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[Despatch Abstract.]

Medical College, Madras

Recording with remarks, the report on the working of the ——— during the year 1899—1900. Copy to the Surgeon

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செப்பனிடுபவர் பெயர்

செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக் கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள் 1/97

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ஆராய்ச்சி உதவியாளர் கையொப்பம்

Government {1900} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Read. } 1900. *Enclosures*

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G.O., &c., Nos. 437, 438, 8th September 1900.

SEPTEMBER.

Medical College, Madras.

Recording, with remarks, the report on the working of the — during the year 1899–1900. Copy to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 1st August 1900, No. 7608.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a copy of my Proceedings, No. 7486, dated 31st July 1900, reviewing the report on the working of the Medical College for the year 1899–1900.

Enclosure.

Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, dated 31st July 1900.

No. 7486.

Read the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. WALKER, M.D., I.M.S., Acting Principal, Medical College, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Madras, 29th June 1900, No. 156:—

I have the honour to forward, herewith, the report on the working of the Medical College during session 1899–1900.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE SESSION 1899–1900.

The sixty-fifth session of the College began on the 1st of July 1899 and terminated on the 31st March 1900.

The experience of the past two years of the arrangement now in force, made it evident that a session extending continuously from July to December, imposed too great an effort and injuriously affected all the classes in the College. To obviate too prolonged a strain, the Principal proposed utilising the Michaelmas holidays which, occurring at the end of September, conveniently divided the long autumn session into two equal periods of three months each and gave the students a week's respite from work in mid-session. This arrangement was sanctioned [1] by the Director of Public Instruction, and it proved to be a welcome break in the long spell of work.

2. **Changes in the staff.**—The only change that occurred during the autumn session was due to Major J. L. VanGeyzel, M. B., I.M.S., returning from furlough and resuming charge of the chair of Chemistry on the 23rd October 1899 from Major K. C. Sanjana, I.M.S. This was the only instance during the session in which there was a break in the continuity of a course of lectures.

(1) Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, No. 10329, dated 11th September 1899.

Captain H. St. J. Fraser, I.M.S., was confirmed [1] in the appointment of Professor of Pathology in succession to Captain G. G. Giffard, I.M.S.

Captain R. Hollingsworth, I.S.M.D., was appointed [2] Lecturer on Botany during the current session without prejudice to his other duties.

During the spring session, Lieutenant-Colonel J. Maitland, M.D., I.M.S., after the completion of the systematic course of lectures on Surgery, was granted eighteen days' privilege leave on medical certificate, and his work was carried out by Major F. J. Crawford, M.D., I.M.S., who assumed charge of the chair on the 30th January and delivered the course of Operative Surgery. Both Professors reverted to their own appointments on the 17th February 1900.

Captain C. L. Williams, M.D., I.M.S., was appointed to act for Major Crawford.

Certain changes connected with the duties of the Assistant to the Professor of Physiology also require mention here. To enable the Assistant to give the Professor the assistance he requires under the recent extension of the course of Physiology, especially in connection with the practical work in the recently completed laboratory, the Principal found it necessary to recommend that the services of Civil Assistant Surgeon C. B. Rama Row, L.M.S., be placed entirely at the disposal of the Professor of Physiology, and also that an additional Assistant be entertained to relieve him of the other duties that had hitherto devolved on him. These recommendations, which were in accordance with those proposed by Surgeon-General C. Sibthorpe in connection with the reorganisation of the professorial staff of the Medical College, were approved and sanctioned by Government.

The Principal's nomination of Civil Assistant Surgeon C. B. Rama Rau, L.M.S., to deliver the courses of Practical and Chemical Physiology during the spring session, was also sanctioned by Government.[3]

In the subordinate staff of the College, the only change that occurred was that of C. Rajagopal Naidu, the gymnastic instructor, who was granted six months' leave on medical certificate from the 9th October 1899, and was succeeded by Muhammad Abid Hussain from the Teachers' College, Saidapet.

3. **Strength of the College.**—The session opened on the 1st July with 317 students on the rolls. Thirty-six joined afterwards and 88 entered for the Sanitary Inspectors' class in January, making a total of 441 students. There were 16 casualties in all the departments of the College, leaving 425 students on the rolls, who actually completed their curricula.

Of the 36 students admitted in the autumn session after the 1st July, 22 joined during the first week of that month, 3 during the second, 3 in the third, 1 in the fourth, 2 in the first week of August, and 4 casual students in September and October and one in November, who took only a post graduate course at the General Hospital.

4. **Standards of admission.**—In recruiting the Native Military and Madras-Burma sections of the Hospital Assistant department, the standard (Matriculation) had to be lowered as usual to the "Lower Secondary" or "Middle school," to enable the lists of competing candidates to be filled.

The improvements recently sanctioned in the conditions of service of Military Hospital Assistants should render this branch of the service more popular and obtain for it a better class of recruits. What is now needed, to complete the reforms just sanctioned, is to give the Native Military pupils a pre-collegiate course, or better still, a fourth year's training, at the Medical schools.

5. **New admissions.**—The following tabular statement shows the number of new admissions compared with that of the previous session, and their distribution among the various departments of the College:—

	Session.	
	1898-99.	1899-1900.
College department	22	31
Apothecary department	12	15
Chemist and Druggist department	...	1
Hospital Assistant department	42	56
Sanitary Inspectors' class	99	87
Total ...	175	190

(1) G.O., No. 73, Educational, dated 20th November 1899.
(2) G.O., No. 66, Educational, dated 31st October 1899.
(3) G.O., No. 40, Educational, dated 30th January 1900.

The new admissions show an increase of fifteen on last year's figure of 175, but in the departments proper to the College the increase actually amounts to 27. In the College and Hospital Assistant departments, the increase represents 40 and 33 per cent., respectively, over last year's figures. A decrease of 12 occurs in the Sanitary Inspectors' class, and this requires some comment. An attempt was this year made to prevent fraudulent applications being received for entry in this class, and with the object therefore of securing only those applicants who fully intended entering upon the course, Government sanctioned[1] the levy of a fee of one rupee on each registered applicant. Of the 174 applications for admission 101 were registered, and of this number only 63 actually joined. Of the 38 defaulters only one thought it necessary to write to the Principal and give reasons for not joining the class. Nominations by the Sanitary Commissioner and selections from unregistered candidates living in Madras and in its vicinity ultimately brought up the number of admissions to the class to 88. The registration fee of one rupee obviously failed in its object, and it remains to be seen if increasing this fee to ten rupees will be more successful. In the event of the applicant joining the course, this large registration fee will form part of the ordinary class fee. A proposal to this effect has been forwarded for consideration.

The following statement shows the number of new entries in each department of the College during the past quinquennium :—

Department.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	Increase or decrease as compared with previous session.
College { M.B.	16	16	12	21	24	+ 3
College { L.M. & S.	3	2	6	1	7	+ 6
Apothecary	27	26	28	12	15	+ 3
Chemist and Druggist	1	..	1	..	1	+ 1
Hospital Assistant	54	71	70	42	56	+ 14
Sanitary Inspectors' class	92	84	86	99	87	— 12

The number of new admissions in the M.B. & C.M. section of the College department continues steadily progressing, the admissions this year, viz., 24, being the highest on record. The L.M. & S. section also appears to be regaining some of its old popularity, as seven new admissions (the highest since the standard qualifying for this section was raised in 1893-94) occurred this session. The L.M. & S. section is indirectly recruited from the "failures" of the M.B. & C.M. class. Four such failures at the First M.B. & C.M. Examination, held last April, gravitated into this section and thus found a standard more suitable for their endowments of mind and purse. The solitary admission in the Chemist and Druggist department is noteworthy, as it is the first since the new rules came into operation in 1898.

6. Distribution of students.—The distribution of the 441 students was as follows :—

Department.	Designation of students.	No.	
College	M.B. & C.M. (female 1)	65	
	L.M. & S.	16	
	Casual	14	
		—	95
Apothecary ...	Military pupils, Warrant Grade	34	
	Colonial Apprentices	11	
	Female students	30	
	Private (ex-Military) pupils	2	
		—	77
Chemist and Druggist			1
Hospital Assistant.	Military pupils	37	
	Civil pupils	57	
	Local and Municipal pupils	4	
	Mysore pupils	27	
	Burma "	15	
	Madras-Burma pupils	30	
	Private pupils	10	
		—	180
Sanitary Inspectors' class			88
	Total ...		441

[1] G.O., No. 770, Educational, dated 20th November 1899.

7. The following tabular statement shows the districts to which the students belonged :—

Districts.	College department.	Apothecary department.	Chemist and Druggist department.	Hospital Assistant department.	Sanitary Inspectors' class.	Total.
Bellary	..	..	..	1	1	2
Chingleput	3	1	..	9	3	16
Coimbatore	1	..	..	3	..	4
Cuddapah	..	..	..	1	..	1
Ganjám	..	..	..	1	..	1
Gódávari	..	1	..	13	3	17
Kistna	3	..	..	1	3	7
Kurnool	..	..	..	2	..	2
Madura	..	1	..	8	2	11
Madras	18	32	1	20	17	88
Malabar	7	3	..	13	4	27
Nilgiris	..	1	..	..	1	2
North Arcot	1	1	..	11	7	20
Nellore	..	1	..	..	1	2
Salem	..	..	..	2	..	2
South Arcot	..	1	..	4	..	5
South Canara	14	..	..	5	..	19
Tanjore	7	..	..	15	19	39
Tinnevelly	4	..	..	14	9	27
Trichinopoly	..	1	..	6	7	14
Vizagapatam	..	1	..	3	1	5
Travancore	19	9	..	..	2	30
Cochin	..	2	..	..	1	3
Mysore	12	8	..	30	6	56
Hyderabad (Deccan)	1	..	..	4	..	5
Straits Settlements	..	11	..	..	..	11
Burma	..	..	..	15	..	15
Ceylon	3	..	..	..	1	4
Belgaum	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pondicherry	..	..	..	1	..	1
Bengal	..	2	..	..	..	2
Goa	1	..	..	..	..	1
Bombay	1	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	95	77	1	180	88	441

8. Distributed according to race, caste and sex, the numbers stood as follows in the various departments :—

Madras, as might be expected, furnished the largest contingent (viz., 88) of students, and with Mysore (56), Tanjore (39), Travancore (30) and Malabar (27), accounts for more than half (54 per cent.) of the total number of students in the College. The "backward" districts of Ganjám and Cuddapah each furnish a solitary student, both in the Hospital Assistant department. The districts of Madras and Tanjore account for 42 per cent. of admissions into the Sanitary Inspectors' class. It is a noteworthy fact that the West Coast districts of South Canara, Malabar and the adjoining Native State of Travancore furnish 54 per cent. of the total admissions into the College department this session.

Most men are content to qualify in one or other of the learned professions—not so, however, the student who comes to us from Bombay. He had already qualified for the License in Civil Engineering of the Bombay University, but disliking the nomadic state of existence incidental to officers of the Public Works Department, he has now entered the first-year L.M. & S. class with the object of qualifying for the sister profession of medicine.

A casual student holding a qualification in medicine from the Medical College, Goa, took a post graduate course in the General Hospital to add to his knowledge of practical surgery.

Race, caste and sex.		College department.	Apothecary department.	Chemist and Druggist department.	Hospital Assistant department.	Sanitary Inspectors' class.	Total.
Europeans and Eurasians	Males	10	46	..	..	1	57
	Females	1	27	..	..	..	28
Native Christians	Males	27	..	..	40	3	70
	Females	..	2	..	..	..	2
Brahmans	Males	26	..	..	26	48	100
	Females	..	1	..	..	..	1
Non-Brahmans	Males	30	..	1	68	34	133
Muhammadans		1	..	..	33	2	36
Burmese		..	..	..	18	..	18
Chinese		..	1	..	..	..	1
Total		95	77	1	180	88	441

The variations as regards race, in the four departments of the College this session, are so slight as require little comment. In the Sanitary Inspectors' class, however, there is a fall of 23 among the Brahmans and an increase of eleven among the non-Brahmans, as compared with last year's figures. An interesting fact is the admission this year of a Chinaman from Singapore into the Apothecary department of the College. This institution has been training young men from the Straits Settlements for the Subordinate Medical Service of those Colonies for the past thirty years, but this is the first instance in which a member of this ubiquitous race has been sent here for training.

9. Tabular statement showing the occupation and wealth-condition of the parents and guardians of students attending the Madras Medical College—

Department.		Distribution of students according to wealth.			Distribution of students according to occupation of parents or guardians.					
		Richer classes (Rs. 5,000 per annum).	Middle classes (Rs. 200 to less than Rs. 5,000 per annum).	Poorer classes (less than Rs. 200 per annum).	Officials.	Petty officials and menial servants.	Traders.	Landholders.	Artisans.	Others.
College	M.B. & C.M. Males	6	50	8	34	1	6	9	..	14
	M.B. & C.M. Females	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	L.M. & S. Males	2	13	1	6	..	..	4	1	5
	Casual Males	1	12	1	6	..	2	4	..	2
Chemist and Druggist	Males	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Apothecary	Males	3	42	2	32	..	..	..	..	15
	Females	1	29	..	14	..	2	1	1	12
Hospital Assistant	Males	1	110	39	79	7	23	29	..	42
Sanitary Inspectors' class	Males	3	70	15	26	5	11	22	..	22
Total	Males	16	328	66	185	13	42	68	1	101
	Females	1	30	..	15	..	2	1	1	12

No particular variation from the statement of the last two years can be noted here.

10. **Casualties.**—The total number of casualties during the session amounted to sixteen as compared with seventeen of the preceding session—two in the College, four in the Apothecary, seven in the Hospital Assistant, one in the Chemist and Druggist, and two in the Sanitary Inspectors' class. Of the two casualties in the College department, a first-year M.B. student ceased attendance without assigning any reason and a second-year L.M. & S. student proceeded to England to continue his studies there In the Apothecary department, a home-sick first-year Singapore apprentice deserted shortly after joining, to return to his parents in the Straits, while a remanded second-year student of the same service had to intermit his studies from severe illness. A remanded second-year Military pupil mysteriously disappeared in December, while a third-year female student died during the autumn session. In the Hospital Assistant department, three pupils intermitted their studies—two on account of illness and the third from overstaying his leave—and a fourth died from phthisis in March. A first-year pupil resigned, while another ceased attendance without assigning any reason. A remanded second-year Burma pupil, making no progress whatever in his classes, was dismissed.

The solitary student in the Chemist and Druggist department intermitted his studies during the autumn session on account of illness, and two students of the Sanitary Inspectors' class resigned.

11. **College Department.**—As shown in paragraph 6, there were 95 students attending College in this department against 82 in the preceding year.

The following statement shows the distribution of these students according to the year of study :—

	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	5th year.	Total.
M.B. & C.M.	24	15	6	* 12	8	65
L.M. & S.	7	5	3	1	..	16
Casual	3	4	2	3	2	14
Total	34	24	11	16	10	95

* Includes one female student.

(*a*) Of the fourteen casual students, three are students who failed at the first M.B. & C.M. (new rules) examination last year, two failed at the first M.B. & C.M. (old rules), one in the final M.B. & C.M. examination and three in the first L.M. & S. examination. Three L.M. & S. students took casual courses in those subjects in which they failed to obtain certificates last session, another student who failed three years ago at two successive first M.B. & C.M. examinations, took casual courses before appearing for the ensuing first L.M. & S. examination. Lastly, a qualified practitioner took casual courses in the General Hospital to add to his knowledge of clinical surgery.

(*b*) It is satisfactory to record that in only two instances were certificates withheld in the College department classes during this session.

(*c*) The only female student in the College department made satisfactory progress during the session and will proceed to her final year of study next July.

(*d*) The following tabular statement shows the number examined at the University and the results of the examination for the past six years :—

Examinations.		1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
First L.M. & S.	Number examined	53	29	11	8	5	..
	" passed	22	21	7	3	2	..
	Percentage	41·5	72·4	63·6	37·5	40	..
First L.M. & S. (New rules).	Number examined	..	..	..	..	..	6
	" passed	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Percentage	..	..	..	..	..	50
Second L.M. & S.	Number examined	28	24	29	31	22	11
	" passed	11	15	19	11	7	5
	Percentage	39·2	62·5	65·5	35·4	31·8	45·4
Preliminary Scientific examination.	Number examined	8	10	17	17	..	..
	" passed	6	7	11	11	..	..
	Percentage	75	70	64·7	64·7	..	..
First M.B. & C.M. (New rules).	Number examined	..	..	..	..	12	21
	" passed	..	..	..	..	7	14
	Percentage	..	..	..	..	58·3	66·6
Second M.B. & C.M. (New rules).	Number examined	..	..	..	..	..	6
	" passed	..	..	..	..	..	6
	Percentage	..	..	..	..	..	100
First M.B. & C.M. (Old rules).	Number examined	3	7	5	11	15	17
	" passed	2	5	2	4	8	12
	Percentage	66·6	71·4	40	36·3	53·3	70·6
Second M.B. & C.M.	Number examined	4	1	3	4	3	5
	" passed	2	..	3	3	2	3
	Percentage	50	..	100	75	66·6	60
Total	Number examined	96	71	65	71	57	66
	" passed.	43	48	42	32	26	43
	Percentage	44·7	67·6	64·6	45	45·6	65·1

The results of the University examinations held last April are marked by the generally high percentage of passes in all the examinations; and although in one instance there is a decrease of 6·6 per cent. in the passes—60 per cent. at the second M.B. & C.M. as compared with that of the previous year (66·6 per cent.)—yet this may be disregarded, owing to the small number of candidates who appear for this examination. Another favourable feature at these examinations was the high total percentage of passes, (65·1), as compared with 45·6 of the previous year and on only one previous occasion has it been exceeded. The lowest percentage of passes occurs in the second L.M. & S. examination, 45·4, but even this may be considered very fair when compared with the results of previous years. Until the "chronics" who appear for this examination are absorbed or eliminated, the results cannot be very good. It is, however, worthy of note that one of these candidates, who assisted to lower the percentage of passes in the last three examinations, obtained the diploma of one of the conjoint Boards of Scotland during the year, and this success of one of our failed students is not without precedent.

For the first time in the history of the Madras University, a second Convocation for conferring Medical degrees only was held last May. This, it need hardly be said, was a great convenience to those Medical graduates who could not afford to wait, as was the practice hitherto, until the following March, and thus lose almost a year at the very outset of their professional career, before becoming eligible for certain appointments.

(*e*) *Former Students of the College.*—Two former Military pupils of the College, Messrs. J. D. Rodriguez and F. P. Vieyra, who passed out in 1893 and 1895, respectively, resigned their appointments in the Military Assistant Surgeon branch of the Subordinate Medical Service and proceeded to England where they succeeded in obtaining the diploma granted conjointly by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of London. Both were Licentiates in Medicine and Surgery of the Madras University. Miss Rose Jardine, Messrs. Colin Ford, A. Kothandapani, K. Eapen, C. Kuppuswami Pillai and T. Leonard obtained during the year the diploma granted conjointly by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh, and the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow. All, with two exceptions, held the Licence in Medicine of the Madras University. Messrs. P. Palpu, L.M. & S., and A. Spitteler, M.B. & C.M., obtained the Diploma in Public Health granted by the Royal College of Physicians of London. Mr. A. Spitteler also competed for the Indian Medical Service at the examination held in February, and succeeded in gaining the sixth place among eighteen successful competitors. Mr. P. S. Chandrasekhar, M.B. & C.M., who graduated in 1895 and who has been employed since then as special Assistant to the Professor of Hygiene, proceeded to the higher degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Convocation held in March 1900. It may not be considered out of place to mention here that the townspeople of Nellore have, with the kind permission of His Excellency the Governor-General of India, recently presented a gold medal to First class Hospital Assistant N. Ramasawmy Naidu, now Assistant to the Professor of Midwifery and Lecturer on Materia Medica, Hospital Assistant Department of this college, "in grateful appreciation of the most valuable services rendered by him during his stay of nearly 14 years in that town as a First-class Hospital Assistant."

12. **Professors' Class reports.**—These are attached as Appendix A, and are of a somewhat varied character. On the whole, the Professors do not seem to have been favourably impressed with the intellectual standard that the present generation of students has reached, and it is particularly of the senior half of the students that more or less disparaging comments are made. During their first two years of study, praise is frequently accorded to the individual classes, but as the subjects to be studied during the last two (or three) years open out in their increased difficulty and complexity, it is often noted that the brains of the classes fail to expand commensurately with the wider range of subjects, and that disappointment to both teacher and pupil results. In no class is this more noticeable than in the "Female" students and the Professor of Surgery has made a rather scathing criticism on this group of our students. There can be no doubt that a higher standard of preliminary education is needed, but the difficulty is where are the more highly educated female pupils to come from? So far, the "prizes" of the profession have not induced girls of the higher classes of society to take up the onerous duties of the student of medicine of the present day, and in not a few of our students the difficulties that a poor standard of living brings in its train are only too apparent, and this, of course not only among the female students but also in those of the sterner sex. It may be possible in a northern clime to "cultivate literature on a little oatmeal" to some extent and with some success, but insufficient nitrogenous food does not lend itself to successful hard mental and bodily toil in Southern India. The remedies therefore for this state of affairs are more easily found than applied, and I see no immediate prospect of our obtaining a much better class of students than now attends the college. It is easy to make more stringent rules regarding the physical and mental standard of the pupils, but carrying them out means shutting off the present sources of supply, and in this matter it will be necessary to "hurry slowly."

13. **Clinical Instruction.**—The reports of the clinical teachers are attached as Appendix B. Some defects in the teaching are again pointed out which, it is anticipated, will soon be remedied and, on the whole, it can be claimed that, as regards clinical work in the wards of the various hospitals, our students obtain and benefit by a very varied and excellent system of clinical teaching.

14. **Apothecary Department.**—The total strength of the department amounted to 77 students against 85 of the preceding year. The following tabular statement gives the distribution of the 77 students according to their year of study :—

Section of Apothecary department.	Year of study.				Total.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	
Military pupils	7	10	8	9	34
Colonial apprentices	4	6	1	..	11
Female students	7	11	8	4	30
Private (Ex-Military) pupils	..	..	..	2	2
Total	18	27	17	15	77

The fourth-year class consisted of nine military pupils, four female students, and two dismissed military pupils who were specially permitted to take their fourth-year courses as private pupils in the department. As no certificates were withheld, the whole class appeared for the Final examination for the College diploma and eleven passed in the second class. It is unsatisfactory however to record that no student of this class was awarded a certificate of honour.

The third-year class consisted of eight military pupils, one Colonial apprentice and eight female students. Of the latter, one died during the session. This class was divided into two sections: section (*a*) consisted of four military pupils, one Colonial apprentice and five female students, who are under the old rules. Section (*b*) consisted of four military pupils and three female students. This section appeared under the new rules for the Second examination and six passed in the second class. One student in section (*a*) failed in one subject and will be re-examined in that subject during the first week of the ensuing session, and Another who failed in two subjects, will be remanded to her third year of study. In section (*b*) one student failed in a subject prescribed for the final examination and will therefore appear for a re-examination in that subject in the beginning of the ensuing session. Another student obtained a certificate of honour.

The second-year students consisted of ten military pupils, six Singapore apprentices and eleven female students, of whom seven, three and seven were, respectively, remanded students. One military pupil mysteriously disappeared and a Singapore apprentice had to intermit his studies on account of ill-health. Two students obtained certificates of honour in this class. One military pupil and three female students failed to obtain their certificates in anatomy and were therefore not permitted to appear for the First examination. The remaining twenty-one appeared for this examination, of whom thirteen passed in the second class.

The first-year class contained seven military pupils, four Singapore apprentices, including one remanded, and seven female students. Three students, viz., a Singapore apprentice and two female students failed to obtain their certificates in one subject and will be remanded. The remanded Singapore apprentice also failed to obtain his certificate in one subject and will have to appear for an examination in that subject in the first week of the ensuing session. Two students obtained certificates of honour in this class.

15. **Chemist and Druggist Department.**—The solitary student who entered this department, intermitted his studies on account of illness about the middle of the autumn session.

16. **Hospital Assistant Department.**—The total number of students in this department was 180, while last year the number was 190, or a decrease of 10. The following tabular statement gives the distribution of these students according to their year of study :—

Class of Medical pupils.	First year.	Second year.	Third year.	Total.
Native Military pupils	15	4	14	33
Do. remanded	..	..	4	4
Civil Medical pupils	18	15	19	52
Do. remanded	2	2	1	5
Madras-Burma pupils	6	7	15	28
Do. remanded	..	1	1	2
Burma pupils	5	4	4	13
Do. remanded	..	1	1	2
Mysore pupils	10	8	5	23
Do. remanded	..	2	2	4
Ganjám Local Fund pupil	1	..	..	1
South Canara Local Fund pupils	1	..	..	1
Gódávari do. (Remanded)	..	..	1	1
Madura do.	..	..	1	1
Private Medical pupils	1	3	6	10
Total	59	47	74	180

Of the 74 students in their third year of study, 68 appeared for the Final examination with two others who failed last year, or a total of 70 in all. Of this number fifty passed, seven in the first class. Five pupils having failed to obtain their certificates in one or more classes, were debarred from appearing for the Final examination and have been remanded for another year of study. One pupil had to intermit his study on account of ill-health. Fifteen certificates of honour were obtained by pupils of this class, viz., one in three, two in two subjects, and eight each in one subject.

The second-year class consisted of 47 pupils, a very inferior batch and far below the average of former years. Fifteen failed to obtain their certificates, viz., eight in one, six in two and one in three subjects. Of those that failed in only one subject, one, a remanded pupil, has been dismissed, and the remaining seven will be re-examined in that subject. Of those who failed in two subjects, two remanded pupils has been dismissed and the remaining four will be remanded. The pupil who failed in three subjects has also been dismissed. One pupil received two certificates of honour and two others each in one subject. There were two casualties in this class during the course of the session.

The first-year class consisted of 59 pupils of average ability. Eight failed to obtain their certificates in one subject and are to be re-examined in that subject at the beginning of next session. One pupil obtained certificates of honour in three subjects and five each in one subject. There were three casualties in the class during the course of the session.

17. **Sanitary Inspectors' class.**—Some details regarding this class have already been given in paragraph 5. The course commenced on the 8th January and terminated on the 21st April 1900, during which period forty-three lectures were delivered to the class by the Professor of Hygiene and sixteen tutorial meetings held by the Assistant. The class consisted of 88 students. There were two casualties during the session.

18. **Average Attendance, &c.**—The average daily attendance during the session was as follows :—

College department	88·7
Apothecary department	72·3
Chemist and Druggist department (*a*)	
Hospital Assistant department	170·6
Sanitary Inspectors' class	77·8
The average number of pupils stood as under :—	
College department	92·5
Apothecary department	75·1
Chemist and Druggist department (*a*)	
Hospital Assistant department	176
Sanitary Inspectors' class	86·6

19. **Female Students.**—Thirty-one female students attended college this session, being four less than the previous year and four more than the average of the past five years.

The following tabular statement gives the distribution of the thirty-one female students according to the department in which they studied and their year of study :—

Department.	Year of study.					Total.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	
M.B. & C.M.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apothecary	7	11	8	4	..	30
Total ..	7	11	8	5	..	31

The subject of female students is referred to in paragraph 12 and it is unnecessary to reiterate here what has previously been said. There is only one female student in the College department, the remainder being in the Apothecary department. Of the eleven students in their second year, three failed to obtain their certificates and were therefore detained from appearing for the First examination, the remaining eight appeared for this examination of whom four passed in the second class. There was one casualty among the five female students in their third year who are under the old rules. The remaining three students appeared for the Second examination, of whom all passed in the second class. The four students in their fourth year of study appeared for the Final examination and two passed in the second class. Of the thirty-one students, one is a Brahman, two are Native Christians and the remainder are Europeans or Eurasians.

20. **College Diplomas—Examinations for—.**These examinations began on the 19th March and terminated on the 30th idem and were conducted by Lieut.-Colonel J. Lancaster, M.B., I.M.S., as President, and Major R. Robertson, M.B., I.M.S., and Captain C. Donovan, B.A., M.D. I.M.S., as Members.

(*a*) For the First examination for the diploma of Medical Practitioner and Assistant Surgeon, twenty-one candidates appeared, of whom thirteen were declared to have passed in the second class.

(*b*) For the Second examination (under the revised rules) for the diploma of Medical Practitioner and Assistant Surgeon, seven candidates appeared, of whom six passed in the second class.

(*c*) For the Final examination for the diploma of Medical Practitioner and Assistant Surgeon, fifteen candidates were examined, of whom eleven passed in the second class.

(*d*) For the diploma of Hospital Assistant, eighty-five candidates appeared, including those from the Tanjore Medical school, of whom sixty passed, seven in the first class.

(*a*) The solitary student ceased attending before completing his course.

The following tabular statement shows the results of college examinations for the ten years preceding 1899–1900, the results for which year are also given :—

Examination.		1889–90.	1890–91.	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1897–98.	1898–99.	1899–1900.
Apothecary, Primary Examination.	Number examined.	24	20	5	11	8	9	16	22	18	10	..
	Number passed ..	16	19	4	11	7	8	16	20	6	9	..
	Percentage ..	66·6	95	80	100	87·5	88·8	100	90·9	33·3	90	..
Apothecary, First Examination.	Number examined.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	21
	Number passed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	13
	Percentage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41·1	61·9
Apothecary, Second Examination.	Number examined.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	Number passed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
	Percentage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85·7
Apothecary, Final Examination.	Number examined.	4	5	18	18	5	6	8	11	20	22	15
	Number passed ..	4	4	18	18	4	6	8	11	10	18	11
	Percentage ..	100	80	100	100	80	100	100	100	50	81·8	73·3
Hospital Assistant, Final.	Number examined.	35	39	36	52	81	73	55	73	72	68	70
	Number passed ..	29	38	30	50	71	69	52	69	42	55	50
	Percentage ..	82·8	97·4	83·3	96·1	87·6	94·5	94·5	94·5	58·3	80·8	71·4

21. **Lectures.**—The following table shows the number of lectures and examinations, &c.—

Subject of each course.	Number of meetings.	Number of lectures.	Number of examinations.	Proportion of examinations to meetings.
College and Apothecary departments.				
Medicine	82	70	12	1 in 6·8
Surgery	85	73	12	1 in 7
Ophthalmology	36	30	6	1 in 6
Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children ..	116	96	20	1 in 5·8
Do. do. to female students.	114	95	19	1 in 6
Chemistry, Inorganic	83	69	14	1 in 5·9
,, Organic	33	28	5	1 in 6·6
Anatomy	88	73	15	1 in 5·8
Physiology	79	66	13	1 in 6
Materia Medica	70	59	11	1 in 6·3
Pathology	37	31	6	1 in 6
Medical Jurisprudence	42	34	8	1 in 5·2
Hygiene	39	34	5	1 in 7·8
General Biology	66	One course.		
Practical Inorganic Chemistry	32	Do.		
,, Organic Chemistry	26	Do.		
,, Pharmacy	17	Do.		
,, Hygiene	12	Do.		
Histology	20	Do.		
Dental Surgery	42	35	7	1 in 6
Minor ,, ...	28	One course.		
Operative Surgery	21	Do.		
Physics	59	47	12	1 in 4·9
Chemical and Practical Physiology	16	One course.		
Mental Diseases	20	Do.		
Hospital Assistant department.				
Anatomy	105	70	35	1 in 3
Materia Medica	111	74	37	1 in 3
Physiology	96	64	32	1 in 3
Medicine	111	74	37	1 in 3
Surgery	136	91	45	1 in 3
Hygiene	105	74	31	1 in 3·3
Medical Jurisprudence	27	18	9	1 in 3
Midwifery	100	66	34	1 in 2·6
Practical Pharmacy	19	One course.		
Minor Surgery	19	Do.		
Operative Surgery	50	Do.		
Sanitary Inspectors' class	59	Do.		

22. **Medals and Special Prizes.**—The Hobart Prize was awarded by the Syndicate of the Madras University to P. P. Madhavan Nayar who graduated as L.M. & S. in April 1900. The College Council have awarded the following gold and silver medals and special prizes to the undermentioned students :—

The Johnstone Gold Medal is awarded to M.B. & C.M. student M. Vijiaraghavulu, as the most deserving of the students who have completed their course of training.

The Blacklock Gold Medal is not awarded this year, as no student showed sufficient merit.

The Chipperfield Gold Medal is awarded to M. B. & C. M. student G. V. James for proficiency in clinical surgery.

The Bharati Lakshmi Gold Medal and the Sir S. Ramasawmy Mudaliar Gold Medal are not awarded this year, as no student did sufficiently well for their award.

The Government Gold Medal is awarded to Civil Medical pupil K. E. Sankaran who obtained the highest number of marks at the competitive examination.

The George Smith Prize is awarded to fourth year M.B. & C.M. student K. Narain Aiyar for proficiency in Pathology.

The McNally Memorial Prize is awarded to fourth-year M.B. & C.M. student A. M. Jacob for proficiency in Hygiene.

The Mohideen Sheriff Memorial Prize is awarded to second-year Madras-Burma pupil P. Mammoo who obtained the highest marks at a competitive examination in Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

The Price Memorial Prize in the College Department is awarded to M.B. & C.M. student G. V. James, and in the Hospital Assistant Department to Private pupil R. Swamidasen for proficiency in Medicine.

The Sibthorpe Memorial Prize is awarded to M.B. & C.M. student G. V. James for proficiency in Surgery.

The C. Raitt Dunhill Prize is awarded to third-year M.B. & C.M. student B. Rama Baligo for proficiency in Physiology.

The Thomson Memorial Prize is awarded to M.B. & C.M. student R. Mahadeva Aiyar for proficiency in Anatomy.

The Grose Memorial Prize is not awarded this year, no female student being qualified.

The College Council inform the Committee of the Dufferin Association that Miss. M. Rozier has fulfilled the conditions under which the Seeta Bhai Prize is awarded.

23. **Physical Training.**—The classes met, as usual, under the Instructor. There were fewer meetings than usual owing to his frequent illness, and eventually he was sent on six months' sick leave. He was replaced by a trained Instructor from the Teachers' College, Saidapet.

The following table gives the figures and the batches into which the students were divided for the purposes of this class :—

Class of pupils.	Strength.	Number of meetings.	Average attendance.
M.B., & C.M. students	24	21	19·8
L.M. & S. Military and Singapore pupils ..	17	15	14
Native Military, Burma and Mysore pupils ..	30	40	22
Civil, Madras—Burma, Local Fund and Private pupils	29	39	21·6

Of the eighty-eight first-year students who attended the gymnasium regularly, 66 or 75 per cent. put on weight during the year. Conspicuous among those who lost weight are the L. M. & S. students, of whom no less than four out of six showed a decided decrease in weight.

The rather low average attendance throughout the classes is partly accounted for by the fact that five students left the college very soon after the session commenced its work.

The play grounds have, in the last year or so, rather fallen into bad order, and this is due to the fact that the cricket and foot-ball fields were dug up for the foundation of the Hospital for Women and Children it was at one time proposed to build on these grounds, and subsidence of the disturbed soil has occurred in many places to such an extent that the grounds have been rendered almost unfit for use.

The College Eleven played during the season nineteen cricket matches, of which fourteen were won, two drawn, and three were lost. The Pennycuick and Professors' trophies were again won by the college (the competition for the Travancore Athletic trophy was not held this year).

24. **Library.**—During the year 113 books, purchased with the sanctioned allotment through Messrs. Baker & Co., were added to the College library.

The following is a list of donors and the number of books contributed by each to the library :—

Director of Public Instruction, Madras	3
Sanitary Commissioner, Government of India	2
Do. do. of Madras	3
Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras	5
Office of Chief Secretariat	9
Other sources	28

The subjoined list shows the number of books under each subject taken out by the College students for perusal during the session :—

Medicine	123
Surgery	83
Medical Jurisprudence	20
Pathology	8
Ophthalmology	5
Hygiene	62
Diseases of Women and Children	25
Biology	16
Physiology	15
Anatomy	60
Materia Medica	49
Midwifery	138
Chemistry	29
Miscellaneous	16

25. **Museums.**—Twenty specimens were added to the Pathological Museum during the year.

26. **College Council.**—Four meetings of the Council were held during the session. The more important subjects considered by the Council were as follows :—

Sanctioning remands and dismissals of students ; awarding gold medals and special prizes to certain students and sanctioning certificates of honour as per list submitted ; approving and modifyings the recommendation of the Board of Examiners in connexion with failures at the examinations conducted by the Board in March 1900 ; expressing views on the subject of the pamphlet on the scheme for promotion of post graduate education in Bombay ; disposing of petitions from dismissed students ; expressing opinion on a reference regarding the scheme for the institution of a special diploma in Sanitary Science in connexion with the University of Madras; expressing concurrence with the view of the Director of Public Instruction to the effect that in allowing the first year students of the M.B. & C.M. section to join the second year L.M. & S. section in their second year of study, the difference of fee between first year M.B. & C.M. and first year L.M. & S. sections, viz., Rs. 35, should be recovered on the students entering the second year L.M. & S. section ; reporting on a reference regarding change in the form of certificate of honour.

27. **Buildings.**—The following table shows in detail the amount spent by the Public Works Deparment on additions and repairs to the college buildings during the year :—

Item number.	Description of works.	Amount of expenditure during 1899-1900.			Remarks.
		Rs.	A.	P.	
1	Providing tables and fittings to the Physiological Lecture room.	2,573	0	2	Original Works.
2	Extending the Chemical Examiner's Laboratory.	3,551	12	6	Do.
3	Providing fittings for Chemical Laboratory ..	803	5	2	Do.
4	Fixing a canvas screen sun shade and opening in Physiological Lecture room.	327	13	1	Do.
5	Repairing and cleaning pipe 1½ line	501	4	1	Repairs.
6	Do do. 2½ line	712	14	2	Do.
	Total ..	8,479	1	2	

The only item demanding notice is the provision of fittings required for the Physiological Laboratory, in connexion with the recently extended course of instruction in practical and Chemical Physiology.

28. **Receipts and Expenditure.**—The following statements give in detail the various items of receipts and expenditure :—

Receipts during the official year 1899-1900.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Fees	17,815	8	0			
Miscellaneous	541	0	4			
				18,356	8	4
Local fund contributions	20,628	0	0			
Municipal „	12,994	0	0			
				33,622	0	0
Total ...				51,978	8	4

Charges during the official year 1899-1900.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Principal and Professor of Medicine	19,200	0	0
Professor of Midwifery	15,437	8	0
Do. of Anatomy	16,002	2	4
Do. of Surgery	16,991	6	4
Do. of Physiology and Ophthalmology	15,300	0	0
Do. of Materia Medica	12,248	8	1
Do. of Hygiene	8,400	0	0
Do. of Pathology	9,699	12	10
Do. of Dental Surgery	4,800	0	0
Assistant Professors	19,228	11	4
Allowance for clinical teaching, Native Infirmary ...	1,827	6	4
Lecturers on Chemical and Practical Physiology	2,700	0	0
Lecturer on Physics	700	0	0
Do. on Botany	400	0	0
Do. on General Biology	2,477	6	9
Do. on Midwifery to female students	900	0	0
Allowance to Superintendent and Deputy, Lunatic Asylum.	1,563	13	11
Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy	811	4	7
Exchange compensation allowance	6,987	13	2
House-rent allowance	4,117	11	10
Travelling allowance	309	2	0
Remuneration to Board of Examiners	2,100	0	0
Clerks	1,214	2	4
Draftsman	720	0	0
Librarian	372	0	0
Gymnastic Instructor	284	4	11
Servants	2,636	14	2
Rents, rates and taxes	1,246	3	6
Purchase of instruments and chemicals	9,029	7	2
Books for Civil Medical pupils	1,084	13	8
Library allowance	956	6	3
Training of Sanitary Inspectors	993	0	7
Purchase of furniture—			
Purchase of European articles each costing less than Rs. 5.	126	14	1
Purchase of European articles each costing not less than Rs. 5.	6	8	0
Purchase of country articles each costing less than Rs. 50.	463	13	11
Rattan mats and blinds	0	8	0
Repairs to furniture	3	0	0
Hot and cold weather charges	3	13	6
Postage charges	66	10	6
Telegraph charges	35	0	0
Purchase of books	0	2	0
Office expenses—			
Gardening charges	253	2	5
Dhoby charges	32	8	5
Binding charges	96	4	0
Money-order commission	0	2	0
Tour charges—			
Carriage of Stationery and Records	1	0	0
Petty carriage and cooly charges	655	13	7
Miscellaneous	441	2	10
Freight charges	61	11	1
Stipends of Civil pupils	5,584	4	8
Do. of Burma pupils	7,100	0	0
Do. of Madras-Burma pupils	6,562	15	5
Conveyance allowance	346	7	3
Temporary establishment	248	0	0
Refund of college fees	46	0	0
Total ...	2,02,875	13	9

The receipts are less than those of last year by Rs. 16,658, this decrease being due to diminished contributions from Local Boards and Municipalities—Rs. 18,512 less than last

year. Fees proper, however, show an increase of Rs. 2,073 over the figures for the preceding year, while the miscellaneous receipts were less by Rs. 219. The last-named item includes the following :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Fines collected from students	120	15	8
Amount recovered on account of chemicals, &c., expended on University Examinations.	314	0	0
Sale-proceeds of unserviceable articles	59	0	8
,, of grass and wood	13	4	6
,, of College calendar and syllabuses	33	11	6
Total ...	541	0	4

The total charges show an increase of Rs. 23,692 over those of the previous year ; this increase is spread over several heads ; an increase of Rs. 15,572 occurs against the Professors ; this is accounted for by payment of extra allowances to officers acting for those on privilege leave during the year, and of allowances sanctioned in connection with the chairs of Materia Medica and Pathology. There is an increase of Rs. 1,158 against Assistant Professors, owing to the promotion to higher grades of two Assistants. An increase of Rs. 1,123 occurs under General Biology, owing chiefly to the fact that the honorarium of Rs. 1,000 of the previous session having been drawn in the year under report. The following items of new payments during the year also contributed to raise the charges :—

	Rs.
Honoraria to Lecturers on Chemical and Practical Physiology ...	2,700
Allowances for Lectures on Mental Diseases	1,563
Honorarium to Lecturer on Botany	400

Extra requisition for Europe stores in connection with the newly-instituted courses of Chemical and Practical Physiology and Bacteriology cost Rs. 3,604 more than last year. An increase is also noticeable under the heads "Exchange Compensation Allowance," "House-rent allowance" and "Stipends of Burma pupils."

On the other hand, a decrease has occurred under "Principal and Professor of Medicine," "Assistant Demonstrators of Anatomy" and a few other heads, the only noticeable reduction being against "Stipends of Madras-Burma pupils" of Rs. 1,703.

29. The service-books have been verified up to the 31st December 1899 and the inventory of valuable stock up to 31st March 1900.

(Signed) Geo. L. WALKER, M.D.,
Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,
Ag. Principal, Medical College.

Madras,
22nd June 1900.

APPENDIX A.

Reports on the various Classes of the College and Apothecary Departments for Session 1899–1900.

(a) *From the Professor of Medicine.*

Eighty-two meetings of the class were held during the session; at 70 of these, lectures were delivered, and at 12 examinations were held, in the proportion of 1 in 6·8. There were two sessional written examinations, each being of two hours' duration.

2. The strength of the class was 65; arranged according to the departments, there were—

M.B. & C.M. fifth year of study	8
Do. fourth do.	12
Do. third do. (new regulations)	6
Do. casual	1
L.M. & S. fourth year of study	1
Do. third do. (new regulations)	3
Do. casual	2
Apothecary, fourth year of study (males 9 and females 4)	13
Do. third do. (males 9 and females 8)	17
Do. casual	2
Total ...	65

3. The class, on the whole, has shown much attention to the subject-matter of the lectures and made fair progress in their studies; but the oft-noted deficiency in the general educational standard obtained prior to commencing the study of medicine, has made the attainment of an adequate knowledge of the more difficult parts of the subject of medicine a matter of great difficulty to many members of the class and, particularly so, to many of the female students.

4. Three Certificates of Honour have been granted to senior students M. Subramania Iyer, G. V. James and C. Kuppuswami, all of whom belong to the M.B. and C.M. section, while no certificate has been withheld.

(b) *From the Professor of Surgery.*

Eighty-five meetings of the class were held during the session. Seventy-three of these were devoted to lectures and twelve to examinations. The proportion of examinations to lectures was 1 in 7.

2. The class consisted of 65 students, viz., 27 of the M.B. class, 6 of the L.M. & S. class, and 31 belonging to the Apothecary department. One student died during the session.

3. *College department.*—Thirty-three students, divided as follows:—

M.B. student of the 6th year	1
M.B. students of the 5th year	8
Do. 4th year	12
Do. 3rd year (new rules)	6
L.M. & S. students of 5th year	2
L.M. & S. student of 4th year	1
L.M. & S. students of 3rd year (new rules)	3
Total ...	33

The M.B. class included one female student in her 4th year of study.

4. *Apothecary department.*—Thirty-one students, divided as follows:—

Military pupils in 5th year of study	6
Do. in 4th do.	3
Do. in 3rd do.	4
Do. in 3rd do. (new rules)	4
Singapur apprentice in 3rd year of study	1
Female pupils in 4th year of study	4
Do. in 3rd do.	4
Do. in 3rd do. (new rules)	3
Private pupils in 5th year of study	2
Total ...	31

5. The following student obtained a Certificate of Honour:—

P.F. Mathias of the senior M.B. class.

6. The following students of the Apothecary department failed to obtain 25 per cent. of marks and are therefore not entitled to class certificates:—

Miss M. Wood.	Mrs. F. daCosta.
Military pupil F. Bernard.	Miss C. Dee.

7. *General remarks.*—The conduct of the members of the class was very good and the majority made fair progress in their studies, although the standard of marks obtained by many of the junior class was rather poor.

As will be seen by the tabular report, a very considerable proportion of the female students have failed to obtain 25 per cent. of marks, and have consequently lost their certificates. In the junior class three out of eight female students failed and one other only just succeeded in obtaining 25 per cent. of marks.

Session by session, for many years past, I have had to report similar failures on the part of the female students and have drawn attention to the fact that the majority of women, who have presented themselves of recent years for training at this college, have been, partly on account of a low standard of intelligence, and partly on account of deficient general education, unfit to undertake the study of medicine.

The matter is an extremely serious one, for unless some effort is made to secure a more intelligent class of students, or to weed out incompetent ones in the early stages of their curriculum, failures will continue to occur, and much public as well as private money will continue to be wasted.

Another serious aspect of the question is, that a certain proportion of those female students who ultimately, after many failures, succeed in scraping through their examinations, are unfit physically as well as mentally to undertake much of the work, especially surgical work, which will be required of them, if they are to fulfil any useful purpose in after-life. It must be remembered that, the most important part of the work which is expected of these medical women after they pass from the college is surgery, and yet I am constrained to say that, of all those women who have been engaged in studying in this institution during the past eight years, not more than three or four ever showed any promise of being competent to practice surgery.

I cannot conclude this report without alluding to the approaching departure from the college of my Assistant M.R.Ry. T. Narayanaswami Nayudu, who leaves us in accordance with the provisions of G.O., No. 1412, Public, dated 29th December 1899. I consider his removal from the college a most unfortunate circumstance, so far as the surgical department is concerned. M.R.Ry. Narayanaswami, on account of his ability and zeal, as well as long experience, has proved to be a thoroughly competent and useful assistant, whom it will be difficult to replace, and I very much regret his departure.

(c) *From the Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women.*

Ninety-six lectures were delivered.

2. There were 20 examinations held, including the conversational courses.

3. The special arrangements for tuition consist in students attending labour cases at the Maternity Hospital and being daily instructed in Midwifery and Diseases of women, at the bedside, and in seeing operations.

4. The class consisted of 21.

5. College department students, ten in number; of these, one was a remanded student and eight regular, all of the fifth year entering for the M.B. & C.M. degree, and one was a regular student of the fourth year for the L.M. & S. diploma.

6. There were eleven students of the Apothecary department as follows:—

7 Regular ...
2 Remanded ... } Their session at college was the fourth. The accompanying list gives the information required as to intelligence, &c.
2 Private ...

7. Students leave the hospital at 9-30 in the morning and cannot therefore see their midwifery cases to the finish and miss a great deal of the operative work. This will be altered when the new scheme comes in force. Students receive daily clinical instruction of a most varied character, and can see, if they wish, a vast amount of practice.

8. None.

9. Given in list.

10. Not applicable.

11. *Nil.*

(*d*) *From the Lecturer on Midwifery to Female Students.*

Number of lectures.—Ninety-five.

2. *Number of examinations including the conversational course.*—Nineteen.

3. *Special arrangements for tuition, if any.*—Lectures were given and examinations held four times a week. Diagrams and pathological specimens were shown.

4. *Composition of the classes.*—

1 College department student.
12 Second department students.

Of the second department students, one, Mrs. Duarte, died during the early part of the session.

5. *College department students.*—One in her fourth year of study.

6. *Apothecary department students.*—Thirteen at the beginning of the session: one died in the early part of the year, four in their fourth year of study and eight in the third year of study. All have showed intelligence, industry and ability, and their progress and conduct have been satisfactory.

7. The course of lectures has been as in other years. Clinical instruction has been imparted to the fourth year students at the Government Maternity Hospital, where the students have been able to conduct natural labours and see operative midwifery and gynæcological operations.

8. *List of students entitled to Certificates of Honour.*—Nil.

9. *List of students in Apothecary department deficient in industry or attainments or both.*—Nil.

10. *Hospital Assistant department.*—Nil.

11. *General remarks.*—Nil.

(*e*) *From the Professor of Ophthalmology.*

There were 36 lectures delivered during the session, and the number of examinations was six, *i.e.*, 1 in 6.

2. The class consisted of—

M.B. & C.M. students in their fifth year	...	9
L.M. & S. students in their fourth year	...	2
Military pupils in their fourth year	...	9
Female students do.	...	4
Private pupils do.	...	2
Total	...	26

3. The students, as a whole, are not as good as I have had in previous years, with the exception, perhaps, of two or three of the college class. G. V. James, C. Kuppuswamy, K. I. Simon of the college department, and Miss M. Rozier of the Apothecary department, were among the best, but none of them are entitled to Certificates of Honour.

4. One student, M. R. W. Hart, a military pupil, has been a failure.

(*f*) *From the Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.*

Forty-two meetings were held, of which 34 were devoted to lectures.

2. Eight examinations were held, two of them being sessional, each of two hours' duration. The proportion of examinations to lectures was roughly 1 in 6.

3. *Nil.*

4. The class consisted of 37 students.

5. *College department.*—There were 15 students attending the class during the session and they are classified as follows:—

M.B. students in their fifth year of study	...	8
M.B. student in his sixth year of study	...	1
L.M. & S. student in his fourth year of study	...	1
L.M. & S. students in their third year of study	...	3
L.M. & S. students in their fifth year of study	...	2
Total	...	15

6. *Apothecary department.*—There were 22 students in this section and classified as follows:—

Warrant grade pupils in their fourth year of study	...	3
Do. do. third do.	...	4
Do. do. fifth do.	...	6
Private pupils in their fifth year of study	...	2
Female pupils in their fourth year of study	...	4
Do. do. third do.	...	3
Total	...	22

7. *Nil.*

8. G. V. James, an M.B. student, having scored 75 per cent. of marks, is entitled to a Certificate of Honour.

9. I have been well satisfied with the class, both as regards industry and conduct. The majority of the students took an intelligent interest in their work. The female students, in particular, worked extremely well during the session, and their average answering at the different examinations compared favourably with that of the male students in their respective sections.

10. The help rendered me by my assistant, M.R.Ry. T. Narayanaswami Nayudu, L.M. & S., was most valuable, and he proved himself to be thoroughly well up in his work.

(*g*) *From the Lecturer on Mental Diseases.*

I have the honour to submit the following report on the class of Mental Diseases for the session, 1899-1900.

In all, twenty lectures were given during the course, embracing all the more common diseases of insanity, and four written examinations were held. The class comprised 15 students, all in their fourth year of study and made up as follows:—

Military pupils	...	9
Female „	...	4
Private „	...	2

This class was divided into three batches for clinical instruction, for a period of one month each at the Lunatic Asylum, where they had opportunities of seeing and examining for themselves all the commoner types of mental disease.

The students acquitted themselves fairly well in the examinations, but none secured a high enough percentage to earn a Certificate of Honour.

(*h*) *From the Professor of Surgery. Class of Operative Surgery.*

1. Owing to my absence on account of ill-health, the class was conducted by Major F. J. Crawford, M.D., I.M.S. I examined the class at the close of the course.

2. Twenty-one meetings of the class were held, one of which was devoted to a practical examination.

3. The class consisted of 27 students as follows:—

College department	...	12
Apothecary department	...	15

4. All the members of the class worked hard and almost all acquitted themselves very creditably at the practical examination.

5. L.M. & S. student P. Madhavan Nair is recommended for a Certificate of Honour.

(*i*) *From the Professor of Dental Surgery.*

I have the honour to submit my report, together with the tabular class report, on the Dental Surgery class for the session of 1899.

Thirty-five lectures were given and seven examinations held, including the conversational course.

The class consisted of—

8 Military pupils, warrant grade.
1 Singapore apprentice.
8 Female students (Apothecary department), of whom one, Mrs. Duarte, died on the 24th November, having attended the first part of the course only.

The conduct of the students has been good.

In general intelligence and industry the class, while being more uniform than in previous years, was on a distinctly lower plane than in 1897 or 1898.

Fewer students obtained a high number of marks and unusual lack of interest was shown.

Only one student, A. Pereira, can be considered entitled to a Certificate of Honour.

(j) From the Professor of Pathology.

I have the honour to forward herewith a report on the class of Pathology for the session 1899-1900.

1. The number of meetings was 37.

2. The number of examinations, including conversational course, was six.

3. The composition of the class was as follows :—

M.B. & C.M.	18
L.M. & S.	3
Casual L.M. & S.	2
Apothecary class—	
Military	8
Colonial	1
Female	7
Total ...	39

4. *The College Department Students.*—There were 18 students in the M.B. and three in the L.M. & S. class. There were also two casual students in the L.M. & S. class.

5. *Apothecary Department Students.*—There were eight Military pupils of the warrant grade, one colonial apprentice and seven female students, in their third year of studies. Their intelligence, industry and conduct was fair.

6. *List of students entitled to Certificates of Honour.*—L. C. Fernandez of the M.B. & C.M. class.

7. *The George Smith Memorial Prize.*—M.B. & C.M. student K. Narayana Iyer is recommended for this prize, as he headed the list of candidates who competed for it at a special examination held on the 15th January 1900.

(k) From the Professor of Hygiene.

I have the honour to submit herewith the tabular class report on the class of Hygiene for the year 1899-1900.

In all, 39 meetings were held. There were five examinations, viz., three oral and two written.

College department.—There were 21 students, this number being made up of 12 M.B. & C.M. students according to the old rules, six M.B. & C.M. students according to the new rules, and three L.M. & S. students, all in their third year course of study.

Apothecary department.—There were 17 students in all, viz., eight warrant grade pupils, one Singapore apprentice, and eight female students, all in their third year course of study. One female student died during the session. The conduct of the students was satisfactory and their diligence good, with one or two exceptions. The course was much as usual. Six students are entitled to Certificates of Honour, viz., A. M. Jacob, J. M. Gnanaolivu, H. D. Cormac, Muhammad Azizullah, A. Muthukrishna, and C. V. Krishnaswami, who scored 81·3, 76, 77·4, 79·3, 75·5 and 78·8 per cent. of the marks, respectively. The following students should be examined in Hygiene before being permitted to commence their next year of study :—Miss M. H. Thorpe, Miss A. C. Shillong and Mrs. F. H. DeCosta.

The urgent need which exists for a museum of Hygiene and for the creation of facilities for conducting practical excursions in the mornings, &c., have been emphasized by me in previous reports. Nothing definite has been done, so far, towards initiating the improvements so urgently required.

(l) From the Professor of Hygiene. Class of Practical Hygiene.

I have the honour to forward, herewith, the tabular class report on the class of Practical Hygiene. The total number of meetings held was 12, of two hours' duration each, besides a competitive examination, for the McNally Prize of five hours' duration.

The total number of students attending the class was 38, the composition of the class being as follows :—

College department.—There were 18 M.B. & C.M. students, 12 according to the old rules, and six according to the new rules, three L.M. & S. students, all in their third year of study, and one casual L.M. & S. student.

Apothecary department.—There were eight Warrant Grade pupils, seven female Apothecary students and one Singapore apprentice.

The industry of the class was fairly satisfactory, and their conduct was good.

The course consisted of the usual analyses of milk, water, air, flour, &c., and the microscopical examination of sediments, starches, fibres, &c. A separate examination for the McNally Prize was held. The examination included the whole course of Hygiene, systematic and practical. Five students entered, viz., A. M. Jacob, K. Narayan Aiyar, J. M. Gnanaolivu, A. Muttukrishna and Muhammad Azizullah. The answers to the paper handled in by all the candidates were good; but the practical work was not very satisfactory. A. M. Jacob did best on the whole, and I therefore recommend that he be awarded the McNally Prize.

(m) From the Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

There were 70 meetings of the class during the course of the session, 59 of which were devoted to lectures and the remaining 11 to examinations.

2. The composition of the class was as follows :—

College department—	
M.B. & C.M. students in third year of study	6
L.M. & S. „ „	3
Apothecary department—	
Military pupils in third year of study	4
Female students „	3
Chemist and Druggist department in first year of study	1
Total ...	17

The Chemist and Druggist student had to intermit his studies, on account of ill-health, leaving 16 students on the rolls at the close of the session.

The students this year were, in my opinion, above the average in ability, and they all worked to my satisfaction during the course. All obtained their certificates of attendance and the general conduct of all was exemplary. This year an important change in the curriculum enabled them to go through their course in Materia Medica, after they had already had a course of lectures in Physiology. They were therefore able to grasp the different subjects dealt with in an intelligent manner. This change is certainly to be commended.

As in previous years, Mr. R. Hollingsworth gave me considerable help in managing the class; he leaves us now under service rules, and it will be many years before another assistant can be of anything like the value, not only to this class but to the whole college, that he has been since 1890 when I took up the course first.

(n) From the Professor of Surgery. Class of Minor Surgery.

There were 28 meetings of the class, each of two hours' duration; the instruction being carried out by M.R.Ry. T. Narayanaswami, my Assistant. At the close of the course, I held a searching practical examination at which all the students acquitted themselves very well.

2. The class consisted of 37 students as follows :—

College department	21
Apothecary department	16

3. I recommend a Certificate of Honour be given to M.B. student H.D. Cormac, who obtained full marks at the examination.

(o) From the Professor of Anatomy.

I have the honour to submit my report on the class of Anatomy for the session, 1899-1900.

1. The class met 88 times during the session.

2. The number of examinations including conversational course was 15.

3. There was no change in the arrangements for tuition.

4. Composition of the classes—

M.B. & C.M. students	15
L.M. & S. students	4
Casual students	5
Military warrant grade pupils	10
Colonial apprentices	6
Female students	11
Total ...	51

5. *College department students.*—There were 19 students in this class and five casuals, all in their second year.

6. *Apothecary department students.*—There were 27 in this class, also in their second year of studies; their intelligence, industry, ability, progress and conduct was good.

7. Dissections began on the 1st of September, but I regret to say it was found impossible to get assistant demonstrators qualified for the work. Some candidates had applied, but in my opinion they were unfit for the duty, and application was made to the Surgeon-General for the loan of two temporary Assistant Surgeons. One joined in October and was posted to the Hospital Assistant class, and the other joined in December and was posted to the College Department class. The want of Assistant Demonstrators was felt by the junior students in the early days of their practical work.

8. *List of students entitled to Certificates of Honour.*—M.B. & C.M. students M. Kesava Pai and B. Rama Baliga.

9. *List of students deficient in industry, attainments, &c.*—Warrant grade military pupil H. W. Hollingsworth and female students Misses Kanakiah, Pichamuthu and Thompson.

10. I have again to record my appreciation of the good work done by M.R.Ry. G. Rama Rao, M.B., Demonstrator of Anatomy, and express my regret that, owing to the proposed change, his services are likely to be lost to the department in the college.

(*p*) *From the Professor of Physiology.*

The class met 79 times during the session, 66 meetings were devoted to lectures, and 13 to examinations, giving a proportion of one in six.

The class was composed of the following students:—

M.B. & C.M.	15
L.M. & S.	5
Casual	1
Apothecary	7
Do. remanded	3
Singapore	4
Do. remanded	2
Female	5
Do. remanded	6
Total	48

Of these, one student went in the middle of the session to England to continue his studies there.

Second year L.M. & S. student S. A. Krishnaswami Aiyangar stands first and gets 86 per cent. of marks; Henderson and Miss Bernard are bracketed, getting each 83 per cent., and stand second, and Rama Baliga stands third, and gets 82 per cent. All these deserve Certificates of Honour.

The following students have secured less than 33 per cent. of marks and are accordingly marked deficient:—

S. P. Ramakrishna Naidu.	A. L. Listermann.
J. A. O'Leary.	Miss Kanakiah.
J. F. P. Jones.	Mrs. E. J. Jenkins.

(*q*) *From the Professor of Chemistry. Class of Organic Chemistry.*

1. The class met 33 times during the session, on 28 occasions for lectures and five times for examinations.

2. The class was composed of 15 students, of whom only one student, R. Mahadeva Iyer, who has obtained over 75 per cent. of the total marks, is recommended for a Certificate of Honour.

3. The conduct of the class was good, and its progress fair.

4. The tabular class report is herewith forwarded.

(*r*) *From the Professor of Chemistry. Class of Practical Organic Chemistry.*

1. Twenty-six meetings of the class were held during the session.
2. The class was composed of 15 students in their second year of study.
3. The following students are recommended for Certificates of Honour:—

N. E. Krishnama Chari	First certificate.
P. Palpu	Second „
M. Kesava Pai	Third „
P. Gajapathy Raj	Fourth „

4. The conduct and progress of the class were satisfactory.
5. The tabular class report is herewith forwarded.

(*s*) *From the Lecturer on Experimental Physics.*

1. During the session 59 meetings were held, which included 47 lectures and 12 examinations.

2. There were 24 students in the class, one of whom was a casual student. C. Rama Kamath, S. Thambi Pillai and A. Nullaperumal Pillai, who have respectively gained 89, 80, and 79 per cent. of the maximum marks, are recommended for Certificates of Honour.

3. K. Kunjan Marar ceased attending the class from 12th September 1899.

4. The conduct and progress of the class were good.

5. The tabular class report is herewith forwarded.

(*t*) *From the Professor of Chemistry. Class of Inorganic Chemistry.*

1. Eighty-three meetings of the class were held during the session, 69 of which were devoted to lectures and 14 to examinations.
The Assistant also held a tutorial class of 36 meetings.

2. There were 51 students in the class at the commencement of the session, distributed as follows:—

College department.	M.B. and C.M. class	23
	Do. (casuals)	2
	L.M. & S. class	7
Apothecary department.	Warrant grade pupils	7
	Singapore apprentices (including one Remanded apprentice)	4
	Female students	7
	Chemist and Druggist student (first year)	1
	Total	51

Of this number, one M.B. student, one Singapore apprentice, and the chemist and druggist student, ceased attending the class during the session, leaving 48 on the roll at its termination.

3. No student has earned 75 per cent. of the marks allotted to the class examinations and consequently, I cannot recommend any one for a Certificate of Honour.

4. The conduct of the class was good and, with a few exceptions, the bulk of the class has made only very moderate progress.

5. The tabular class report is also herewith forwarded.

(*u*) *From the Professor of Chemistry. Class of Practical Inorganic Chemistry.*

1. The class, which was composed as follows, met 32 times during the session:—

College department.	First M.B. students	22
	Do. (casuals)	2
	First L.M. & S. students	7
	Do. (casuals)	3
Apothecary department.	Warrant grade pupils	7
	Colonial apprentices (including one remanded pupil)	3
	Female pupils	7
	Do. (casuals)	4
	Total	55

2. The following students are recommended for Certificates of Honour:—

V. Muthuvelu	First certificate.
K. V. Govinda Menon	
A. T. Mathoo	
P. H. Pereira	
C. Rama Kamath	
Miss C. L. D'Jordon	
F. X. Noronha	Second certificate.
S. Tambi Pillai	
L. S. Vaz	
H. B. Rosair	
I. David	Second-year's certificate.
C. Natesan	

3. The attendance certificates of the following students should be withheld, as they are very deficient in class marks:—

	Maximum	100
M. R. Sundram ...	marks obtained	10
Sit Peng Lok ...	Do.	15
Miss A. Rozario ...	Do.	15
Mrs. C. S. Kamatchiammah	Do.	10

4. The conduct and progress of the class were good.

5. The tabular class report is herewith forwarded.

(*v*) *From the Professor of General Biology.*

I have the honour to submit my report on the class of General Biology for the session 1899–1900:—

1. The number of meetings amounted to sixty-six, including occasional *viva voce* examinations. In addition, there were three class examinations—two practical and one written.

2. The class was composed of twenty-four students, one of whom attended the course for the second time. The class, as a whole, made satisfactory progress, and the general conduct was good.

3. I received much assistance in the practical work from M.R.Ry. G. Rama Rau, M.B., and C.M., and M.R.Ry. N. E. Krishnamachari (second-year M.B. and C.M. student) acted efficiently as prosector during the first-half of the course.

4. Considerable inconvenience was experienced during the early part of the session, owing to the inability of the students to procure, locally, instruments suitable for biological dissection.

(*w*) *From the Lecturer on Chemical and Practical Physiology.*

The class met sixteen times during the session, each time for two hours; the last of these meetings was for a practical and written examination at which the students showed a considerable grasp of the subject.

The analysis of the various fluids, &c., of the body was conducted on the same lines as those adopted by Professor T. H. Pope last year. As there was no want of time this session, the artificial digestion of foods was more systematically carried out. And the students had practical exercises with the various physiological appliances as well as in the use of electricity with nerve muscle preparations.

The class consisted of seventeen M.B. and C.M. students in their second year of study, each of whom made a satisfactory progress, and one of them scored 53 per cent. of marks in the examination, in spite of his deficient attendance.

(*x*) *From the Professor of Hygiene. Class of Sanitary Inspectors.*

I have the honour to submit, herewith, the tabular class report of the class for training of Sanitary Inspectors. The course commenced on the 9th of January 1900 and ended on the 21st of April 1900.

Fifty-nine meetings were held in the college, of which 43 were lectures by myself, and sixteen were tutorial classes by my assistant.

The class consisted of 88 students at the beginning of the session and eighty-five at the end of the session, three having ceased to attend during the course.

The conduct of the class was satisfactory. The intelligence of the members, on the whole, was not of a high order, but there were a good many exceptions. Their interest in the subject, as was the case last year, did not appear to be very keen, and I had much the same difficulty as before in persuading many of the students to take notes of special points. They do not appear to have been trained to listen attentively and are much very like school boys in their general inattention, though, of course, there are some excellent exceptions.

The present course is too short, and I hope that the improved course suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner will be sanctioned speedily.

The course was, as usual, eminently practical, being illustrated and exemplified by many experiments and demonstrations. In addition to the lectures in the college, the students were taken to different places by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, the Health Officer, myself and my assistant, with a view to the imparting of practical instruction to supplement the class teaching. They made thirteen such excursions. The places visited were—The General Hospital, Raja Sir Ramasawmy Mudaliar's choultry, the sewers, house-connections, etc., of the Mylapore and Black Town sewerage systems, the Royapuram sewage-pumping station, the Cassimode sewage farm, the slaughter-houses at Chulai and Perambore, the new Incinerator, the Night-soil depot at Mylapore, the Basin bridge municipal depot, the Municipal workshops, the Red Hills Lake, and the premises of Suitan & Co. (where the portable gravitation disinfector was worked).

Thanks are due to the Health Officer, who kindly gave them three demonstrations, and to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, who gave them one demonstration. The remainder of the excursions were conducted by myself and my assistant, M.R.Ry. P. S. Chandra Sekar. The latter was of great assistance and took much pains, as usual, to explain the difficulties of the subject to the students. The absence of the Sanitary Commissioner's efficient help, so freely and ungrudgingly given in the past, was sorely felt.

(*y*) *From the Lecturer on Physiology to Sanitary Inspectors' class.*

A short course of fourteen lectures was given according to the syllabus appended to last year's report, with such slight modifications as the experience with this class indicated. Under instructions from Professor A. E. Grant, the subject of the functions of the skin and digestive organs were gone into more in detail this session.

I must note that the students are not likely to bestow that attention to the subject which is expected of them, unless Elementary Physiology is added to the subjects of their examination. If this is not feasible, one or two questions may be set on this subject in their paper on Hygiene.

APPENDIX B.

Clinical Reports on the various classes of the College for Session 1899–1900.

(*a*) *From the Senior Surgeon, General Hospital, Madras.*

There was no change in the method of conducting clinical instruction. With very few exceptions, the students attending the clinique worked industriously and with intelligence.

The following table shows the number of students who have attended the Senior Surgeon's wards for clinical instruction during the year:—

Class of students.	5th year M.B. & C.M.	4th year M.B. & C.M.	3rd year M.B. & C.M.	4th year L.M. & S.	3rd year L.M. & S.	2nd year L.M. & S.	4th year Apothecary class.	3rd year Apothecary class.	2nd year Apothecary class.	Total.	Average.
Number attended ..	6	6	5	2	1	3	5	5	12	45	10·65

(*b*) *From the Second Surgeon, General Hospital, Madras.*

The following table shows the number and class of the students who worked in my wards during the year:—

Class of students.	5th year M.B. & C.M.	4th year M.B. & C.M.	3rd year M.B. & C.M.	4th year L.M. & S.	3rd year L.M. & S.	2nd year L.M. & S.	4th year Apothecary class.	3rd year Apothecary class.	2nd year Apothecary class.	Total.	Average.
Number attended ..	3	2	4	1	1	1	7	9	14	42	9·54

The method of instruction was somewhat similar to that adopted in previous years, viz., careful examination of patients at the bed-side, case-taking, &c.

Systematic clinical lectures were given on fractures, hernia, stricture of urethra, and a few others of the important diseases most commonly met with in the wards. It is to be regretted that there is not more time available for such lectures, and that no theatre exists in the hospital in which such lectures or demonstrations can be given. A small lecture theatre, fitted up with black-boards and other necessary appliances, is, in my opinion, urgently needed.

All the students had opportunities of assisting, in turn, at the various major and minor operations performed during the year, and should have a good practical knowledge of the ordinary surgical operations.

The conduct and attendance of the students during the year were satisfactory, and the majority proved themselves to be hardworking and anxious to learn as much as possible.

(c) *From the First Physician, General Hospital, Madras.*

I have the honour to inform you that no change has taken place in the instruction of students.

The subjoined table shows the number of students attending the Surgical and Medical wards under my charge :—

Class of students.	5th year M.B. & C.M.	4th year M.B. & C.M.	3rd year M.B. & C.M.	4th year L.M. & S.	3rd year L.M. & S.	2nd year L.M. & S.	4th year Apothecary class.	3rd year Apothecary class.	2nd year Apothecary class.	Total.	Average
Number attended ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	8	18	17	45	9·95

(d) *From the Assistant Physician, General Hospital, Madras.*

I have the honour to forward my annual report on the nature and condition of the clinical work in my wards during the session 1899–1900.

The following table gives the necessary details as to the number and standing of the different students who were posted to work in my wards during the year :—

Class of students.	5th year M.B. & C.M.	4th year M.B. & C.M.	3rd year M.B. & C.M.	4th year L.M. & S.	3rd year L.M. & S.	2nd year L.M. & S.	4th year Apothecary class.	3rd year Apothecary class.	2nd year Apothecary class.	Total.	Average.
Number attended ..	9	9	..	2	..	..	4	1	2	27	5·09

The work done by the students was of a nature and quality very similar to that of the preceding session. The number of students posted to my wards has dropped steadily from an average of 15·4 in 1896–97, 11·02 in 1897–98 and 8·16 in 1898–99, to 5·09 in 1899–1900. If this rate of decrease is maintained, there will be no students at all in a year or two. As this is probably my last report as Assistant Physician and I have so fully covered the ground in previous reports, there seems to be no use in adding any thing, and I can only invite attention to my reports for 1896–97 and onwards ; particularly, as regards the long promised, but still non-existent, clinical laboratory (*vide* report for 1898–99), and the advisability of withholding certificates of attendance at hospital "until the student has satisfied his clinical teacher by means of a practical examination conducted at the bedside, that he has taken some pains to profit by the instruction given" (*vide* report for 1897–98).

(e) *From the Additional Medical Officer, General Hospital, Madras.*

I have the honour to submit the clinical report for session 1899–1900. I have been in charge of the wards since the 12th of December 1899. I found the students always willing to learn, and any pains taken on their behalf to make them understand were appreciated. The case-taking and general work of the wards were satisfactorily done.

The following is a table of the number of students who attended the wards during the year.

Class of students.	5th year M.B. & C.M.	4th year M.B. & C.M.	3rd year M.B. & C.M.	4th year L.M. & S.	3rd year L.M. & S.	2nd year L.M. & S.	4th year Apothecary class.	3rd year Apothecary class.	2nd year Apothecary class.	Total.	Average.
Number attended ..	..	2	7	..	2	..	2	9	1	23	5·98

(f) *From the Resident Medical Officer, General Hospital.*

I have the honour to submit, herewith, my report on the clinical class attending the Out-patient department during the session.

Owing to want of time no clinical teaching was attempted, but material for practical minor surgery and bandaging was abundant. The behaviour of the class, as a whole, was good and the attendance was satisfactory.

The following table shows the number and class of students posted to the Out-patient department :—

Class of students.	Final year, M.B. & C.M.	Final year, L.M. & S.	Final year, Apothecary class.	3rd year, Apothecary class.	2nd year, Apothecary class.	Hospital Assistant students, Civil.	Hospital Assistant students, Military.	Hospital Assistant students, Madras-Burma.	Hospital Assistant students, Mysore.	Hospital Assistant students, Burmese.	Hospital Assistant students Private.,
Number ..	1	1	8	2	28	8	4	1	6	5	*Nil.*

(g) *From the Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital, Madras.*

In reference to your No. 451, dated 7th February 1900, I have the honour to report that the following students have undergone a course of clinical work in midwifery and the diseases of women during the session 1899–1900.

M.B. & C.M. Section—9.

G. V. James.
P. F. Mathias.
M. Subramonian.
M. Vijayaragavalu.
P. V. Gonsalvez.
K. Ramakrishna Row.
K. I. Simon.
C. Kuppusawmi.
J. V. Mascarenhas.

L.M. & S. Section—2.

P. P. Madhavan Nayar.
U. Sitaramasawmi.

Apothecary Section—11.

P. N. Sandways.
P. A. Scanlon.
M. R. W. Hart.
A. P. LaRive.
F. N. Rodgers.
R. F. Browne.
J. H. Shillong.
H. A. L. Goudie.
E. F. Gomez.
J. A. Hart.
H. H. Lynsdale.

Female Students—4.

Apothecary Section.

Miss E. Boomgardt.
„ L. Rozier.
Miss M. Rozier.
„ H. Agnew.

2. All the students conducted themselves well. As a class, they have done badly and some, I am afraid, have left with a faint idea of the rudiments of midwifery. The length of time students stay in the wards is quite insufficient, and in some cases of delayed labour they have to leave their case to attend college. When the new rules come into force, students posted to this hospital will be able to devote their whole time and will then be able to gain a far better knowledge of this particular branch.

(*h*) *From the Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital, Madras.*

The following students attended throughout the year :—

M.B. & C.M. students	9
L.M. & S. do.	1
Military pupils	11
Female apothecary students	4
Total	25

2. No change whatever was made in the method of instruction. Case-taking and out-patient examination by students in turn formed the chief feature.

3. Most of the M.B. & C.M. students were, as usual, anxious to learn and they were zealous in their work. The military pupils were very indifferent, and unless they were urged to do their work, they were inclined to shirk it altogether. Of course, there are exceptions. The female students worked fairly well.

(*i*) *From the Superintendent, Clinical classes, Native Infirmary.*

The number of students of the Hospital Assistant grade, who underwent training during the session 1899–1900, was as follows :—

First-year pupils	60
Second-year ,,	49
Third-year ,,	74
Total	183

2. Of the above, the first-year students were detailed in batches for duty in the General Hospital, the Royapettah Hospital, the Government Ophthalmic Hospital, the Egmore dispensary and the Native Infirmary and Black Town dispensary, where they have varying opportunities of learning elementary compounding and minor surgery.

3. The second-year students are taught clinically in the wards of the Native Infirmary, Royapuram, by Messrs. C. B. Rama Rao and T. Narayanasamy Naidu; these students also take duty by turns in the out-patients' department and in the compounding rooms. Mr. C. B. Rama Rao was replaced by First-class Assistant Surgeon E. Powney, as a temporary measure, in October 1899.

4. The third-year students continue their clinical work in the wards and also receive instruction in obstetrics, both theoretical and practical, in the Ramasamy Maternity Hospital, where they enjoy many facilities for acquiring a thorough grasp of this important subject.

The Superintendent lectures thrice weekly, throughout the session, on subjects connected with practical clinical work and on diseases of the eye, but the means for teaching the latter subject, practically, are hampered by the dearth of material.

Opportunities for making post-mortem examinations are availed of throughout the session.

The obstacles to carrying on the work to the best advantage are many and serious, the chief ones being—

(1) The nature of the hospital buildings, which are thoroughly unsuited for such a purpose, being old, decayed, insanitary, overcrowded and badly equipped.

(2) The want of the apparatus ordinarily in use for clinical demonstrations.

(3) The absence of a proper operating room, class room and mortuary.

(4) The dual arrangement whereby students receive clinical teaching and collegiate instruction, in institutions under separate control, and situated at considerable distances from each other, as well as from pupils' abodes—conditions neither conducive to efficiency of training, nor to maintenance of discipline.

5. The result of the examination held in March 1899 was unsatisfactory—

Total number of third-year students	71
Appeared for examination	65
Passed first-class	4
,, second-class	48
Failed	13

As the examination embraces no test of the practical clinical knowledge of the students, the large number of failures cannot be attributed to defective training, in this the most important portion of their curriculum.

Of the 71 third-year students, five were not permitted to appear for examination, and were remanded for another year of study with stipend, and one was granted sick leave.

Of the thirteen who failed, four were granted a supplemental examination three months later, and then two passed, one was remanded with stipend for another year and one was dismissed : four others were remanded for another year and five were dismissed.

The conduct of the students was fairly satisfactory. Unpunctuality in attendance, and absence from night or other special duty, without leave, form the chief class of offences against discipline.

6. The clinical teaching has suffered to some extent by the changes in the staff, due to the withdrawal of M.R.Ry. C. B. Rama Rau, who was very thorough and painstaking in his work and possessed of a good knowledge both of medical science and practice. It is necessary that clinical instruction should be given by such as are well versed in the physical and chemical means of diagnosis and in the use of the microscope, as well as in possession of a knowledge of diseases and their treatment based on experience, if the utmost efficiency is to be secured. Students benefit by the instruction they receive, in proportion to the zeal and ability of their teachers (a reciprocal capacity on the part of the former, to comprehend what they are taught being assumed) and the adequacy of the means at their disposal for conveying instruction. In the Native Infirmary the clinical material is sufficient, but the condition of the hospital in respect to most essentials—buildings, furniture, bedding, nursing and arrangements for diet, is bad, and thus the students have not before their eyes the valuable daily object lesson, that a well-founded institution, with an efficient nursing establishment, affords to those in enjoyment of that privilege.

No. 6461.

Forwarded to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras for favour of remarks and early return.

(Signed) G. H. STUART,
Director of Public Instruction.

6*th July* 1900.

Read the following letter from Surgeon-General D. SINCLAIR, I.M.S., M.B., C.S.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Madras, 20th July 1900, No. 3808 :—

Returned as requested.

2. *Paragraph* 1 *of the report.*—The proposal to utilize the Michaelmas holidays so as to give a week's respite from work in September was a good one and must have been welcomed both by the Professors and the students.

3. *Paragraph* 4.—The Government of India has practically accepted the recommendation of the Madras Government that the course of study of Native Military pupils should be extended to four years so as to retain in the curriculum the subjects of Midwifery, Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene, but owing to financial reasons it has not been able to sanction the scheme for the present—*vide* G.O., No. 623, Educational, dated 4th November 1897.

4. *Paragraph* 5.—It is gratifying to note that except in the Sanitary Inspectors' class there has been an increase of admissions in all departments of the college—those in the M.B. and C.M. section being the highest on record. Another gratifying feature of the report (paragraph 11) is that several old students of the college proceeded to England and succeeded in obtaining higher medical qualifications—one of them Mr. Snittler also competed for the I.M.S. and gained the sixth place among eighteen successful competitors.

5. *Paragraph* 12.—The matter discussed in this paragraph is of considerable importance and requires the serious attention of the Educational Department.

6. *Paragraph* 15.—It is to be regretted that the solitary student who joined the Chemist and Druggist Department had to intermit his studies on account of illness.

Proceedings, No. 7486 of 1900.

The Acting Principal's report on the working of the Medical College during the year 1899–1900 gives full information as usual.

2. *Staff.*—The changes in the staff of Professors and Assistants are detailed in paragraph 2 of the report. Government has been pleased to sanction the temporary retention of such of the Assistants of the college as were eligible for transfer to the Medical Department under the provisions of G.O., No. 1412, Public, dated 29th December 1899.

3. *Strength and Attendance.*—The strength of the college during the past two years is given in the margin. The fall in the total strength has been steady since 1896–97. The admissions during the year were larger than in the preceding year in all the departments of the college except the Sanitary Inspectors' class, the new entries in the M.B. and C.M. section being the highest on record since the foundation of the college and in the L.M. and S. section the highest since 1893–94. All the districts except Anantapur were represented, Madras supplying the largest number of students, viz., 88. All classes of the community were represented, though Brahmans were fewer than in the previous year.

Department.	Number on the rolls on the 31st March	
	1899.	1900.
College	82	95
Apothecary	85	77
Chemist and Druggist	...	1
Hospital Assistant ...	190	180
Sanitary Inspectors' class ...	99	88
Total ...	456	441

4. *Examinations*—(i) *University Examinations.*—The results of the various University Examinations of April 1899 as recorded in paragraph 11 (*d*) of the report were very fair on the whole.

A special Convocation for conferring medical degrees was held by the University for the first time in May 1899.

(ii) *College Board Examinations.*—The results as noted in the marginal summary were also very fair though, as in the previous year, none of the candidates for the Apothecary Examinations obtained a first class. The percentage of passes in the Final Examination for Hospital Assistants was not as high as in the preceding year, but the number of first-class passes had risen from four to seven. One of the Civil Medical pupils of the hospital assistant department of the college won the Government gold medal.

Examination.	Number examined.		Number passed.	
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Final examination for the Apothecary grade	22	15	18	11
Second examination for the Apothecary grade	..	7	..	6
Primary examination for the Apothecary grade	10	..	9	..
First examination for the Apothecary grade	17	21	7	13
Final examination for the Hospital Assistant grade	68	70	55	50

5. *Sanitary Inspectors' Class.*—This class consisted of 88 pupils, though a larger number was expected to join. As the imposition of a registration fee of Re. 1 has not had the intended effect of checking frivolous applications for admission, the fee will, under the orders of Government, be raised to Rs. 5. The Professor of Hygiene does not speak very favourably of the intelligence of the students and their attention to work. The attention of the Principal and the Sanitary Commissioner will be invited to the suggestion contained in paragraph 7 of the Director's last review regarding the selection of candidates for admission to this class. The special lecturer in Physiology to this class expresses the opinion that Elementary Physiology should

be added to the subjects of the Intermediate Technical Examination in Hygiene, but as Physiology is to be included in the scheme of examination for the "Chief Sanitary Inspectors' test" which the Sanitary Commissioner has been requested to elaborate nothing need be done at present. The Principal should have reported the results of the Intermediate Technical Examination in Hygiene held in April 1899. The omission should be supplied.

6. *Female Students.*—There were 31 female students or four less than in the previous year; one was in the M.B. and C.M. section and the rest in the apothecary department. One was a Brahman, two were Native Christians and the remaining twenty-eight were Europeans or Eurasians. The results of the apothecary examinations for which a few of these students were presented were fair, as will be observed from the particulars furnished in paragraph 19 of the report. It should have been reported how many of the female students were Dufferin fund scholars and how many were in receipt of other scholarships.

The Director agrees with the remarks of the Professor of Surgery and of the Acting Principal in regard to the mental and physical defects in the female students, though he does not consider that a higher standard of preliminary education is needed. In the selection of female students for the apothecary department, greater regard might be had to their physique and general intelligence; and incompetent students should be weeded out at as early a stage as possible.

7. *Physical Training.*—The low average attendance of the gymnastic class has been explained by the Principal.

8. *Finance.*—Particulars as regards the financial condition of the college during the year are given in paragraph 28 of the report. The receipts amounted to Rs. 51,979 and the charge, to Rs. 2,02,876.

9. *General.*—The college council held four meetings during the year. The chemist and druggist class was attended by only one student who left in the middle of the autumn session owing to illness. The number of casual students declined from 17 to 14, and they were all in the college department. The scheme of reorganization of the college, which has been long pending, is now under the consideration of the Government of India.

10. In conclusion, the Director congratulates the Principal, the Professors and the staff of assistants on the efficient condition of the college during the year.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) G. H. STUART,
Director of Public Instruction.

To the Principal, Medical College, with six spare copies.
" Principals of Government First-grade and Special Colleges.
Copy to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras,
" to the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras,
" to Government, with covering letter.
} for information.

Order—No. 437, Educational, dated 8th September 1900.

Recorded.

2. The administration of the college continued to be efficient and creditable to the principal, professors and assistants.

3. The fall in the total number on the rolls has been continuous since 1896–97, and there was a further decline in the year under review; the college department however regained its former strength.

4. With reference to paragraph 5 of the Director's review, he is requested to ascertain and report whether, in the selection of candidates for the sanitary inspectors

class, preference is given to undergraduates of the F.A. standard and to those who have passed the matriculation examination in the first class, and, if not, on what principle the selection is now made.

5. The Government consider it inexpedient at present to prescribe a higher standard of preliminary education for female students than what is required under existing rules.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Surgeon-General.
" Public Department.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Deputy Adjutant-General, Madras Command.
" Accountant-General.

Endorsement—No. 438, Educational, dated 8th September 1900.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Ed. W. D'Mon.

1900

Educational (189) Department.

CURRENT No. 1050

DEPT. 1.3
-1 AUG 1900

From

The Dir:of Pub:Instruction,
Madras.

No. 7608

Dated 1st August 1900.

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SUBJECT.

Medical College,Madras:-Submitting for the information of Government, copy of his Proceedings reviewing the report on the working of the__ for the year 1899-1900.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	306	7	23-7-00
	305	21	7-00
	289-90	16	7-00
	287-88	16	7-00
	246	15	6-00

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Government {1900} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.	1900.	*Enclosures*
Regd.		*Spare copies*

G.O., &c., Nos. 437 & 638, 8th Septr. August 1900.

AUGUST.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 1st August 1900, No. 7608.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a copy of my Proceedings, No. 7486, dated 31st July 1900, reviewing the report on the working of the Medical College for the year 1899–1900.

Enclosure.

Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, dated 31st July 1900.

No. 7486.

Read the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. WALKER, M.D., I.M.S., Acting Principal, Medical College, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Madras, 29th June 1900, No. 156 :—

I have the honour to forward, herewith, the report on the working of the Medical College during session 1899–1900.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE SESSION 1899–1900.

The sixty-fifth session of the College began on the 1st of July 1899 and terminated on the 31st March 1900.

The experience of the past two years of the arrangement now in force, made it evident that a session extending continuously from July to December, imposed too great an effort and injuriously affected all the classes in the College. To obviate too prolonged a strain, the Principal proposed utilising the Michaelmas holidays which, occurring at the end of September, conveniently divided the long autumn session into two equal periods of three months each and gave the students a week's respite from work in mid-session. This arrangement was sanctioned [1] by the Director of Public Instruction, and it proved to be a welcome break in the long spell of work.

2. **Changes in the staff.**—The only change that occurred during the autumn session was due to Major J. L. VanGeyzel, M. B., I.M.S., returning from furlough and resuming charge of the chair of Chemistry on the 23rd October 1899 from Major K. C. Sanjana, I.M.S. This was the only instance during the session in which there was a break in the continuity of a course of lectures.

(1) Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, No. 10329, dated 11th September 1899.

Captain H. St. J. Fraser, I.M.S., was confirmed [1] in the appointment of Professor of Pathology in succession to Captain G. G. Giffard, I.M.S.

Captain R. Hollingsworth, I.S.M.D., was appointed [2] Lecturer on Botany during the current session without prejudice to his other duties.

During the spring session, Lieutenant-Colonel J. Maitland, M.D., I.M.S., after the completion of the systematic course of lectures on Surgery, was granted eighteen days' privilege leave on medical certificate, and his work was carried out by Major F. J. Crawford, M.D., I.M.S., who assumed charge of the chair on the 30th January and delivered the course of Operative Surgery. Both Professors reverted to their own appointments on the 17th February 1900.

Captain C. L. Williams, M.D., I.M.S., was appointed to act for Major Crawford.

Certain changes connected with the duties of the Assistant to the Professor of Physiology also require mention here. To enable the Assistant to give the Professor the assistance he requires under the recent extension of the course of Physiology, especially in connection with the practical work in the recently completed laboratory, the Principal found it necessary to recommend that the services of Civil Assistant Surgeon C. B. Rama Row, L.M.S., be placed entirely at the disposal of the Professor of Physiology, and also that an additional Assistant be entertained to relieve him of the other duties that had hitherto devolved on him. These recommendations, which were in accordance with those proposed by Surgeon-General C. Sibthorpe in connection with the reorganisation of the professorial staff of the Medical College, were approved and sanctioned by Government.

The Principal's nomination of Civil Assistant Surgeon C. B. Rama Rau, L.M.S., to deliver the courses of Practical and Chemical Physiology during the spring session, was also sanctioned by Government.[3]

In the subordinate staff of the College, the only change that occurred was that of C. Rajagopal Naidu, the gymnastic instructor, who was granted six months' leave on medical certificate from the 9th October 1899, and was succeeded by Muhammad Abid Hussain from the Teachers' College, Saidapet.

3. **Strength of the College.**—The session opened on the 1st July with 317 students on the rolls. Thirty-six joined afterwards and 88 entered for the Sanitary Inspectors' class in January, making a total of 441 students. There were 16 casualties in all the departments of the College, leaving 425 students on the rolls, who actually completed their curricula.

Of the 36 students admitted in the autumn session after the 1st July, 22 joined during the first week of next month, 3 during the second, 3 in the third, 1 in the fourth, 2 in the first week of August, and 4 casual students in September and October and one in November, who took only a post graduate course at the General Hospital.

4. **Standards of admission.**—In recruiting the Native Military and Madras-Burma sections of the Hospital Assistant department, the standard (Matriculation) had to be lowered as usual to the "Lower Secondary" or "Middle school," to enable the lists of competing candidates to be filled.

The improvements recently sanctioned in the conditions of service of Military Hospital Assistants should render this branch of the service more popular and obtain for it a better class of recruits. What is now needed, to complete the reforms just sanctioned, is to give the Native Military pupils a pre-collegiate course, or better still, a fourth year's training, at the Medical schools.

5. **New admissions.**—The following tabular statement shows the number of new admissions compared with that of the previous session, and their distribution among the various departments of the College :—

	Session.	
	1898-99.	1899-1900.
College department	22	31
Apothecary department	12	15
Chemist and Druggist department	...	1
Hospital Assistant department	42	56
Sanitary Inspectors' class	99	87
Total ...	175	190

(1) G.O., No. 73, Educational, dated 20th November 1899.
(2) G.O., No. 66, Educational, dated 31st October 1899.
(3) G.O., No. 10, Educational, dated 30th January 1900.

The new admissions show an increase of fifteen on last year's figure of 175, but in the departments proper to the College the increase actually amounts to 27. In the College and Hospital Assistant departments, the increase represents 40 and 33 per cent., respectively, over last year's figures. A decrease of 12 occurs in the Sanitary Inspectors' class, and this requires some comment. An attempt was this year made to prevent fraudulent applications being received for entry in this class, and with the object therefore of securing only those applicants who fully intended entering upon the course, Government sanctioned[1] the levy of a fee of one rupee on each registered applicant. Of the 174 applications for admission 101 were registered, and of this number only 63 actually joined. Of the 38 defaulters only one thought it necessary to write to the Principal and give reasons for not joining the class. Nominations by the Sanitary Commissioner and selections from unregistered candidates living in Madras and in its vicinity ultimately brought up the number of admissions to the class to 88. The registration fee of one rupee obviously failed in its object, and it remains to be seen if increasing this fee to ten rupees will be more successful. In the event of the applicant joining the course, this large registration fee will form part of the ordinary class fee. A proposal to this effect has been forwarded for consideration.

The following statement shows the number of new entries in each department of the College during the past quinquennium :—

Department.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	Increase or decrease as compared with previous session.
College { M.B.	16	16	12	21	24	+ 3
College { L.M. & S.	3	3	5	1	7	+ 6
Apothecary	27	26	28	12	15	+ 3
Chemist and Druggist	1	..	1	..	1	+ 1
Hospital Assistant	64	71	70	42	56	+ 14
Sanitary Inspectors' class	92	84	86	99	87	— 12

The number of new admissions in the M.B. & C.M. section of the College department continues steadily progressing, the admissions this year, viz., 24, being the highest on record. The L.M. & S. section also appears to be regaining some of its old popularity, as seven new admissions (the highest since the standard qualifying for this section was raised in 1893-94) occurred this session. The L.M. & S. section is indirectly recruited from the "failures" of the M.B. & C.M. class. Four such failures at the First M.B. & C.M. Examination, held last April, gravitated into this section and there found a standard more suitable for their endowments of mind and purse. The solitary admission in the Chemist and Druggist department is noteworthy, as it is the first since the new rules came into operation in 1898.

6. Distribution of students.—The distribution of the 441 students was as follows :—

Department.	Designation of students.	No.		
College	M.B. & C.M. (female 1)	65		
	L.M. & S.	16		
	Casual	14		
		—	95	
Apothecary ...	Military pupils, Warrant Grade	34		
	Colonial Apprentices	11		
	Female students	30		
	Private (ex-Military) pupils	2		
		—	77	
Chemist and Druggist				1
Hospital Assistant.	Military pupils	37		
	Civil pupils	57		
	Local and Municipal pupils	4		
	Mysore pupils	27		
	Burma ,, ...	15		
	Madras-Burma pupils	30		
	Private pupils	10		
		—	180	
Sanitary Inspectors' class			88	
	Total ...		441	

(1) G.O., No. 770, Educational, dated 20th November 1899.

7. The following tabular statement shows the districts to which the students belonged :—

Districts.	College department.	Apothecary department.	Chemist and Druggist department.	Hospital Assistant department.	Sanitary Inspectors' class.	Total.
Bellary	..	..	..	1	1	2
Chingleput	3	1	..	9	3	16
Coimbatore	1	..	..	3	..	4
Cuddapah	..	..	..	1	..	1
Ganjám	..	..	..	1	..	1
Gódávari	..	1	..	13	3	17
Kistna	3	..	..	1	3	7
Kurnool	..	..	..	2	..	2
Madura	..	1	..	8	2	11
Madras	18	32	1	20	17	88
Malabar	7	3	..	13	4	27
Nilgiris	..	1	..	..	1	2
North Arcot	1	1	..	11	7	20
Nellore	..	1	..	..	1	2
Salem	..	..	..	2	..	2
South Arcot	..	1	..	4	..	5
South Canara	14	..	..	5	..	19
Tanjore	7	..	..	13	19	39
Tinnevelly	4	..	..	14	9	27
Trichinopoly	..	1	..	6	7	14
Vizagapatam	..	1	..	3	1	5
Travancore	19	9	..	2	2	30
Cochin	..	2	..	..	1	3
Mysore	12	8	..	30	6	56
Hyderabad (Deccan).	1	..	..	4	..	5
Straits Settlements	..	11	..	..	..	11
Burma	..	..	..	15	..	15
Ceylon	3	..	..	..	1	4
Belgaum	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pondicherry	..	..	..	1	..	1
Bengal	..	2	..	..	..	2
Goa	1	..	..	..	..	1
Bombay	1	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	95	77	1	180	88	441

8. Distributed according to race, caste and sex, the numbers stood as follows in the various departments :—

Madras, as might be expected, furnished the largest contingent (viz., 88) of students, and with Mysore (56), Tanjore (39), Travancore (30) and Malabar (27), accounts for more than half (54 per cent.) of the total number of students in the College. The "backward" districts of Ganjám and Cuddapah each furnish a solitary student, both in the Hospital Assistant department. The districts of Madras and Tanjore account for 42 per cent. of admissions into the Sanitary Inspectors' class. It is a noteworthy fact that the West Coast districts of South Canara, Malabar and the adjoining Native State of Travancore furnish 54 per cent. of the total admissions into the College department this session.

Most men are content to qualify in one or other of the learned professions—not so, however, the student who comes to us from Bombay. He had already qualified for the License in Civil Engineering of the Bombay University, but disliking the nomadic state of existence incidental to officers of the Public Works Department, he has now entered the first-year L.M. & S. class with the object of qualifying for the sister profession of medicine.

A casual student holding a qualification in medicine from the Medical College, Goa, took a post graduate course in the General Hospital to add to his knowledge of practical surgery.

Race, caste and sex.		College department.	Apothecary department.	Chemist and Druggist department.	Hospital Assistant department.	Sanitary Inspectors' class.	Total.
Europeans and Eurasians	Males	10	46	..	..	1	57
	Females	1	27	..	..	..	28
Native Christians	Males	27	..	..	40	3	70
	Females	..	2	..	..	..	2
Brahmans	Males	26	..	..	26	48	100
	Females	..	1	..	..	..	1
Non-Brahmans	Males	30	..	1	68	34	133
Muhammadans		1	..	..	33	2	36
Burmese		..	..	..	13	..	13
Chinese		..	1	..	..	..	1
	Total	95	77	1	180	88	441

The variations as regards race, in the four departments of the College this session, are so slight as require little comment. In the Sanitary Inspectors' class, however, there is a fall of 23 among the Brahmans and an increase of eleven among the non-Brahmans, as compared with last year's figures. An interesting fact is the admission this year of a Chinaman from Singapore into the Apothecary department of the College. This institution has been training young men from the Straits Settlements for the Subordinate Medical Service of those Colonies for the past thirty years, but this is the first instance in which a member of this ubiquitous race has been sent here for training.

9. Tabular statement showing the occupation and wealth-condition of the parents and guardians of students attending the Madras Medical College—

Department.		Distribution of students according to wealth.			Distribution of students according to occupation of parents or guardians.					
		Richer classes (Rs. 5,000 per annum).	Middle classes (Rs. 200 to less than Rs. 5,000 per annum).	Poorer classes (less than Rs. 200 per annum).	Officials.	Petty officials and menial servants.	Traders.	Landholders.	Artisans.	Others.
College	M.B. & C.M. Males	6	50	8	34	1	6	9	..	14
	M.B. & C.M. Females	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	L.M. & S. Males	2	13	1	6	..	2	4	1	5
	Casual Males	1	12	1	6	..	..	4	..	2
Chemist and Druggist	Males	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Apothecary	Males	3	42	2	32	..	..	..	..	15
	Females	1	29	..	14	..	2	1	1	12
Hospital Assistant	Males	1	140	39	79	7	23	29	..	42
Sanitary Inspectors' class	Males	3	70	15	28	6	11	22	..	22
Total	Males	16	328	66	185	13	42	68	1	101
	Females	1	30	..	15	..	2	1	1	12

No particular variation from the statement of the last two years can be noted here.

10. **Casualties.**—The total number of casualties during the session amounted to sixteen as compared with seventeen of the preceding session—two in the College, four in the Apothecary, seven in the Hospital Assistant, one in the Chemist and Druggist, and two in the Sanitary Inspectors' class. Of the two casualties in the College department, a first-year M.B. student ceased attendance without assigning any reason and a second-year L.M. & S. student proceeded to England to continue his studies there In the Apothecary department, a home-sick first-year Singapore apprentice deserted shortly after joining, to return to his parents in the Straits, while a remanded second-year student of the same service had to intermit his studies from severe illness. A remanded second-year Military pupil mysteriously disappeared in December, while a third-year female student died during the autumn session. In the Hospital Assistant department, three pupils intermitted their studies—two on account of illness and the third from overstaying his leave—and a fourth died from phthisis in March. A first-year pupil resigned, while another ceased attendance without assigning any reason. A remanded second-year Burma pupil, making no progress whatever in his classes, was dismissed.

The solitary student in the Chemist and Druggist department intermitted his studies during the autumn session on account of illness, and two students of the Sanitary Inspectors' class resigned.

11. **College Department.**—As shown in paragraph 6, there were 95 students attending College in this department against 82 in the preceding year.

The following statement shows the distribution of these students according to the year of study :—

	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	5th year.	Total.
M.B. & C.M.	24	15	6	* 12	8	65
L.M. & S.	7	5	3	1	..	16
Casual	3	4	2	3	2	14
Total	34	24	11	16	10	95

* Includes one female student.

(*a*) Of the fourteen casual students, three are students who failed at the first M.B. & C.M. (new rules) examination last year, two failed at the first M.B. & C.M. (old rules), one in the final M.B. & C.M. examination and three in the first L.M. & S. examination. Three L.M. & S. students took casual courses in those subjects in which they failed to obtain certificates last session, another student who failed three years ago at two successive first M.B. & C.M. examinations, took casual courses before appearing for the ensuing first L.M. & S. examination. Lastly, a qualified practitioner took casual courses in the General Hospital to add to his knowledge of clinical surgery.

(*b*) It is satisfactory to record that in only two instances were certificates withheld in the College department classes during this session.

(*c*) The only female student in the College department made satisfactory progress during the session and will proceed to her final year of study next July.

(*d*) The following tabular statement shows the number examined at the University and the results of the examination for the past six years :—

Examinations.		1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
First L.M. & S.	Number examined	53	29	11	8	5	..
	,, passed	22	21	7	3	2	..
	Percentage	41·5	72·4	63·6	37·5	40	..
First L.M. & S. (New rules).	Number examined	..	..	..	..	..	6
	,, passed	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Percentage	..	..	..	..	..	50
Second L.M. & S.	Number examined	28	24	29	31	22	11
	,, passed	11	15	19	11	7	5
	Percentage	39·2	62·5	65·5	35·4	31·8	45·4
Preliminary Scientific examination.	Number examined	8	19	17	17	..	..
	,, passed	6	7	11	11	..	..
	Percentage	75	70	64·7	64·7	..	..
First M.B. & C.M. (New rules).	Number examined	..	..	..	..	12	21
	,, passed	..	..	..	..	7	14
	Percentage	..	..	..	..	58·3	66·6
Second M.B. & C.M. (New rules).	Number examined	..	..	..	..	..	6
	,, passed	..	..	..	..	..	6
	Percentage	..	..	..	..	..	100
First M.B. & C.M. (Old rules).	Number examined	3	7	5	11	15	17
	,, passed	2	5	2	4	8	12
	Percentage	66·6	71·4	40	36·3	53·3	70·6
Second M.B. & C.M.	Number examined	4	1	3	4	3	5
	,, passed	2	..	3	3	2	3
	Percentage	50	..	100	75	66·6	60
Total	Number examined	96	71	65	71	57	66
	,, passed.	43	48	42	32	26	43
	Percentage	44·7	67·6	64·6	45	45·6	65·1

The results of the University examinations held last April are marked by the generally high percentage of passes in all the examinations; and although in one instance there is a decrease of 6·6 per cent. in the passes—60 per cent. at the second M.B. & C.M. as compared with that of the previous year (66·6 per cent.)—yet this may be disregarded, owing to the small number of candidates who appear for this examination. Another favourable feature at these examinations was the high total percentage of passes, (65·1), as compared with 45·6 of the previous year and on only one previous occasion has it been exceeded. The lowest percentage of passes occurs in the second L.M. & S. examination, 45·4, but even this may be considered very fair when compared with the results of previous years. Until the "chronics" who appear for this examination are absorbed or eliminated, the results cannot be very good. It is, however, worthy of note that one of these candidates, who assisted to lower the percentage of passes in the last three examinations, obtained the diploma of one of the conjoint Boards of Scotland during the year, and this success of one of our failed students is not without precedent.

For the first time in the history of the Madras University, a second Convocation for conferring Medical degrees only was held last May. This, it need hardly be said, was a great convenience to those Medical graduates who could not afford to wait, as was the practice hitherto, until the following March, and thus lose almost a year at the very outset of their professional career, before becoming eligible for certain appointments.

(*c*) *Former Students of the College.*—Two former Military pupils of the College, Messrs. J. D. Rodrigues and F. P. Vieyra, who passed out in 1893 and 1895, respectively, resigned their appointments in the Military Assistant Surgeon branch of the Subordinate Medical Service and proceeded to England where they succeeded in obtaining the diploma granted conjointly by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of London. Both were Licentiates in Medicine and Surgery of the Madras University. Miss Rose Jardine, Messrs. Colin Ford, A. Kothandapani, K. Eapen, C. Kuppuswami Pillai and T. Leonard obtained during the year the diploma granted conjointly by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh, and the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow. All, with two exceptions, held the Licence in Medicine of the Madras University. Messrs. P. Palpu, L.M. & S., and A. Spitteler, M.B. & C.M., obtained the Diploma in Public Health granted by the Royal College of Physicians of London. Mr. A. Spitteler also competed for the Indian Medical Service at the examination held in February, and succeeded in gaining the sixth place among eighteen successful competitors. Mr. P. S. Chandrasekhar, M.B. & C.M., who graduated in 1895 and who has been employed since then as special Assistant to the Professor of Hygiene, proceeded to the higher degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Convocation held in March 1900. It may not be considered out of place to mention here that the townspeople of Nellore have, with the kind permission of His Excellency the Governor-General of India, recently presented a gold medal to First class Hospital Assistant N. Ramasawmy Naidu, now Assistant to the Professor of Midwifery and Lecturer on Materia Medica, Hospital Assistant Department of this college, "in grateful appreciation of the most valuable services rendered by him during his stay of nearly 14 years in that town as a First-class Hospital Assistant."

12. **Professors' Class reports.**—These are attached as Appendix A, and are of a somewhat varied character. On the whole, the Professors do not seem to have been favourably impressed with the intellectual standard that the present generation of students has reached, and it is particularly of the senior half of the students that more or less disparaging comments are made. During their first two years of study, praise is frequently accorded to the individual classes, but as the subjects to be studied during the last two (or three) years open out in their increased difficulty and complexity, it is often noted that the brains of the classes fail to expand commensurately with the wider range of subjects, and that disappointment to both teacher and pupil results. In no class is this more noticeable than in the "Female" students and the Professor of Surgery has made a rather scathing criticism on this group of our students. There can be no doubt that a higher standard of preliminary education *is* needed, but the difficulty is where are the more highly educated female pupils to come from? So far, the "prizes" of the profession have not induced girls of the higher classes of society to take up the onerous duties of the student of medicine of the present day, and in not a few of our students the difficulties that a poor standard of living brings in its train are only too apparent, and this, of course not only among the female students but also in those of the sterner sex. It may be possible in a northern clime to "cultivate literature on a little oatmeal" to some extent and with some success, but insufficient nitrogenous food does not tend itself to successful hard mental and bodily toil in Southern India. The remedies therefore for this state of affairs are more easily found than applied, and I see no immediate prospect of our obtaining a much better class of students than now attends the college. It is easy to make more stringent rules regarding the physical and mental standard of the pupils, but carrying them out means shutting off the present sources of supply, and in this matter it will be necessary to "hurry slowly."

13. **Clinical Instruction.**—The reports of the clinical teachers are attached as Appendix B. Some defects in the teaching are again pointed out which, it is anticipated, will soon be remedied and, on the whole, it can be claimed that, as regards clinical work in the wards of the various hospitals, our students obtain and benefit by a very varied and excellent system of clinical teaching.

14. **Apothecary Department.**—The total strength of the department amounted to 77 students against 80 of the preceding year. The following tabular statement gives the distribution of the 77 students according to their year of study :—

Section of Apothecary department.	Year of study.				Total.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	
Military pupils	7	10	8	9	34
Colonial apprentices	4	6	1	..	11
Female students	7	11	8	4	30
Private (Ex-Military) pupils	..	..	..	2	2
Total ..	18	27	17	15	77

The fourth-year class consisted of nine military pupils, four female students, and two dismissed military pupils who were specially permitted to take their fourth-year courses as private pupils in the department. As no certificates were withheld, the whole class appeared for the Final examination for the College diploma and eleven passed in the second class. It is unsatisfactory however to record that no student of this class was awarded a certificate of honour.

The third-year class consisted of eight military pupils, one Colonial apprentice and eight female students. Of the latter, one died during the session. This class was divided into two sections: section (*a*) consisted of four military pupils, one Colonial apprentice and five female students, who are under the old rules. Section (*b*) consisted of four military pupils and three female students. This section appeared under the new rules for the Second examination and six passed in the second class. One student in section (*a*) failed in one subject and will be re-examined in that subject during the first week of the ensuing session, and Another who failed in two subjects, will be remanded to her third year of study. In section (*b*) one student failed in a subject prescribed for the final examination and will therefore appear for a re-examination in that subject in the beginning of the ensuing session. Another student obtained a certificate of honour.

The second-year students consisted of ten military pupils, six Singapore apprentices and eleven female students, of whom seven, three and seven were, respectively, remanded students. One military pupil mysteriously disappeared and a Singapore apprentice had to intermit his studies on account of ill-health. Two students obtained certificates of honour in this class. One military pupil and three female students failed to obtain their certificates in anatomy and were therefore not permitted to appear for the First examination. The remaining twenty-one appeared for this examination, of whom thirteen passed in the second class.

The first-year class contained seven military pupils, four Singapore apprentices, including one remanded, and seven female students. Three students, viz., a Singapore apprentice and two female students failed to obtain their certificates in one subject and will be remanded. The remanded Singapore apprentice also failed to obtain his certificate in one subject and will have to appear for an examination in that subject in the first week of the ensuing session. Two students obtained certificates of honour in this class.

15. **Chemist and Druggist Department.**—The solitary student who entered this department, intermitted his studies on account of illness about the middle of the autumn session.

16. **Hospital Assistant Department.**—The total number of students in this department was 180, while last year the number was 190, or a decrease of 10. The following tabular statement gives the distribution of these students according to their year of study :—

Class of Medical pupils.	First year.	Second year.	Third year.	Total.
Native Military pupils	15	4	14	33
Do. remanded	..	..	4	4
Civil Medical pupils	18	15	19	52
Do. remanded	2	2	1	5
Madras-Burma pupils	6	7	15	28
Do. remanded	..	1	1	2
Burma pupils	5	4	4	13
Do. remanded	..	1	1	2
Mysore pupils	10	8	5	23
Do. remanded	..	2	2	4
Ganjam Local Fund pupil	1	..	..	1
South Canara Local Fund pupils	1	..	..	1
Gódávari do. (Remanded)	..	..	1	1
Madura do.	..	..	1	1
Private Medical pupils	1	3	6	10
Total ..	59	47	74	180

Of the 74 students in their third year of study, 68 appeared for the Final examination with two others who failed last year, or a total of 70 in all. Of this number fifty passed, seven in the first class. Five pupils having failed to obtain their certificates in one or more classes, were debarred from appearing for the Final examination and have been remanded for another year of study. One pupil had to intermit his study on account of ill-health. Fifteen certificates of honour were obtained by pupils of this class, viz., one in three, two in two subjects, and eight each in one subject.

The second-year class consisted of 47 pupils, a very inferior batch and far below the average of former years. Fifteen failed to obtain their certificates, viz., eight in one, six in two and one in three subjects. Of those that failed in only one subject, one, a remanded pupil, has been dismissed, and the remaining seven will be re-examined in that subject. Of those who failed in two subjects, two remanded pupils has been dismissed and the remaining four will be remanded. The pupil who failed in three subjects has also been dismissed. One pupil received two certificates of honour and two others each in one subject. There were two casualties in this class during the course of the session.

The first-year class consisted of 59 pupils of average ability. Eight failed to obtain their certificates in one subject and are to be re-examined in that subject at the beginning of next session. One pupil obtained certificates of honour in three subjects and five each in one subject. There were three casualties in the class during the course of the session.

17. **Sanitary Inspectors' class.**—Some details regarding this class have already been given in paragraph 5. The course commenced on the 8th January and terminated on the 21st April 1900, during which period forty-three lectures were delivered to the class by the Professor of Hygiene and sixteen tutorial meetings held by the Assistant. The class consisted of 88 students. There were two casualties during the session.

18. **Average Attendance, &c.**—The average daily attendance during the session was as follows :—

College department	88·7
Apothecary department	72·3
Chemist and Druggist department (*a*)	
Hospital Assistant department	170·6
Sanitary Inspectors' class	77·8

The average number of pupils stood as under :—

College department	92·5
Apothecary department	75·1
Chemist and Druggist department (*a*)	
Hospital Assistant department	176
Sanitary Inspectors' class	86·6

19. **Female Students.**—Thirty-one female students attended college this session, being four less than the previous year and four more than the average of the past five years.

The following tabular statement gives the distribution of the thirty-one female students according to the department in which they studied and their year of study :—

Department.	Year of study.					Total.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	
M.B. & C.M.	..	11	..	1	..	1
Apothecary	7	..	8	4	..	30
Total	7	11	8	5	..	31

The subject of female students is referred to in paragraph 12 and it is unnecessary to reiterate here what has previously been said. There is only one female student in the College department, the remainder being in the Apothecary department. Of the eleven students in their second year, three failed to obtain their certificates and were therefore detained from appearing for the First examination, the remaining eight appeared for this examination of whom four passed in the second class. There was one casualty among the five female students in their third year who are under the old rules. The remaining three students appeared for the Second examination, of whom all passed in the second class. The four students in their fourth year of study appeared for the final examination and two passed in the second class. Of the thirty-one students, one is a Brahman, two are Native Christians and the remainder are Europeans or Eurasians.

20. **College Diplomas—Examinations for—.**These examinations began on the 19th March and terminated on the 30th idem and were conducted by Lieut.-Colonel J. Lancaster, M.B., I.M.S., as President, and Major R. Robertson, M.B., I.M.S., and Captain C. Donovan, B.A., M.D. I.M.S., as Members.

(*a*) For the First examination for the diploma of Medical Practitioner and Assistant Surgeon, twenty-one candidates appeared, of whom thirteen were declared to have passed in the second class.

(*b*) For the Second examination (under the revised rules) for the diploma of Medical Practitioner and Assistant Surgeon, seven candidates appeared, of whom six passed in the second class.

(*c*) For the Final examination for the diploma of Medical Practitioner and Assistant Surgeon, fifteen candidates were examined, of whom eleven passed in the second class.

(*d*) For the diploma of Hospital Assistant, eighty-five candidates appeared, including those from the Tanjore Medical school, of whom sixty passed, seven in the first class.

(*a*) The solitary student ceased attending before completing his course.

The following tabular statement shows the results of college examinations for the ten years preceding 1899–1900, the results for which year are also given :—

Examination.		1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-900.
Apothecary, Primary Examination.	Number examined.	24	20	5	11	8	9	16	22	18	10	..
	Number passed ..	16	19	4	11	7	8	16	20	6	9	..
	Percentage ..	66·6	95	80	100	87·5	88·8	100	90·9	33·3	90	..
Apothecary, First Examination.	Number examined.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	21
	Number passed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	13
	Percentage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41·1	61·9
Apothecary, Second Examination.	Number examined.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	Number passed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
	Percentage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85·7
Apothecary, Final Examination.	Number examined.	4	5	18	18	5	6	8	11	20	22	15
	Number passed ..	4	4	18	18	4	6	8	11	10	18	11
	Percentage ..	100	80	100	100	80	100	100	100	50	81·8	73·3
Hospital Assistant, Final.	Number examined.	35	39	36	52	81	74	55	73	72	68	70
	Number passed ..	29	38	30	50	71	69	52	69	42	55	50
	Percentage ..	82·8	97·4	83·3	96·1	87·6	94·5	94·5	94·5	58·3	80·8	71·4

21. **Lectures.**—The following table shows the number of lectures and examinations, &c.—

Subject of each course.	Number of meetings.	Number of lectures.	Number of examinations.	Proportion of examinations to meetings.
College and Apothecary departments.				
Medicine	82	70	12	1 in 6·8
Surgery	85	73	12	1 in 7
Ophthalmology	36	30	6	1 in 6
Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children	116	96	20	1 in 5·8
Do. do. to female students.	114	95	19	1 in 6
Chemistry, Inorganic	83	69	14	1 in 5·9
,, Organic	33	28	5	1 in 5·6
Anatomy	88	73	15	1 in 5·8
Physiology	79	66	13	1 in 6
Materia Medica	70	59	11	1 in 6·3
Pathology	37	31	6	1 in 6
Medical Jurisprudence	42	34	8	1 in 5·2
Hygiene	39	34	5	1 in 7·8
General Biology	66	One course.		
Practical Inorganic Chemistry	32	Do.		
,, Organic Chemistry	26	Do.		
,, Pharmacy	17	Do.		
,, Hygiene	12	Do.		
Histology	20	Do.		
Dental Surgery	42	35	7	1 in 6
Minor ,,	28	One course.		
Operative Surgery	21	Do.		
Physics	59	47	12	1 in 4·9
Chemical and Practical Physiology	16	One course.		
Mental Diseases	20	Do.		
Hospital Assistant department.				
Anatomy	105	70	35	1 in 3
Materia Medica	111	74	37	1 in 3
Physiology	96	64	32	1 in 3
Medicine	111	74	37	1 in 3
Surgery	136	91	45	1 in 3
Hygiene	105	74	31	1 in 3·3
Medical Jurisprudence	27	18	9	1 in 3
Midwifery	100	66	34	1 in 2·6
Practical Pharmacy	19	One course.		
Minor Surgery	19	Do.		
Operative Surgery	50	Do.		
Sanitary Inspectors' class	59	Do.		

22. **Medals and Special Prizes.**—The Hobart Prize was awarded by the Syndicate of the Madras University to P. P. Madhavan Nayar who graduated as L.M. & S. in April 1900. The College Council have awarded the following gold and silver medals and special prizes to the undermentioned students :—

The Johnstone Gold Medal is awarded to M.B. & C.M. student M. Vijiaraghavulu, as the most deserving of the students who have completed their course of training.

The Blacklock Gold Medal is not awarded this year, as no student showed sufficient merit.

The Chipperfield Gold Medal is awarded to M. B. & C. M. student G. V. James for proficiency in clinical surgery.

The Bharati Lakshmi Gold Medal and the Sir S. Ramasawmy Mudaliar Gold Medal are not awarded this year, as no student did sufficiently well for their award.

The Government Gold Medal is awarded to Civil Medical pupil K. E. Sankaran who obtained the highest number of marks at the competitive examination.

The George Smith Prize is awarded to fourth year M.B. & C.M. student K. Narain Aiyar for proficiency in Pathology.

The McNally Memorial Prize is awarded to fourth-year M.B. & C.M. student A. M. Jacob for proficiency in Hygiene.

The Mohideen Sheriff Memorial Prize is awarded to second-year Madras-Burma pupil P. Mammoo who obtained the highest marks at a competitive examination in Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

The Price Memorial Prize in the College Department is awarded to M.B. & C.M. student G. V. James, and in the Hospital Assistant Department to Private pupil R. Swamidasen for proficiency in Medicine.

The Sibthorpe Memorial Prize is awarded to M.B. & C.M. student G. V. James for proficiency in Surgery.

The C. Raitt Dunhill Prize is awarded to third-year M.B. & C.M. student B. Rama Baligo for proficiency in Physiology.

The Thomson Memorial Prize is awarded to M.B. & C.M. student R. Mahadeva Aiyar for proficiency in Anatomy.

The Grose Memorial Prize is not awarded this year, no female student being qualified.

The College Council inform the Committee of the Dufferin Association that Miss. M. Rozier has fulfilled the conditions under which the Seeta Bhai Prize is awarded.

23. **Physical Training.**—The classes met, as usual, under the Instructor. There were fewer meetings than usual owing to his frequent illness, and eventually he was sent on six months' sick leave. He was replaced by a trained Instructor from the Teachers' College, Saidapet.

The following table gives the figures and the batches into which the students were divided for the purposes of this class :—

Class of pupils.	Strength.	Number of meetings.	Average attendance.
M.B., & C.M. students	24	21	19·8
L.M. & S. Military and Singapore pupils ..	17	15	14
Native Military, Burma and Mysore pupils ..	30	40	22
Civil, Madras—Burma, Local Fund and Private pupils	29	39	21·6

Of the eighty-eight first-year students who attended the gymnasium regularly, 66 or 75 per cent. put on weight during the year. Conspicuous among those who lost weight are the L. M. & S. students, of whom no less than four out of six showed a decided decrease in weight.

The rather low average attendance throughout the classes is partly accounted for by the fact that five students left the college very soon after the session commenced its work.

The play grounds have, in the last year or so, rather fallen into bad order, and this is due to the fact that the cricket and foot-ball fields were dug up for the foundation of the Hospital for Women and Children it was at one time proposed to build on those grounds, and subsidence of the disturbed soil has occurred in many places to such an extent that the grounds have been rendered almost unfit for use.

The College Eleven played during the season nineteen cricket matches, of which fourteen were won, two drawn, and three were lost. The Pennycuick and Professors' trophies were again won by the college (the competition for the Travancore Athletic trophy was not held this year).

24. **Library.**—During the year 113 books, purchased with the sanctioned allotment through Messrs. Baker & Co., were added to the College library.

The following is a list of donors and the number of books contributed by each to the library :—

Director of Public Instruction, Madras	3
Sanitary Commissioner, Government of India	2
Do. do. of Madras	3
Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras	5
Office of Chief Secretariat	9
Other sources	28

The subjoined list shows the number of books under each subject taken out by the College students for perusal during the session :—

Medicine	123
Surgery	84
Medical Jurisprudence	29
Pathology	8
Ophthalmology	5
Hygiene	62
Diseases of Women and Children	25
Biology	16
Physiology	15
Anatomy	60
Materia Medica	49
Midwifery	138
Chemistry	29
Miscellaneous	16

25. **Museums.**—Twenty specimens were added to the Pathological Museum during the year.

26. **College Council.**—Four meetings of the Council were held during the session. The more important subjects considered by the Council were as follows :—

Sanctioning remands and dismissals of students ; awarding gold medals and special prizes to certain students and sanctioning certificates of honour as per list submitted ; approving and modifyings the recommendation of the Board of Examiners in connexion with failures at the examinations conducted by the Board in March 1900 ; expressing views on the subject of the pamphlet on the scheme for promotion of post graduate education in Bombay ; disposing of petitions from dismissed students ; expressing opinion on a reference regarding the scheme for the institution of a special diploma in Sanitary Science in connexion with the University of Madras; expressing concurrence with the view of the Director of Public Instruction to the effect that in allowing the first year students of the M.B. & C.M. section to join the second year L.M. & S. section in their second year of study, the difference of fee between first year M.B. & C.M. and first year L.M. & S. sections, viz., Rs. 35, should be recovered on the students entering the second year L.M. & S. section; reporting on a reference regarding change in the form of certificate of honour.

27. **Buildings.**—The following table shows in detail the amount spent by the Public Works Deparment on additions and repairs to the college buildings during the year :—

Item number.	Description of works.	Amount of expenditure during 1899–1900.			Remarks.
		Rs.	A.	P.	
1	Providing tables and fittings to the Physiological Lecture room.	2,578	0	2	Original Works.
2	Extending the Chemical Examiner's Laboratory.	3,551	12	6	Do.
3	Providing fittings for Chemical Laboratory ..	803	5	2	Do.
4	Fixing a canvas screen sun shade and opening in Physiological Lecture room.	327	13	1	Do.
5	Repairing and cleaning pipe 1¾ line	501	9	1	Repairs.
6	Do do. 2¼ line	712	14	2	Do.
	Total ..	8,470	1	2	

The only item demanding notice is the provision of fittings required for the Physiological Laboratory, in connexion with the recently extended course of instruction in practical and Chemical Physiology.

28. **Receipts and Expenditure.**—The following statements give in detail the various items of receipts and expenditure :—

Receipts during the official year 1899–1900.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Fees	17,815	8	0			
Miscellaneous	541	0	4			
				18,356	8	4
Local fund contributions	20,628	0	0			
Municipal „	12,994	0	0			
				33,622	0	0
Total ...				51,978	8	4

Charges during the official year 1899-1900.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Principal and Professor of Medicine	19,200	0	0
Professor of Midwifery	15,437	8	0
Do. of Anatomy	16,002	2	4
Do. of Surgery	16,991	6	4
Do. of Physiology and Ophthalmology	15,300	0	0
Do. of Materia Medica	12,248	8	1
Do. of Hygiene	8,400	0	0
Do. of Pathology	9,699	12	10
Do. of Dental Surgery	4,800	0	0
Assistant Professors	19,228	11	4
Allowance for clinical teaching, Native Infirmary ...	1,827	6	4
Lecturers on Chemical and Practical Physiology	2,700	0	0
Lecturer on Physics	700	0	0
Do. on Botany	400	0	0
Do. on General Biology	2,477	6	9
Do. on Midwifery to female students	900	0	0
Allowance to Superintendent and Deputy, Lunatic Asylum.	1,563	13	11
Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy	811	4	7
Exchange compensation allowance	6,987	13	2
House-rent allowance	4,117	11	10
Travelling allowance	309	2	0
Remuneration to Board of Examiners	2,100	0	0
Clerks	1,214	2	4
Draftsman	720	0	0
Librarian	372	0	0
Gymnastic Instructor	284	4	11
Servants	2,636	14	2
Rents, rates and taxes	1246	3	6
Purchase of instruments and chemicals	9,029	7	2
Books for Civil Medical pupils	1,084	13	8
Library allowance	956	6	3
Training of Sanitary Inspectors	993	0	7
Purchase of furniture—			
Purchase of European articles each costing less than Rs. 5.	126	14	1
Purchase of European articles each costing not less than Rs. 5.	6	8	0
Purchase of country articles each costing less than Rs. 50.	463	13	11
Rattan mats and blinds	0	8	0
Repairs to furniture	3	0	0
Hot and cold weather charges	3	13	6
Postage charges	66	10	6
Telegraph charges	35	0	0
Purchase of books	0	2	0
Office expenses—			
Gardening charges	253	2	5
Dhoby charges	32	8	5
Binding charges	96	4	0
Money-order commission	0	2	0
Tour charges—			
Carriage of Stationery and Records	1	0	0
Petty carriage and cooly charges	655	13	7
Miscellaneous	441	2	10
Freight charges	61	11	1
Stipends of Civil pupils	5,584	4	8
Do. of Burma pupils	7,100	0	0
Do. of Madras-Burma pupils	6,562	15	5
Conveyance allowance	346	7	3
Temporary establishment	248	0	0
Refund of college fees	46	0	0
Total ...	2,02,875	13	9

The receipts are less than those of last year by Rs. 16,658, this decrease being due to diminished contributions from Local Boards and Municipalities—Rs. 18,512 less than last

year. Fees proper, however, show an increase of Rs. 2,073 over the figures for the preceding year, while the miscellaneous receipts were less by Rs. 219. The last-named item includes the following :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Fines collected from students	120	15	8
Amount recovered on account of chemicals, &c., expended on University Examinations.	314	0	0
Sale-proceeds of unserviceable articles	59	0	8
" of grass and wood	13	4	6
" of College calendar and syllabuses	33	11	6
Total ...	541	0	4

The total charges show an increase of Rs. 23,692 over those of the previous year ; this increase is spread over several heads ; an increase of Rs. 15,572 occurs against the Professors ; this is accounted for by payment of extra allowances to officers acting for those on privilege leave during the year, and of allowances sanctioned in connection with the chairs of Materia Medica and Pathology. There is an increase of Rs. 1,158 against Assistant Professors, owing to the promotion to higher grades of two Assistants. An increase of Rs. 1,123 occurs under General Biology, owing chiefly to the fact that the honorarium of Rs. 1,000 of the previous session having been drawn in the year under report. The following items of new payments during the year also contributed to raise the charges :—

	Rs.
Honoraria to Lecturers on Chemical and Practical Physiology ...	2,700
Allowances for Lectures on Mental Diseases	1,563
Honorarium to Lecturer on Botany	400

Extra requisition for Europe stores in connection with the newly-instituted courses of Chemical and Practical Physiology and Bacteriology cost Rs. 3,604 more than last year. An increase is also noticeable under the heads "Exchange Compensation Allowance," "House-rent allowance" and "Stipends of Burma pupils."

On the other hand, a decrease has occurred under "Principal and Professor of Medicine," "Assistant Demonstrators of Anatomy" and a few other heads, the only noticeable reduction being against "Stipends of Madras-Burma pupils" of Rs. 1,703.

29. The service-books have been verified up to the 31st December 1899 and the inventory of valuable stock up to 31st March 1900.

(Signed) Geo. L. WALKER, M.D.,
Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,
Ag. Principal, Medical College.

Madras,
22nd June 1900.

APPENDIX A.

Reports on the various Classes of the College and Apothecary Departments for Session 1899–1900.

(a) *From the Professor of Medicine.*

Eighty-two meetings of the class were held during the session; at 70 of these, lectures were delivered, and at 12 examinations were held, in the proportion of 1 in 6·8. There were two sessional written examinations, each being of two hours' duration.

2 The strength of the class was 65; arranged according to the departments, there were—

M.B. & C.M. fifth year of study	8
Do. fourth do.	12
Do. third do. (new regulations)	6
Do. casual	1
L.M. & S. fourth year of study	1
Do. third do. (new regulations)	3
Do. casual	2
Apothecary, fourth year of study (males 9 and females 4)	13
Do. third do. (males 9 and females 8)	17
Do. casual	2
Total ...	65

3. The class, on the whole, has shown much attention to the subject-matter of the lectures and made fair progress in their studies; but the oft-noted deficiency in the general educational standard obtained prior to commencing the study of medicine, has made the attainment of an adequate knowledge of the more difficult parts of the subject of medicine a matter of great difficulty to many members of the class and, particularly so, to many of the female students.

4 Three Certificates of Honour have been granted to senior students M. Subramania Iyer, G. V. James and C. Kuppuswami, all of whom belong to the M.B. and C.M. section, while no certificate has been withheld.

(b) *From the Professor of Surgery.*

Eighty-five meetings of the class were held during the session. Seventy-three of these were devoted to lectures and twelve to examinations. The proportion of examinations to lectures was 1 in 7.

2. The class consisted of 65 students, viz., 27 of the M.B. class, 6 of the L.M. & S. class, and 31 belonging to the Apothecary department. One student died during the session.

3. *College department.*—Thirty-three students, divided as follows:—

M.B. student of the 6th year	1
M.B. students of the 5th year	8
Do. 4th year	12
Do. 3rd year (new rules)	6
L.M. & S students of 5th year	2
L.M. & S. student of 4th year	1
L.M. & S. students of 3rd year (new rules)	3
Total ...	33

The M.B. class included one female student in her 4th year of study.

4. *Apothecary department.*—Thirty-one students, divided as follows:—

Military pupils in 5th year of study	6
Do. in 4th do.	3
Do. in 3rd do.	4
Do. in 3rd do. (new rules)	4
Singapur apprentice in 3rd year of study	1
Female pupils in 4th year of study	4
Do. in 3rd do.	4
Do. in 3rd do. (new rules)	3
Private pupils in 5th year of study	2
Total ...	31

5. The following student obtained a Certificate of Honour:—

P.F. Mathias of the senior M.B. class.

6. The following students of the Apothecary department failed to obtain 25 per cent. of marks and are therefore not entitled to class certificates:—

Miss M. Wood.	Mrs. F daCosta.
Military pupil F. Bernard.	Miss C. Dee.

Remarks.—The conduct of the members of the class was very good and the majority made fair progress in their studies, although the standard of marks obtained by many of the junior class was rather poor.

As will be seen by the tabular report, a very considerable proportion of the female students have failed to obtain 25 per cent. of marks, and have consequently lost their certificates. In the junior class three out of eight female students failed and one other only just succeeded in obtaining 25 per cent of marks.

Session by session, for many years past, I have had to report similar failures on the part of the female students and have drawn attention to the fact that the majority of women, who have presented themselves of recent years for training at this college, have been, partly on account of a low standard of intelligence, and partly on account of deficient general education, unfit to undertake the study of medicine.

The matter is an extremely serious one, for unless some effort is made to secure a more intelligent class of students, or to weed out incompetent ones in the early stages of their curriculum, failures will continue to occur, and much public as well as private money will continue to be wasted.

Another serious aspect of the question is, that a certain proportion of those female students who ultimately, after many failures, succeed in scraping through their examinations, are unfit physically as well as mentally to undertake much of the work, especially surgical work, which will be required of them, if they are to fulfil any useful purpose in after-life. It must be remembered that the most important part of the work which is expected of these medical women after they pass from the college is surgery, and yet I am constrained to say that, of all those women who have been engaged in studying in this institution during the past eight years, not more than three or four ever showed any promise of being competent to practice surgery.

I cannot conclude this report without alluding to the approaching departure from the college of my Assistant M.R.Ry. T. Narayanaswami Nayndu, who leaves us in accordance with the provisions of G.O., No. 1412, Public, dated 29th December 1899. I consider his removal from the college a most unfortunate circumstance, so far as the surgical department is concerned M.R.Ry. Narayanaswami, on account of his ability and zeal, as well as long experience, has proved to be a thoroughly competent and useful assistant, whom it will be difficult to replace, and I very much regret his departure.

(c) *From the Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women.*

Ninety-six lectures were delivered.

2. There were 20 examinations held, including the conversational courses.

3. The special arrangements for tuition consist in students attending labour cases at the Maternity Hospital and being daily instructed in Midwifery and Diseases of women, at the bedside, and in seeing operations.

4. The class consisted of 21.

5. College department students, ten in number: of these, one was a remanded student and eight regular, all of the fifth year entering for the M.B. & C.M. degree, and one was a regular student of the fourth year for the L.M. & S. diploma.

6. There were eleven students of the Apothecary department as follows:—

7 Regular ...
2 Remanded ...
2 Private ...
} Their session at college was the fourth. The accompanying list gives the information required as to intelligence, &c.

7. Students leave the hospital at 9-30 in the morning and cannot therefore see their midwifery cases to the finish and miss a great deal of the operative work. This will be altered when the new scheme comes in force. Students receive daily clinical instruction of a most varied character, and can see, if they wish, a vast amount of practice.

8. None.

9. Given in list.

10. Not applicable.

11. *Nil.*

(d) *From the Lecturer on Midwifery to Female Students.*

Number of lectures.—Ninety-five.

2. *Number of examinations including the conversational course.*—Nineteen.

3. *Special arrangements for tuition, if any.*—Lectures were given and examinations held four times a week Diagrams and pathological specimens were shown.

4. *Composition of the classes.*—

1 College department student.
12 Second department students.

Of the second department students, one, Mrs. Duarte, died during the early part of the session.

5. *College department students.*—One in her fourth year of study.

6. *Apothecary department students.*—Thirteen at the beginning of the session: one died in the early part of the year, four in their fourth year of study and eight in the third year of study. All have showed intelligence, industry and ability, and their progress and conduct have been satisfactory.

7. The course of lectures has been as in other years. Clinical instruction has been imparted to the fourth year students at the Government Maternity Hospital, where the students have been able to conduct natural labours and see operative midwifery and gynæcological operations.

8. *List of students entitled to Certificates of Honour.*—Nil.

9. *List of students in Apothecary department deficient in industry or attainments or both.*—Nil.

10. *Hospital Assistant department.*—Nil.

11. *General remarks.*—Nil.

(e) *From the Professor of Ophthalmology.*

There were 36 lectures delivered during the session, and the number of examinations was six, *i.e.*, 1 in 6.

2. The class consisted of—

M.B. & C.M. students in their fifth year	...	...	...	...	...	9
L.M. & S. students in their fourth year	...	...	...	...	...	2
Military pupils in their fourth year		...	...	...	...	9
Female students	do.	...	...	...	...	4
Private pupils	do.	...	...	...	...	2
				Total	...	26

3. The students, as a whole, are not as good as I have had in previous years, with the exception, perhaps, of two or three of the college class. G. V. James, C. Kuppuswamy, K. I. Simon of the college department, and Miss M. Rozier of the Apothecary department, were among the best, but none of them are entitled to Certificates of Honour.

4. One student, M. R. W. Hart, a military pupil, has been a failure.

(f) *From the Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.*

Forty-two meetings were held, of which 34 were devoted to lectures.

2. Eight examinations were held, two of them being sessional, each of two hours' duration. The proportion of examinations to lectures was roughly 1 in 6.

3. *Nil.*

4. The class consisted of 37 students.

5. *College department.*—There were 15 students attending the class during the session and they are classified as follows:—

M.B. students in their fifth year of study	...	...	...	...	8
M.B. student in his sixth year of study	...	...	...	...	1
L.M. & S. student in his fourth year of study	...	...	...	...	1
L.M. & S. students in their third year of study	...	...	...	...	3
L.M. & S. students in their fifth year of study	...	...	...	...	2
			Total	...	15

6. *Apothecary department.*—There were 22 students in this section and classified as follows:—

Warrant grade pupils in their fourth year of study				...	...	8
Do.	do.	third	do.	...	...	4
Do.	do.	fifth	do.	...	...	6
Private pupils in their fifth year of study				...	...	2
Female pupils in their fourth year of study				...	...	4
Do.	do.	third	do.	...	...	3
				Total	...	22

7. *Nil.*

8. G. V. James, an M.B. student, having scored 75 per cent. of marks, is entitled to a Certificate of Honour.

9. I have been well satisfied with the class, both as regards industry and conduct. The majority of the students took an intelligent interest in their work. The female students, in particular, worked extremely well during the session, and their average answering at the different examinations compared favourably with that of the male students in their respective sections.

10. The help rendered me by my assistant, M.R.Ry. T. Narayanaswami Nayudu, L.M. & S., was most valuable, and he proved himself to be thoroughly well up in his work.

(g) *From the Lecturer on Mental Diseases.*

I have the honour to submit the following report on the class of Mental Diseases for the session, 1899–1900.

In all, twenty lectures were given during the course, embracing all the more common diseases of insanity, and four written examinations were held. The class comprised 15 students, all in their fourth year of study and made up as follows:—

Military pupils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Female „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Private „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

This class was divided into three batches for clinical instruction, for a period of one month each at the Lunatic Asylum, where they had opportunities of seeing and examining for themselves all the commoner types of mental disease.

The students acquitted themselves fairly well in the examinations, but none secured a high enough percentage to earn a Certificate of Honour.

(h) *From the Professor of Surgery. Class of Operative Surgery.*

1. Owing to my absence on account of ill-health, the class was conducted by Major F. J. Crawford, M.D., I.M.S. I examined the class at the close of the course.

2. Twenty-one meetings of the class were held, one of which was devoted to a practical examination.

3. The class consisted of 27 students as follows:—

College department	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Apothecary department	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15

4. All the members of the class worked hard and almost all acquitted themselves very creditably at the practical examination.

5. L.M. & S. student P. Madhavan Nair is recommended for a Certificate of Honour.

(i) *From the Professor of Dental Surgery.*

I have the honour to submit my report, together with the tabular class report, on the Dental Surgery class for the session of 1899.

Thirty-five lectures were given and seven examinations held, including the conversational course.

The class consisted of—

8 Military pupils, warrant grade.
1 Singapore apprentice.
8 Female students (Apothecary department), of whom one, Mrs. Duarte, died on the 24th November, having attended the first part of the course only.

The conduct of the students has been good.

In general intelligence and industry the class, while being more uniform than in previous years, was on a distinctly lower plane than in 1897 or 1898.

Fewer students obtained a high number of marks and unusual lack of interest was shown.

Only one student, A. Pereira, can be considered entitled to a Certificate of Honour.

(j) *From the Professor of Pathology.*

I have the honour to forward herewith a report on the class of Pathology for the session 1899-1900.

1. The number of meetings was 37.

2. The number of examinations, including conversational course, was six.

3. The composition of the class was as follows :—

M.B. & C.M.	18
L.M. & S.	3
Casual L.M. & S.	2
Apothecary class—	
Military	8
Colonial	1
Female	7
Total ...	39

4. *The College Department Students.*—There were 18 students in the M.B. and three in the L.M. & S. class. There were also two casual students in the L.M. & S. class.

5. *Apothecary Department Students.*—There were eight Military pupils of the warrant grade, one colonial apprentice and seven female students, in their third year of studies. Their intelligence, industry and conduct was fair.

6. *List of students entitled to Certificates of Honour.*—L. C. Fernandez of the M.B. & C.M. class.

7. *The George Smith Memorial Prize.*—M.B & C.M. student K. Narayana Iyer is recommended for this prize, as he headed the list of candidates who competed for it at a special examination held on the 15th January 1900.

(k) *From the Professor of Hygiene.*

I have the honour to submit herewith the tabular class report on the class of Hygiene for the year 1899-1900.

In all, 39 meetings were held. There were five examinations, viz., three oral and two written.

College department.—There were 21 students, this number being made up of 12 M.B. & C.M. students according to the old rules, six M.B & C.M. students according to the new rules, and three L.M. & S. students, all in their third year course of study.

Apothecary department.—There were 17 students in all, viz., eight warrant grade pupils, one Singapore apprentice, and eight female students, all in their third year course of study. One female student died during the session. The conduct of the students was satisfactory and their diligence good, with one or two exceptions. The course was much as usual. Six students are entitled to Certificates of Honour, viz., A. M. Jacob, J. M. Gnanaolivu, H. D. Cormac, Muhammad Azizullah, A. Muthukrishna, and C. V. Krishnaswami, who scored 81·3, 76, 77·4, 79·3, 75·5 and 78·8 per cent. of the marks, respectively. The following students should be examined in Hygiene before being permitted to commence their next year of study :—Miss M. H. Thorpe, Miss A. C. Shillong and Mrs. F. H. DeCosta.

The urgent need which exists for a museum of Hygiene and for the creation of facilities for conducting practical excursions in the mornings, &c., have been emphasized by me in previous reports. Nothing definite has been done, so far, towards instituting the improvements so urgently required.

(l) *From the Professor of Hygiene. Class of Practical Hygiene.*

I have the honour to forward, herewith, the tabular class report on the class of Practical Hygiene. The total number of meetings held was 12, of two hours' duration each, besides a competitive examination, for the McNally Prize of five hours' duration.

The total number of students attending the class was 38, the composition of the class being as follows :—

College department.—There were 18 M.B. & C.M. students, 12 according to the old rules, and six according to the new rules, three L.M. & S. students, all in their third year of study, and one casual L.M. & S. student.

Apothecary department.—There were eight Warrant Grade pupils, seven female Apothecary students and one Singapore apprentice.

The industry of the class was fairly satisfactory, and their conduct was good.

The course consisted of the usual analyses of milk, water, air, flour, &c., and the microscopical examination of sediments, starches, fibres, &c. A separate examination for the McNally Prize was held. The examination included the whole course of Hygiene, systematic and practical. Five students entered, viz., A. M. Jacob, K. Narayan Aiyar, J. M. Gnanaolivu, A. Muttukrishna and Muhammad Azizullah. The answers to the paper handled in by all the candidates were good; but the practical work was not very satisfactory. A. M. Jacob did best on the whole, and I therefore recommend that he be awarded the McNally Prize.

(m) *From the Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.*

There were 70 meetings of the class during the course of the session, 59 of which were devoted to lectures and the remaining 11 to examinations.

2. The composition of the class was as follows :—

College department—	
M.B. & C.M. students in third year of study	6
L.M. & S. " "	3
Apothecary department—	
Military pupils in third year of study	4
Female students "	3
Chemist and Druggist department in first year of study	1
Total ...	17

The Chemist and Druggist student had to intermit his studies, on account of ill-health, leaving 16 students on the rolls at the close of the session.

The students this year were, in my opinion, above the average in ability, and they all worked to my satisfaction during the course. All obtained their certificates of attendance and the general conduct of all was exemplary. This year an important change in the curriculum enabled them to go through their course in Materia Medica, after they had already had a course of lectures in Physiology. They were therefore able to grasp the different subjects dealt with in an intelligent manner. This change is certainly to be commended.

As in previous years, Mr. R. Hollingsworth gave me considerable help in managing the class; he leaves us now under service rules, and it will be many years before another assistant can be of anything like the value, not only to this class but to the whole college, that he has been since 1890 when I took up the course first.

(n) *From the Professor of Surgery. Class of Minor Surgery.*

There were 28 meetings of the class, each of two hours' duration; the instruction being carried out by M.R.Ry. T. Narayanaswami, my Assistant. At the close of the course, I held a searching practical examination at which all the students acquitted themselves very well.

2. The class consisted of 37 students as follows :—

College department	21
Apothecary department	16

3. I recommend a Certificate of Honour be given to M.B. student H.D. Cormac, who obtained full marks at the examination.

(o) *From the Professor of Anatomy.*

I have the honour to submit my report on the class of Anatomy for the session, 1899-1900.

1. The class met 88 times during the session.

2. The number of examinations including conversational course was 15.

3. There was no change in the arrangements for tuition.

4. Composition of the classes—

M.B. & C.M. students	15
L.M. & S. students	4
Casual students	5
Military warrant grade pupils	10
Colonial apprentices	6
Female students	11
Total ...	51

6

5. *College department students.*—There were 19 students in this class and five casuals, all in their second year.

6. *Apothecary department students.*—There were 27 in this class, also in their second year of studies; their intelligence, industry, ability, progress and conduct was good.

7. Dissections began on the 1st of September, but I regret to say it was found impossible to get assistant demonstrators qualified for the work. Some candidates had applied, but in my opinion they were unfit for the duty, and application was made to the Surgeon-General for the loan of two temporary Assistant Surgeons. One joined in October and was posted to the Hospital Assistant class, and the other joined in December and was posted to the College Department class. The want of Assistant Demonstrators was felt by the junior students in the early days of their practical work.

8. *List of students entitled to Certificates of Honour.*—M.B. & C.M. students M. Kesava Pai and B. Rama Baliga.

9. *List of students deficient in industry, attainments, &c.*—Warrant grade military pupil H. W. Hollingsworth and female students Misses Kanakiah, Pichamuthu and Thompson.

10. I have again to record my appreciation of the good work done by M.R.Ry. G. Rama Rao, M.B., Demonstrator of Anatomy, and express my regret that, owing to the proposed change, his services are likely to be lost to the department in the college.

(*p*) *From the Professor of Physiology.*

The class met 79 times during the session, 66 meetings were devoted to lectures, and 13 to examinations, giving a proportion of one in six.

The class was composed of the following students:—

M.B. & C.M.	15
L.M. & S.	5
Casual	1
Apothecary	7
Do. remanded	3
Singapore	4
Do. remanded	2
Female	5
Do. remanded	6
Total	48

Of these, one student went in the middle of the session to England to continue his studies there.

Second year L.M. & S. student S. A. Krishnaswami Aiyangar stands first and gets 86 per cent. of marks; Henderson and Miss Bernard are bracketed, getting each 83 per cent., and stand second, and Rama Baliga stands third, and gets 82 per cent. All these deserve Certificates of Honour.

The following students have secured less than 33 per cent. of marks and are accordingly marked deficient:—

S. P. Ramakrishna Naidu.	A. L. Listermann.
J. A. O'Leary.	Miss Kanakiah.
J. F. P. Jones.	Mrs. E. J. Jenkins.

(*q*) *From the Professor of Chemistry. Class of Organic Chemistry.*

1. The class met 33 times during the session, on 28 occasions for lectures and five times for examinations.

2. The class was composed of 15 students, of whom only one student, R. Mahadeva Iyer, who has obtained over 75 per cent. of the total marks, is recommended for a Certificate of Honour.

3. The conduct of the class was good, and its progress fair.

4. The tabular class report is herewith forwarded.

(*r*) *From the Professor of Chemistry. Class of Practical Organic Chemistry.*

1. Twenty-six meetings of the class were held during the session.
2. The class was composed of 15 students in their second year of study.
3. The following students are recommended for Certificates of Honour:—

N. E. Krishnama Chari	First certificate.
P. Palpu	Second ,,
M. Kesava Pai	Third ,,
P. Gajapathy Raj	Fourth ,,

4. The conduct and progress of the class were satisfactory.
5. The tabular class report is herewith forwarded.

(*s*) *From the Lecturer on Experimental Physics.*

1. During the session 59 meetings were held, which included 47 lectures and 12 examinations.

2. There were 24 students in the class, one of whom was a casual student. C. Rama Kamath, S. Thambi Pillai and A. Nullaperumal Pillai, who have respectively gained 89, 80, and 79 per cent. of the maximum marks, are recommended for Certificates of Honour.

3. K. Kunjan Marar ceased attending the class from 12th September 1899.

4. The conduct and progress of the class were good.

5. The tabular class report is herewith forwarded.

(*t*) *From the Professor of Chemistry. Class of Inorganic Chemistry.*

1. Eighty-three meetings of the class were held during the session, 69 of which were devoted to lectures and 14 to examinations.

The Assistant also held a tutorial class of 36 meetings.

2. There were 51 students in the class at the commencement of the session, distributed as follows:—

College department.	M.B. and C.M. class	23
	Do. (casuals)	2
	L.M. & S. class	7
Apothecary department.	Warrant grade pupils	7
	Singapore apprentices (including one Remanded apprentice)	4
	Female students	7
	Chemist and Druggist student (first year)	1
	Total	51

Of this number, one M.B. student, one Singapore apprentice, and the chemist and druggist student, ceased attending the class during the session, leaving 48 on the roll at its termination.

3. No student has earned 75 per cent. of the marks allotted to the class examinations and consequently, I cannot recommend any one for a Certificate of Honour.

4. The conduct of the class was good and, with a few exceptions, the bulk of the class has made only very moderate progress.

5. The tabular class report is also herewith forwarded.

(*u*) *From the Professor of Chemistry. Class of Practical Inorganic Chemistry.*

1. The class, which was composed as follows, met 32 times during the session:—

College department.	First M.B. students	22
	Do. (casuals)	2
	First L.M. & S. students	7
	Do. (casuals)	3
Apothecary department.	Warrant grade pupils	7
	Colonial apprentices (including one remanded pupil)	3
	Female pupils	7
	Do. (casuals)	4
	Total	55

2. The following students are recommended for Certificates of Honour:—

V. Muthuvelu	First certificate.
K. V. Govinda Menon	
A. T. Mathoo	
P. H. Pereira	
C. Rama Kamath	
Miss C. L. D'Jordon	
F. X. Noronha	Second certificate.
S. Tambi Pillai	
L. S. Vaz	
H. B. Rosair	
I. David	Second-year's certificate.
C. Natesan	

3. The attendance certificates of the following students should be withheld, as they are very deficient in class marks:—

	Maximum	100
M. R. Sundram	marks obtained	10
Sit Peng Lok	Do.	15
Miss A. Rozario	Do.	15
Mrs. C. S. Kamatchiammah	Do.	10

4. The conduct and progress of the class were good.

5. The tabular class report is herewith forwarded.

(*v*) *From the Professor of General Biology.*

I have the honour to submit my report on the class of General Biology for the session 1899–1900:—

1. The number of meetings amounted to sixty-six, including occasional *viva voce* examinations. In addition, there were three class examinations—two practical and one written.

2. The class was composed of twenty-four students, one of whom attended the course for the second time. The class, as a whole, made satisfactory progress, and the general conduct was good.

3. I received much assistance in the practical work from M.R.Ry. G. Rama Rau, M.B., and C.M., and M.R.Ry. N. E. Krishnamachari (second-year M.B. and C.M. student) acted efficiently as prosector during the first-half of the course.

4. Considerable inconvenience was experienced during the early part of the session, owing to the inability of the students to procure, locally, instruments suitable for biological dissection.

(*w*) *From the Lecturer on Chemical and Practical Physiology.*

The class met sixteen times during the session, each time for two hours; the last of these meetings was for a practical and written examination at which the students showed a considerable grasp of the subject.

The analysis of the various fluids, &c., of the body was conducted on the same lines as those adopted by Professor T. H. Pope last year. As there was no want of time this session, the artificial digestion of foods was more systematically carried out. And the students had practical exercises with the various physiological appliances as well as in the use of electricity with nerve muscle preparations.

The class consisted of seventeen M.B. and C.M. students in their second-year of study, each of whom made a satisfactory progress, and one of them scored 53 per cent. of marks in the examination, in spite of his deficient attendance.

(*x*) *From the Professor of Hygiene. Class of Sanitary Inspectors.*

I have the honour to submit, herewith, the tabular class report of the class for training of Sanitary Inspectors. The course commenced on the 9th of January 1900 and ended on the 21st of April 1900.

Fifty-nine meetings were held in the college, of which 43 were lectures by myself, and sixteen were tutorial classes by my assistant.

The class consisted of 88 students at the beginning of the session and eighty-five at the end of the session, three having ceased to attend during the course.

The conduct of the class was satisfactory. The intelligence of the members, on the whole, was not of a high order, but there were a good many exceptions. Their interest in the subject, as was the case last year, did not appear to be very keen, and I had much the same difficulty as before in persuading many of the students to take notes of special points. They do not appear to have been trained to listen attentively and are much very like school boys in their general inattention, though, of course, there are some excellent exceptions.

The present course is too short, and I hope that the improved course suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner will be sanctioned speedily.

The course was, as usual, eminently practical, being illustrated and exemplified by many experiments and demonstrations. In addition to the lectures in the college, the students were taken to different places by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, the Health Officer, myself and my assistant, with a view to the imparting of practical instruction to supplement the class teaching. They made thirteen such excursions. The places visited were—The General Hospital, Raja Sir Ramasawmy Mudaliar's choultry, the sewers, house-connections, etc., of the Mylapore and Black Town sewerage systems, the Royapuram sewage-pumping station, the Cassimode sewage farm, the slaughter-houses at Chulai and Perambore, the new Incinerator, the Night-soil depot at Mylapore, the Basin bridge municipal depot, the Municipal workshops, the Red Hills Lake, and the premises of Sultan & Co. (where the portable gravitation disinfector was worked).

Thanks are due to the Health Officer, who kindly gave them three demonstrations, and to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, who gave them one demonstration. The remainder of the excursions were conducted by myself and my assistant, M.R.Ry. P. S. Chandra Sekar. The latter was of great assistance and took much pains, as usual, to explain the difficulties of the subject to the students. The absence of the Sanitary Commissioner's efficient help, so freely and ungrudgingly given in the past, was sorely felt.

(*y*) *From the Lecturer on Physiology to Sanitary Inspectors' class.*

A short course of fourteen lectures was given according to the syllabus appended to last year's report, with such slight modifications as the experience with this class indicated. Under instructions from Professor A. E. Grant, the subject of the functions of the skin and digestive organs were gone into more in detail this session.

I must note that the students are not likely to bestow that attention to the subject which is expected of them, unless Elementary Physiology is added to the subjects of their examination. If this is not feasible, one or two questions may be set on this subject in their paper on Hygiene.

APPENDIX B.

Clinical Reports on the various classes of the College for Session 1899–1900.

(*a*) *From the Senior Surgeon, General Hospital, Madras.*

There was no change in the method of conducting clinical instruction. With very few exceptions, the students attending the clinique worked industriously and with intelligence.

The following table shows the number of students who have attended the Senior Surgeon's wards for clinical instruction during the year:—

Class of students.	5th year M.B. & C.M.	4th year M.B. & C.M.	3rd year M.B. & C.M.	4th year L.M. & S.	3rd year L.M. & S.	2nd year L.M. & S.	4th year Apothecary class.	3rd year Apothecary class.	2nd year Apothecary class.	Total.	Average.
Number attended ..	6	6	5	2	1	3	5	5	12	45	10·55

(*b*) *From the Second Surgeon, General Hospital, Madras.*

The following table shows the number and class of the students who worked in my wards during the year:—

Class of students.	5th year M.B. & C.M.	4th year M.B. & C.M.	3rd year M.B. & C.M.	4th year L.M. & S.	3rd year L.M. & S.	2nd year L.M. & S.	4th year Apothecary class.	3rd year Apothecary class.	2nd year Apothecary class.	Total.	Average.
Number attended ..	3	2	4	1	1	1	7	9	14	42	9·34

The method of instruction was somewhat similar to that adopted in previous years, viz. careful examination of patients at the bed-side, case-taking, &c.

Systematic clinical lectures were given on fractures, hernia, stricture of urethra, and a few others of the important diseases most commonly met with in the wards. It is to be regretted that there is not more time available for such lectures, and that no theatre exists in the hospital in which such lectures or demonstrations can be given. A small-lecture theatre, fitted up with black-boards and other necessary appliances, is, in my opinion, urgently needed.

All the students had opportunities of assisting, in turn, at the various major and minor operations performed during the year, and should have a good practical knowledge of the ordinary surgical operations.

The conduct and attendance of the students during the year were satisfactory, and the majority proved themselves to be hardworking and anxious to learn as much as possible.

(c) *From the First Physician, General Hospital, Madras.*

I have the honour to inform you that no change has taken place in the instruction of students.

The subjoined table shows the number of students attending the Surgical and Medical wards under my charge :—

Class of students.	5th year M.B. & C.M.	4th year M.B. & C.M.	3rd year M.B. & C.M.	4th year L.M. & S.	3rd year L.M. & S.	2nd year L.M. & S.	4th year Apothecary class.	3rd year Apothecary class.	2nd year Apothecary class.	Total.	Average.
Number attended ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	8	18	17	45	9·95

(d) *From the Assistant Physician, General Hospital, Madras.*

I have the honour to forward my annual report on the nature and condition of the clinical work in my wards during the session 1899–1900.

The following table gives the necessary details as to the number and standing of the different students who were posted to work in my wards during the year :—

Class of students.	5th year M.B. & C.M.	4th year M.B. & C.M.	3rd year M.B. & C.M.	4th year L.M. & S.	3rd year L.M. & S.	2nd year L.M. & S.	4th year Apothecary class.	3rd year Apothecary class.	2nd year Apothecary class.	Total.	Average.
Number attended ..	9	9	..	2	..	..	4	1	2	27	5 09

The work done by the students was of a nature and quality very similar to that of the preceding session. The number of students posted to my wards has dropped steadily from an average of 15·4 in 1896–97, 11·02 in 1897–98 and 8·16 in 1898–99, to 5·09 in 1899–1900. If this rate of decrease is maintained, there will be no students at all in a year or two. As this is probably my last report as Assistant Physician and I have so fully covered the ground in previous reports, there seems to be no use in adding any thing, and I can only invite attention to my reports for 1896–97 and onwards ; particularly, as regards the long promised, but still non-existent, clinical laboratory (*vide* report for 1898–99), and the advisability of withholding certificates of attendance at hospital "until the student has satisfied his clinical teacher by means of a practical examination conducted at the bedside, that he has taken some pains to profit by the instruction given" (*vide* report for 1897–98).

(e) *From the Additional Medical Officer, General Hospital, Madras.*

I have the honour to submit the clinical report for session 1899–1900. I have been in charge of the wards since the 13th of December 1899. I found the students always willing to learn, and any pains taken on their behalf to make them understand were appreciated. The case-taking and general work of the wards were satisfactorily done.

The following is a table of the number of students who attended the wards during the year.

Class of students.	5th year M.B. & C.M.	4th year M.B. & C.M.	3rd year M.B. & C.M.	4th year L.M. & S.	3rd year L.M. & S.	2nd year L.M. & S.	4th year Apothecary class.	3rd year Apothecary class.	2nd year Apothecary class.	Total.	Average.
Number attended ..	..	2	7	..	2	..	2	9	1	23	5·98

(f) *From the Resident Medical Officer, General Hospital.*

I have the honour to submit, herewith, my report on the clinical class attending the Out-patient department during the session.

Owing to want of time no clinical teaching was attempted, but material for practical minor surgery and bandaging was abundant. The behaviour of the class, as a whole, was good and the attendance was satisfactory.

The following table shows the number and class of students posted to the Out-patient department :—

Class of students.	Final year, M.B. & C.M.	Final year, L. M. & S.	Final year, Apothecary class.,	3rd year, Apothecary class.	2nd year, Apothecary class.	Hospital Assistant students, Civil.	Hospital Assistant students, Military.	Hospital Assistant students, Madras-Burma.	Hospital Assistant students, Mysore.	Hospital Assistant students, Burmese.	Hospital Assistant students Private.,
Number ..	1	1	8	2	28	8	4	1	6	5	*Nil.*

(g) *From the Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital, Madras.*

In reference to your No. 451, dated 7th February 1900, I have the honour to report that the following students have undergone a course of clinical work in midwifery and the diseases of women during the session 1899–1900.

M.B. & C.M. Section—9.

G. V. James.
P. F. Mathias.
M. Subramonian.
M. Vijayaragavalu.
P. V. Gonsalvez.
K. Ramakrishna Row.
K. I. Simon.
C. Kuppusawmi.
J. V. Mascarenhas.

L.M. & S. Section—2.

P. P. Madhavan Nayar.
U. Sitaramasawmi.

Apothecary Section—11.

P. N. Sandways.
P. A. Scanlon.
M. R. W. Hart.
A. P. LaRive.
F. N. Rodgers.
R. F. Browne.
J. H. Shillong.
H. A. L. Goudie.
E. F. Gomez.
J. A. Hart.
H. H. Lynsdale.

Female Students—4.

Apothecary Section.

Miss E. Boomgardt.
„ L. Rozier.
Miss M. Rozier.
„ H. Agnew.

2. All the students conducted themselves well. As a class, they have done badly and some, I am afraid, have left with a faint idea of the rudiments of midwifery. The length of time students stay in the wards is quite insufficient, and in some cases of delayed labour they have to leave their case to attend college. When the new rules come into force, students posted to this hospital will be able to devote their whole time and will then be able to gain a far better knowledge of this particular branch.

(*h*) *From the Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital, Madras.*

The following students attended throughout the year:—

M.B. & C.M. students	9
L.M. & S. do.	1
Military pupils	11
Female apothecary students	4
Total	25

2. No change whatever was made in the method of instruction. Case-taking and out-patient examination by students in turn formed the chief feature.

3. Most of the M.B. & C.M. students were, as usual, anxious to learn and they were zealous in their work. The military pupils were very indifferent, and unless they were urged to do their work, they were inclined to shirk it altogether. Of course, there are exceptions. The female students worked fairly well.

(*i*) *From the Superintendent, Clinical classes, Native Infirmary.*

The number of students of the Hospital Assistant grade, who underwent training during the session 1899–1900, was as follows:—

First-year pupils	60
Second-year ,,	49
Third-year ,,	74
Total	183

2. Of the above, the first-year students were detailed in batches for duty in the General Hospital, the Royapettah Hospital, the Government Ophthalmic Hospital, the Egmore dispensary and the Native Infirmary and Black Town dispensary, where they have varying opportunities of learning elementary compounding and minor surgery.

3. The second-year students are taught clinically in the wards of the Native Infirmary, Royapuram, by Messrs. C. B. Rama Rao and T. Narayanasamy Naidu; these students also take duty by turns in the out-patients' department and in the compounding rooms. Mr. C. B. Rama Rao was replaced by First-class Assistant Surgeon E. Powney, as a temporary measure, in October 1899.

4. The third-year students continue their clinical work in the wards and also receive instruction in obstetrics, both theoretical and practical, in the Ramasamy Maternity Hospital, where they enjoy many facilities for acquiring a thorough grasp of this important subject.

The Superintendent lectures thrice weekly, throughout the session, on subjects connected with practical clinical work and on diseases of the eye, but the means for teaching the latter subject, practically, are hampered by the dearth of material.

Opportunities for making post-mortem examinations are availed of throughout the session.

The obstacles to carrying on the work to the best advantage are many and serious, the chief ones being—

(1) The nature of the hospital buildings, which are thoroughly unsuited for such a purpose, being old, decayed, insanitary, overcrowded and badly equipped.

(2) The want of the apparatus ordinarily in use for clinical demonstrations.

(3) The absence of a proper operating room, class room and mortuary.

(4) The dual arrangement whereby students receive clinical teaching and collegiate instruction, in institutions under separate control, and situated at considerable distances from each other, as well as from pupils' abodes—conditions neither conducive to efficiency of training, nor to maintenance of discipline.

5. The result of the examination held in March 1899 was unsatisfactory—

Total number of third-year students	
Appeared for examination	71
Passed first-class	65
,, second-class	4
Failed	48
	13

As the examination embraces no test of the practical clinical knowledge of the students, the large number of failures cannot be attributed to defective training, in this the most important portion of their curriculum.

Of the 71 third-year students, five were not permitted to appear for examination, and were remanded for another year of study with stipend, and one was granted sick leave.

Of the thirteen who f[illegible]ed, four were granted a supplemental examination three months later, and then two passed, one was remanded with stipend for another year and one was dismissed: four others were remanded for another year and five were dismissed.

The conduct of the students was fairly satisfactory. Unpunctuality in attendance, and absence from night or other special duty, without leave, form the chief class of offences against discipline.

6. The clinical teaching has suffered to some extent by the changes in the staff, due to the withdrawal of M.R.Ry. C. B. Rama Rau, who was very thorough and painstaking in his work and possessed of a good knowledge both of medical science and practice. It is necessary that clinical instruction should be given by such as are well versed in the physical and chemical means of diagnosis and in the use of the microscope, as well as in possession of a knowledge of diseases and their treatment based on experience, if the utmost efficiency is to be secured. Students benefit by the instruction they receive, in proportion to the zeal and ability of their teachers (a reciprocal capacity on the part of the former, to comprehend what they are taught being assumed) and the adequacy of the means at their disposal for conveying instruction. In the Native Infirmary the clinical material is sufficient, but the condition of the hospital in respect to most essentials—buildings, furniture, bedding, nursing and arrangements for diet, is bad, and thus the students have not before their eyes the valuable daily object lesson, that a well-founded institution, with an efficient nursing establishment, affords to those in enjoyment of that privilege.

No. 6461.

Forwarded to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras for favour of remarks and early return.

(Signed) G. H. STUART,
Director of Public Instruction.

6th July 1900.

Read the following letter from Surgeon-General D. SINCLAIR, I.M.S., M.B., C.S.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Madras, 20th July 1900, No. 3308:—

Returned as requested.

2. *Paragraph* 1 *of the report.*—The proposal to utilize the Michaelmas holidays so as to give a week's respite from work in September was a good one and must have been welcomed both by the Professors and the students.

3. *Paragraph* 4.—The Government of India has practically accepted the recommendation of the Madras Government that the course of study of Native Military pupils should be extended to four years so as to retain in the curriculum the subjects of Midwifery, Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene, but owing to financial reasons it has not been able to sanction the scheme for the present—*vide* G.O., No. 623, Educational, dated 4th November 1897.

4. *Paragraph* 5.—It is gratifying to note that except in the Sanitary Inspectors' class there has been an increase of admissions in all departments of the college—those in the M.B. and C.M. section being the highest on record. Another gratifying feature of the report (paragraph 11) is that several old students of the college proceeded to England and succeeded in obtaining higher medical qualifications—one of them Mr. Spittler also competed for the I.M.S. and gained the sixth place among eighteen successful competitors.

5. *Paragraph* 12.—The matter discussed in this paragraph is of considerable importance and requires the serious attention of the Educational Department.

6. *Paragraph* 15.—It is to be regretted that the solitary student who joined the Chemist and Druggist Department had to intermit his studies on account of illness.

8

Proceedings, No. 7486 of 1900.

The Acting Principal's report on the working of the Medical College during the year 1899–1900 gives full information as usual.

2. *Staff.*—The changes in the staff of Professors and Assistants are detailed in paragraph 2 of the report. Government has been pleased to sanction the temporary retention of such of the Assistants of the college as were eligible for transfer to the Medical Department under the provisions of G.O., No. 1412, Public, dated 29th December 1899.

3. *Strength and Attendance.*—The strength of the college during the past two years is given in the margin. The fall in the total strength has been steady since 1896–97. The admissions during the year were larger than in the preceding year in all the departments of the college except the Sanitary Inspectors' class, the new entries in the M.B. and C.M. section being the highest on record since the foundation of the college and in the L.M. and S. section the highest since 1893–94. All the districts except Anantapur were represented, Madras supplying the largest number of students, viz., 88. All classes of the community were represented, though Brahmans were fewer than in the previous year.

Department.	Number on the rolls on the 31st March	
	1899.	1900.
College	82	95
Apothecary	85	77
Chemist and Druggist	...	1
Hospital Assistant ...	190	180
Sanitary Inspectors' class ...	99	88
Total ...	456	441

4. *Examinations*—(i) *University Examinations.*—The results of the various University Examinations of April 1899 as recorded in paragraph 11 (*d*) of the report were very fair on the whole.

A special Convocation for conferring medical degrees was held by the University for the first time in May 1899.

(ii) *College Board Examinations.*—The results as noted in the marginal summary were also very fair though, as in the previous year, none of the candidates for the Apothecary Examinations, obtained a first class. The percentage of passes in the Final Examination for Hospital Assistants was not as high as in the preceding year, but the number of first-class passes had risen from four to seven. One of the Civil Medical pupils of the hospital assistant department of the college won the Government gold medal.

Examination.	Number examined.		Number passed.	
	1898–99.	1899–1900.	1898–99.	1899–1900.
Final examination for the Apothecary grade	22	15	18	11
Second examination for the Apothecary grade	..	7	..	6
Primary examination for the Apothecary grade	19	..	9	..
First examination for the Apothecary grade	17	21	7	13
Final examination for the Hospital Assistant grade	68	70	55	50

5. *Sanitary Inspectors' Class.*—This class consisted of 88 pupils, though a larger number was expected to join. As the imposition of a registration fee of Re. 1 has not had the intended effect of checking frivolous applications for admission, the fee will, under the orders of Government, be raised to Rs. 5. The Professor of Hygiene does not speak very favourably of the intelligence of the students and their attention to work. The attention of the Principal and the Sanitary Commissioner will be invited to the suggestion contained in paragraph 7 of the Director's last review regarding the selection of candidates for admission to this class. The special lecturer in Physiology to this class expresses the opinion that Elementary Physiology should

be added to the subjects of the Intermediate Technical Examination in Hygiene, but as Physiology is to be included in the scheme of examination for the "Chief Sanitary Inspectors' test" which the Sanitary Commissioner has been requested to elaborate nothing need be done at present. The Principal should have reported the results of the Intermediate Technical Examination in Hygiene held in April 1899. The omission should be supplied.

6. *Female Students.*—There were 31 female students or four less than in the previous year; one was in the M.B. and C.M. section and the rest in the apothecary department. One was a Brahman, two were Native Christians and the remaining twenty-eight were Europeans or Eurasians. The results of the apothecary examinations for which a few of these students were presented were fair, as will be observed from the particulars furnished in paragraph 19 of the report. It should have been reported how many of the female students were Dufferin fund scholars and how many were in receipt of other scholarships.

The Director agrees with the remarks of the Professor of Surgery and of the Acting Principal in regard to the mental and physical defects in the female students, though he does not consider that a higher standard of preliminary education is needed. In the selection of female students for the apothecary department, greater regard might be had to their physique and general intelligence; and incompetent students should be weeded out at as early a stage as possible.

7. *Physical Training.*—The low average attendance of the gymnastic class has been explained by the Principal.

8. *Finance.*—Particulars as regards the financial condition of the college during the year are given in paragraph 28 of the report. The receipts amounted to Rs. 51,979 and the charge, to Rs. 2,02,876.

9. *General.*—The college council held four meetings during the year. The chemist and druggist class was attended by only one student who left in the middle of the autumn session owing to illness. The number of casual students declined from 17 to 14, and they were all in the college department. The scheme of reorganization of the college, which has been long pending, is now under the consideration of the Government of India.

10. In conclusion, the Director congratulates the Principal, the Professors and the staff of assistants on the efficient condition of the college during the year.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) G. H. STUART,
Director of Public Instruction.

To the Principal, Medical College, with six spare copies.
" Principals of Government First-grade and Special Colleges.
Copy to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras,
" to the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras,
" to Government, with covering letter.
} for information.

ORDER—No. 437, Educational, dated 8th Sept~~August~~ 1900.

Recorded.

2. The administration of the college continued to be efficient and creditable to the principal, professors and assistants.

3. ~~Although~~ The fall in the total number on the rolls has been ~~steady~~ since 1896–97, ~~it is satisfactory to note that~~ the college department ~~fully~~ regained its former strength ~~during the year under review~~.

4. With reference to paragraph 5 of the Director's review, he is requested to ascertain and report whether, in the selection of candidates for the sanitary inspectors

class, preference is ~~not~~ given to undergraduates of the F.A. standard and to those who have passed the matriculation examination in the first class, and, if not, on what principle the selection is now made.

5. The Government consider it inexpedient at present to prescribe a higher standard of preliminary education for female students than what is required under existing rules. ~~[As pointed out by the Director, however, greater care may be taken in the selection of candidates and incompetent students may be weeded out at as early a stage as possible.]~~

(True Extract.)

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Surgeon-General.
" Public Department.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Deputy Adjutant-General, Madras Command.
" Accountant-General.

Endorsement—No. 438, Educational, dated 8th ~~August~~ September 1900.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

I think it had better be omitted. It is right enough to require physical qualifications for Govt service, but if persons of poor physique choose to pay the fees & attend the medical or any other college, why should Govt debar them?

Seen by the Hon. Mr Winterbottom also.

Ed. W. D'Mon.