke. Venereal diseases.

(The Association in India has not found it necessary to issue any Text Books on Sanitation, there being suitable literature on the subject already in the open market.)

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MEDALLION, LABEL AND PENDANT REGULATIONS.

I.—*Medallions* (either full size or miniature), with names and registered number engraved on back, will be granted to those pupils who become entitled to them under the following conditions:—

II.—Pupils who have undergone three examinations as specified below will be eligible to receive a medallion, to be carried in the pocket, or worn as an ornament. In the case of women it may be suspended from a narrow black riband worn round the neck, so adjusted to bring the medallion close up under the collar. It must not be allowed to fall on the breast. In the case of men it may be affixed to the watch chain, *but must not be worn as a decoration*. It may be exhibited when necessary as a certificate of competency to render first aid to the injured. Holders of full size medallions can also obtain miniatures.

III.—Under no circumstances can the medallion be obtained without passing at least two examinations in First Aid to the Injured. The other examination requisite to make up the prescribed number of three may be either in First Aid to the Injured, in Home Nursing, in Home Hygiene, or in Sanitation, but in all cases the third examination must be in First Aid. The interval between each of the examinations must be not less than twelve months in cases where three First Aid examinations are reckoned as qualification. In cases where a pass in Home Nursing, in Home Hygiene, or in Sanitation is to be reckoned as part qualification for the medallion, the examination in that subject may be taken at any time either before the first or the second examination in First Aid, provided that one course of lectures is completed and the class examined before the next is begun,* and the second examination in First Aid may be held at any time not

* The First Aid and Home Nursing may be taken concurrently during the war.

less than twelve months after the date of the first examination in that subject. Under no circumstances whatever will one examination in First Aid, and examinations in Home Nursing, Home Hygiene and Sanitation be sufficient qualification.

IV.—A pass in the Junior Course cannot be reckoned as any qualification towards the medallion.

V.—Attendance at lectures before the second or third examination in First Aid is optional, but candidates are warned that the severity of the tests given by the Examiner will increase with each First Aid examination qualifying for the medallion, and in later examinations for labels the medallion standard must be maintained.

VI.—The Local Secretary may arrange for the second and subsequent examinations in First Aid and other subjects to be conducted by a local Medical Practitioner, in which case the fact must be reported to the General Secretary at Simla (or Delhi) in order that the Examiner may be supplied with full instructions and report form *Re-exam. D.* * without which the examination is invalid.

When applying for the re-examination the Local Honorary Secretary should state (1) the number and sex of the candidates, (2) the subject, (3) a convenient date, (4) the date of the previous examination of the candidates on that subject and (5) name and address of the local medical man who has consented to conduct the re-examination.

VII.—The following table shows the several systems by which it is possible to secure the medallion:—

Examination.	Shortest interval after First Aid Examination.	Subject.	Award.	Shortest possible time in which the Medallion may be obtained.
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SYSTEM I.

First .	...	First Aid .	Certificate.	} Two years.
Second .	12 months	Do. .	Voucher .	
Third .	12 months (after 2nd Exam.)	Do. .	Medallion.	

* *Re-exam. C.* in case of Centres, supplied by Honorary Secretaries of Centres, who also carry out the arrangements for the examination.

SYSTEM II.

First .	...	First Aid .	Certificate	} One year.
Second .	No prescribed interval.	Home Nursing, Sanitation or Home Hygiene.	Certificate	
Third .	12 months	First Aid .	Medallion	

SYSTEM III.

First .	...	Home Nursing, Sanitation or Home Hygiene.	Certificate	} One year and five weeks (see also para. III).
Second .	No prescribed interval.	First Aid .	Certificate	
Third .	12 months .	First Aid .	Medallion	

NOTE.—In calculating intervals the day of the month is not taken into account so that (for example) the interval between 31st January, 1916, and 1st January, 1917, is deemed to be twelve months.

VIII.—A label (either full size or miniature) bearing the number of the medallion may be earned by medallion holders for each first aid re-examination, conducted as per paragraph VI, passed at intervals of not less than twelve months, the first being held not less than twelve months after the medallion examination. The labels may be attached to the medallion. Missing a year's re-examination does not prevent a label being earned the following year.*

IX.—Similarly a pendant in one size only may be earned by medallion holders for each successful re-examination in home nursing, home hygiene or sanitation under the conditions specified in the preceding paragraph, with the exception that it is not necessary to postpone re-examination in any of these subjects until one year after the medallion has been earned, but only until one year after the previous examination in that particular subject.

X.—Pupils entitled to medallions, labels or pendants can obtain them by applying through the Local Secretary, and paying the following prices:†

* At present miniature labels for years prior to 1913 have not been prepared, but if it is found that there is a demand for those of earlier dates, arrangements will be made for supplying them.

† Miniature medallions and labels may be obtained instead of, or in addition to, those of full size.

MEDALLIONS.

Coinage Bronze, Rs. 2-8. Silver, Rs. 7-8. Gold, Rs. 45.

Miniatures, Bronze, Rs. 2; Silver, Rs. 5; Gold, Rs. 30.

[Including the cost of engraving Name and Registered Number on back]

LABELS.

Coinage Bronze, As. 12. Silver, Re. 1-8. Gold, Rs. 12.

Miniatures, Bronze, As. 10; Silver, Re. 1-2; Gold, Rs. 8.

[Including the cost of engraving Registered Number on back.]

PENDANTS.

Coinage Bronze, As. 12. Silver, Re. 1-8. Gold, Rs. 12.

[Including the cost of engraving Registered Number on back.]

XI.—Every application for medallions, labels or pendants must be made on a printed form, $\frac{M}{A}$ for medallions; $\frac{L}{A}$ for labels; $\frac{P}{A}$ for pendants supplied for that purpose, signed by the Honorary Secretary of the Detached Class* to which the pupil or pupils may belong and addressed to the General Secretary, St. John Ambulance Association, Headquarters, Simla (Delhi in winter).

XII.—Persons who have passed for medallions but who have not applied for them at the time, and who, after the necessary interval, qualify for labels or pendants can apply for both together.

XIII.—No form of application for the medallion, that is, form $\frac{M}{A}$, or form of application for the label or pendant, forms $\frac{L}{A}$ and $\frac{P}{A}$, can be issued unless there is filed at the Indian Headquarters a report on the re-examination of the candidates for whom medallions, labels or pendants are required.

XIV.—Recipients of medallions, labels or pendants who may desire at any subsequent period to obtain duplicates must pay the above prices. Their registered number must be quoted in the application.

XV.—All orders for medallions or labels *must be prepaid* and to facilitate numbering and engraving of names it is requested that, as far as possible, they may be ordered by

* or Centre as the case may be.

Secretaries periodically, in batches, and not singly at the option of individual pupils.

This paper replaces paragraph 37 of the White Book (Sixth Edition) and paragraph 37 of General Regulations (Third Edition).

27

Home (Edn) Department

Submitted that the D.P. 3 may be requested by d.o. to furnish the information required by Mr. Sharp. The following d.o. is submitted for approval:-

D.O. 605-1

Dear Mr. Stone,

With reference to the enclosed letter from Mr. Sharp, No. 35 dt. the 2.2.17 regarding the ~~unbalance work done in educational institutions~~ ^{am desired} I write to request ~~that~~ you ~~will~~ be so good as to furnish ^{at possible} information as to the number of ^{people in} schools etc. receiving instruction in first-aid etc and such other particulars as may be of interest to the Executive Committee of the St John Ambulance Association.

I also send you the copies of the specimen courses received with Mr. Sharp's letter.

Yours sincerely,

To, The Hon. Mr. J. H. Stone,
M.A.; F.R.H.S.; C.E.
D.P. (Madras).
(with pamphlets)

DP
12.2.17

19.2.17

21.2.17

See

DEPARTMENT.

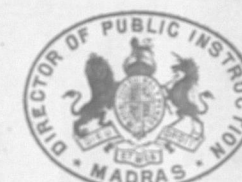
CURRENT No. 1427 202

258

From _____

Received _____ 191 . Registered 19. 3 1917.

Subject.



D.O.No. 61

The Old College, Nungambakam,

16th March 1917.



My dear Harvey,

With reference to your letter of the 1st, dated 21st February 1917 requesting me to supply you with information as to the number of pupils in schools etc. receiving instruction in first aid etc., I understand from Major Hingston, I.M.S. Honorary Secretary of the St. John's Ambulance Association that the following College teams competed at the Madras Ambulance Competition held on the 27th January 1917.

- (1) Teams from the Madras Veterinary College for the first-aid certificate holders' competition.
- (2) Teams from the Madras College for Women for the Ladies' competition and
- (3) Teams from the Medical College for the medical students' competition.

2. The Honorary Secretary has further informed me that the usual circular asking teams to compete was sent round to all the Colleges in Madras and that many students were included in Dr. Rama Rao's teams but that no colleges except

the above mentioned sent in individual teams.

3. Very little has therefore been done in the Presidency town and I am sure that little or nothing has been done outside it except perhaps at Bangalore. The rules and arrangements of the St. John's Ambulance Association do not seem to me to favour use being made of the organization in connection with schools.

4. I may add that, as regards Hygiene special lectures upon the subject are given in Training schools and that some attention to it is given in all schools.

5. The copies of the specimen courses reported to have been sent to me in para 2 of your D.O. have not been received by me.

Yours sincerely,

Johnstone

To
E.A. Harvey, Esq., I.C.S.,

The enclosures were despt. to the S.P.'s Office in a separate packet which was acknowledged by one Subbaraya Pillai on 21-2-17. Director's Office has been informed accordingly by telephone.

1427208 26

The D.P.I. has not furnished figures as to the number of pupils in schools receiving instruction in first aid &c., As set out in ~~the~~ notes on pages 3 to 5 of G.O.No.210.Home(Education), dated 21st February 1917, the Government have sanctioned from time to time the institution of lectures in first aid to the students undergoing training in the Presidency Training School for Mistresses at Egmore, the Government Secondary and Training School for Mistresses at Triplicane, and the Training School for Mistresses at Coimbatore. From the annual reports of the College of Engineering and the Law College, Madras, for 1915-1916, it is observed that ~~a~~ certain number of students in the two institutions received instruction in first aid during the year. It is submitted that the papers may be sent u.o. to the D.P.I. with the request that all available particulars may be furnished for communication to the Educational Commissioner ~~with~~ the Government of India. The Director may ~~with~~ Dr. Rama Rao if necessary.

12/4/17

14/4/17

14.4.17

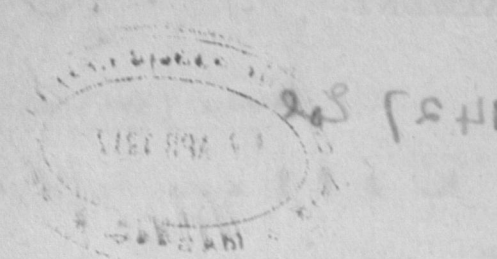
Volus 605-2

14.4.17

No 12287.16.7.17

I am addressing ~~you~~ on the subject.

14



Home (Education) Dept.

Submitted that the communication promised by the Director may be awaited.

Se
19.7.17.
MH
19/7/17

Ca
19.7.17
MH
20/7/17

CNo. 2494A. from the D.I. no 3266 (19.7.17)

The Director has furnished a statement showing the number of pupils who received instruction in First Aid during 1916-17. It may be forwarded to the Hon. Mr. Sharp.

The draft do. below is for approval.

Do. No. 605A-28 27.7.17

Dear Sir,

With reference to your do. no 35 dated the 2nd February 1917 (as ^{written} Educational Commission with the Govt. of India) calling for particulars regarding the number of pupils in schools ^{in this Presidency} receiving instruction in first aid etc. I am to send herewith a statement ^{giving the requisite} containing the information for the year 1916-17

Yours sincerely

Hon. Mr. H. Sharp. C.I.E.
of Secretary to the Govt of India
Department of Education

Ca
26.7.17
Se

Rehman please to me
after sketch
Sig

Despatched
19/7/17
MH
20/7/17

[Faint handwritten notes and stamps on the left page, including dates like 11/7/17 and 15/7/17, and some illegible text.]

NOTES.

28

p. 2. cf.
x issued on 28.7.17

Box 17
sic 30.7.17
Refd 30.7.17

H.E. will be interested in seeing the
Statement. After issue, submit to
H.E. 27/7/17

Thanks. Sen.

P
30.7.17.



First and
Recording correspondence
with the East of India
re the number of pupils
in schools etc. receiving
instruction in
the madras houses

The papers may now be
no. 1009 of 4.8.17
must "Recorded"

30.7.17
11/11
11/11

CA
21/8/17

When given for copying
 When copied
 When examined
 When signed

191

REAR AGAIN G.O. No.
 191

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURE TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITS.

PAYERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
 IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—
 A = Copy in full.
 B = Not to be copied.
 P = Copy abstract only.
 Q = Copy heading only.