

Educational (1902) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 718

DATED 21. 11. 02

N. P.

INDEXED

ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

Medical College

Stating that Captain Cornwall cannot claim
any separate remuneration for the delivery
of a course of lectures on hygiene to the
Sanitary inspectors class, — as it is a
part of the duties of the professor of hygiene
under the new scheme.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Government {1902} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1902.

Enclosures

Spare copies

ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 718, 21st November 1902.

N. P.

NOVEMBER.

Medical College.

Stating that Captain Cornwall cannot claim any separate remuneration for the delivery of a course of lectures on hygiene to the sanitary inspectors' class, —, as this forms part of the duties of the professor of hygiene under the new scheme.

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, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational department, dated 15th August 1902, Ref. on C. No. 4051.

In the letter from the Government of India, No. 251, dated 19th September 1896, read in G.O., Mis. No. 1718 M., dated 9th October 1896, sanction was accorded for the grant of an annual honorarium of Rs. 700 to the Professor of Hygiene, Medical College, for delivering a course of lectures on hygiene to the sanitary inspectors' class, and this remuneration has been drawn since the date of the order. The Accountant-General now, however, objects to passing the bill for the honorarium due to Captain Cornwall for the lectures delivered by him during the last session on the ground that in his despatch No. 39, dated 22nd March 1901, printed in G.O., No. 371, Educational, dated 2nd July 1901, the Secretary of State while sanctioning the reorganization of the Medical College ruled that the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner should receive no separate allowance for the discharge of the duties of the Professor of Hygiene. The question now therefore is whether lecturing to the sanitary inspectors' class forms part of the duties of the Professor of Hygiene. From this office letter to Government, No. 5078, dated 2nd May 1896, and G.O., Mis. No. 1350 M., dated 13th August 1896, it will be seen that this work has been recognized as special and outside the ordinary duties of the Professor of Hygiene. I am therefore of opinion that Captain Cornwall is entitled to the usual remuneration. In these circumstances, I have the honour to request that the Accountant-General may be instructed to withdraw his objection and to pass the bill in question.

ORDER—No. 718, Educational, dated 21st November 1902.

The Government laid down in the orders on the reorganization of the Medical College that they considered that, when the chair of hygiene was attached to the office of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, the delivery of lectures to sanitary inspectors should be undertaken by that officer as part of his regular duties. They are therefore of opinion that no honorarium can properly be claimed by Captain Cornwall for the lectures he gave, when holding the appointment of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner. The Accountant-General was right in the objection he took to passing the bill.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

- „ Surgeon-General.
- „ Financial department.
- „ Public department.
- „ Local and Municipal department.
- „ Accountant-General.

Ed. C. Cunniah.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 718, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
21st NOVEMBER 1902.

[SUBJECT.—*Honorarium to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for lecturing to the Sanitary Inspectors' class.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 4051, dated 15th August 1902.

The Director says that the question turns on whether the lecturing forms part of the duties of the professor of hygiene. It is submitted that this is so.

2. The mere fact that an honorarium of Rs. 700 was once * paid for a course of lectures to the sanitary inspectors' class shows that the work was then considered

* G.O., 1718 M., 19th October 1896. to be special and outside the duties of the Professor of Hygiene. It is, however, extremely doubtful whether the reorganization of the staff of the Medical College sanctioned in the Secretary of State's despatch on page 8 of G.O., No. 371, Educational, dated 2nd July 1901, has not altogether changed this aspect of the case.†

† Page 3 of G.O., 371, Educational, 2nd July 1901. In paragraph 4 of G.O., No. 135, Public, dated 7th February 1900, it was stated "that the teaching of hygiene and the delivery of lectures to sanitary inspectors can most conveniently be undertaken by this officer (the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner) whose regular duties keep him in touch with the practical side of the subject which he will be called upon to teach." The Secretary of State in the despatch ‡ just mentioned sanctioned the proposals "on the assumption that the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner is to receive no separate allowance for the discharge of the duties of professor of hygiene." In paragraph 8 of G.O., § No. 513, Public, dated 20th May 1901, it was stated that the assumption in the Secretary of State's despatch was correct.

‡ Page 8 of G.O., 371, Educational, 2nd July 1901. § Page 9 of G.O., 371, Educational, 2nd July 1901.

3. It would seem therefore that the intention was at the time of the reorganization not to pay the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner any extra remuneration for lecturing to the sanitary inspectors' class. In the || proposition statement printed in G.O., No. 513, Public, dated 20th May 1901, the honorarium formerly paid to the Professor of Hygiene is omitted altogether—it is shown neither as a saving nor as a continuing charge. In the budget estimate of the Medical College the usual provision is made—vide G.O., No. 1127, Financial, dated 12th December 1901. The Public department which dealt with the reorganization may perhaps be consulted before a final decision is arrived at.

P. T. THARYAN—21-8-02.

The matter is not free from doubt. The remarks of the Public department may be invited.

A. T. PRINGLE—21-8-02.

I have raised this question in my draft about sanitary inspectors which is now in circulation. This paper may lie over for a few days.

H. A. STUART—21-8-02.

The draft about sanitary inspectors has not been passed. The matter is again under reference to the Director in the Local and Municipal department. Meanwhile it is submitted that the question of the allowance to Dr. Cornwall for work already done has to be settled.

* The file has gone down to Madras.

P. T. THARYAN—1-9-02.

Obtain the notes now in Madras. Mr. Stuart was opposed to the grant of any remuneration?

A. T. PRINGLE—2-9-02.

I see Mr. Stuart was dealing with the future only.

Please see page 19 of the printed notes below.

A. T. PRINGLE.

P. T. THARYAN—18-9-02.

I think that an honorarium should be granted to Captain Cornwall for the lectures delivered during the last session.

A. T. PRINGLE—20-9-02.

To Financial u.o. for opinion.

J. T[HOMSON]—23-9-02.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

In 1894 the Sanitary Commissioner submitted for the orders of Government a scheme for the training of sanitary inspectors. He requested that the Government would further the scheme by giving countenance to it and affording monetary aid, and represented that it was necessary to secure the services of an officer for the duty of giving lectures as neither the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner nor himself had time at disposal for the work. He suggested that the professor of hygiene in the Medical College should be permitted to give a course of 66 lectures to the candidates at the Medical College, and that he should be allowed the honorarium usual for that number of lectures, namely, Rs. 700. The Sanitary Commissioner reported further that so far as time at disposal would permit, it was his intention, with the help of his Deputy, to undertake the "giving of practical instructions to the candidates" without extra remuneration.

The Sanitary Commissioner requested that in addition to the honorarium of Rs. 700 a sum of Rs. 300 might be placed at his disposal for models, &c.

2. The Government had no objection to providing a sum of Rs. 1,000 for the objects indicated by the Sanitary Commissioner on the distinct understanding that no further grant would be required, but before making any such grant called for a detailed scheme to be drawn up by the Surgeon-General in consultation with the Sanitary Commissioner and the Professor of Hygiene.

G.O., 567 M., 1st May 1894.

Page 118 of volume.

3. In the report of a committee consisting of the Sanitary Commissioner and the Professor of Hygiene, Medical College, it was recommended that the training of sanitary inspectors should be entrusted to the Professor of Hygiene, Medical College, and that that officer should be paid an honorarium of Rs. 700, to be debited to the grant of Rs. 1,000 made by Government.

G.O., 1914 M., 10th December 1894.

Pages 119 et seq of volume.

4. The Principal of the Medical College, through whom the scheme was submitted, observed that the Professor of Hygiene, who was one of the committee, made no reference to his oft-repeated statements regarding the amount of work that attached to the conjoint duties of his appointment as Professor of Hygiene and Assistant Physician, General Hospital, and his inability to properly fulfil those duties as they then existed; and he further pointed out that no remuneration was proposed to the assistant or attendants, although it was obvious that if the proposed syllabus was thoroughly worked out a very considerable addition to their work would necessarily accrue.

Page 123 of volume.

5. The Surgeon-General, while concurring in the recommendation that the training should be carried out by the Professor of Hygiene, was of opinion that the honorarium for the professor should be Rupees 600 and that the remaining Rs. 100 should be given to his assistant and the attendants in the college, who would be working in the class—Rs. 75 to the former and Rs. 25 to be divided between the others.

Letter 1161-Tour, 10th July 1894, in G.O., 1914 M., 10th December 1894.

Page 118 of the volume.

6. The Government approved the scheme as thus modified by the Surgeon-General (and as modified by the Director of Public Instruction in other respects), and directed that the funds required for 1894-95 should be allotted and that the necessary addition should be made in the Medical College budget for 1895-96 for the repetition of the course in that year. A lump provision of Rs. 1,000 was accordingly made in the Medical College budget for 1895-96.

G.O., 1914 M., 10th December 1894.

Pages 124, 125 of the volume.

Paragraph 9 of G.O., 1096, Financial, 12th December 1894.

Page 118 (C.B.E. 1895-96).

7. The Accountant-General pointed out that the sanction of the Government of India was required under article 89 of the Civil Service Regulations to the grant of an honorarium of Rs. 600 yearly to the Professor of Hygiene in the Medical College for lectures to the sanitary inspectors' class, and this was accordingly applied for.

8. The Government of India drew attention to the representation made in the letter from the Principal, Medical College, referred to in paragraph 4 above, that the work of the Professor of Hygiene was already very heavy, and considered it therefore undesirable to add to his duties. Certain alternative proposals for conducting the sanitary inspectors' class were suggested for the consideration of the local Government. These, however, did not meet with the concurrence of the Madras Government. The Government of India was accordingly again requested to sanction the payment of an honorarium of Rs. 600 yearly to the Professor of Hygiene for lectures to the sanitary inspectors' class.

Letter 634, Home department (Medical), 9th September 1895, in G.O., 1739 M., 24th October 1895.

Letter 104, 29th June 1894, in G.O., 1914 M., 10th December 1894.

Page 123 of the volume.

G.O., 283, 284 M., 17th February 1896.

9. The Government of India sanctioned the grant of the honorarium for one year only, as having regard to the number of municipalities (27) concerned, it did not appear likely that the necessity for lecturing separately to any considerable number of inspectors would occur annually.

10. Surgeon-Captain R. Robertson, I.M.S., Acting Professor of Hygiene in the Medical College, was the first to receive the honorarium for lectures in 1895. The permanent professor Surgeon-Captain A. E. Grant, having meanwhile rejoined his

duties on return from furlough, claimed that the honorarium to the Professor of Hygiene should be raised to the usual amount of Rs. 700. He represented that lecturing to the sanitary inspectors' class was quite outside the sphere of regular college duties and that that fact should be recognized clearly both on his own account and for those who might come after him.

The following is quoted from his letter :—" If, as so often requested, the Professor of Hygiene was able to devote his whole time and energies to that subject, the extra lectures would not be very irksome but coming as they needs must do, after a fatiguing morning's work at the hospital with barely time to snatch a hurried breakfast and with another lecture to follow immediately after on three days out of the four, the additional mental labour and worry, not to mention bodily fatigue, are by no means to be lightly assumed. If any one is sceptical on this matter, he might perhaps be requested to put it personally to the test for a period of three months so that he could realize the amount of constant reading and preparation necessary for such double duties if conscientiously done; more especially when the heaviest part of the work is continued unremittingly day in day out for the entire year."

11. The request of Dr. Grant for an increased honorarium was supported by the Director of Public Instruction and the Surgeon-General. The former represented that the admissions to, and the fees from, the sanitary inspectors' class had risen from 54 and Rs. 690 in 1894-95 to 96 and Rs. 1,800 in 1895-96. The Government of India was thereupon informed that so far from the proposed honorarium to the Professor of Hygiene being required for only one year, an annual payment of the honorarium was necessary as evidenced by the increase in the strength of the class and in the fees. This latter reason was also urged in favour of raising the honorarium from Rs. 600 to Rs. 700, the larger amount being the remuneration customarily allowed to lecturers on comparative anatomy, physics and botany for performing similar duties. The Government of India, in the circumstances explained, sanctioned the grant of an annual honorarium of Rs. 700 to the Professor of Hygiene in the Madras Medical College for delivering a course of lectures on hygiene to the class of sanitary inspectors.

12. The grant of Rs. 1,000 has been shown in the civil budget estimates for 1896-97 to 1899-1900 against "training of sanitary inspectors", while in the civil budget estimates for the succeeding years Rs. 700 for the honorarium to the Professor of Hygiene and Rs. 300 for the training of sanitary inspectors have been separately shown.

13. The orders on the reorganization of the Medical College brought the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner into direct connection with the Medical College.

The following quotation shows the grounds on which that officer was drafted into the college staff :—

"The professorship of hygiene is at present attached to the office of Assistant Physician at the General Hospital. The arrangement . . . under which that officer will in future hold charge of the chair of Materia Medica renders it necessary to provide a new Professor of Hygiene. After careful consideration the Government resolves that this chair should in future be attached to the office of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner. A similar arrangement is in force in Bengal, and the Government considers that the teaching of hygiene and the delivery of lectures to sanitary inspectors can most conveniently be undertaken by this officer, whose

regular duties keep him in touch with the practical side of the subject which he will be called upon to teach. To compensate for a partial loss of the assistance of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner thus involved, the Government will be prepared to sanction the appointment of an uncovenanted assistant to the Sanitary Commissioner, and the latter officer will be requested in the Local and Municipal department to submit proposals accordingly."

14. In submitting to the Government of India the Medical College reorganization scheme, it was represented that the association of the chair of hygiene with the appointment of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, an officer whose daily duties bring him into close connection with the practical side of the subject which he would be required to teach, would undoubtedly be an improvement on the previous arrangement, under which teaching in hygiene was undertaken by an officer whose other duties were confined to medical work in the General Hospital.

Letter, 645, Public, 6th July 1900.
Paragraph 5.

15. The Government of India recommended the reorganization scheme for the sanction of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of State sanctioned it on the assumption "that the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner was to receive no separate allowance for the discharge of the duties of Professor of Hygiene." Government observed that this assumption was correct (paragraph 8 of G.O., No. 513, Public, dated 20th May 1901).

16. The question now is whether under the reorganization scheme, lecturing to the sanitary inspectors' classes forms a part of the duties assigned to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner. Reference is solicited here to the notes side-marked on page 10 of the notes in G.O., No. 135, Public, dated 7th February 1900. The *resumé* in the first 12 paragraphs of this note clearly shows that lecturing to sanitary classes was all along considered outside the duties of the Professor of Hygiene. In fact the allusion to his lectures in hygiene to sanitary inspectors in the notes in G.O., No. 135, Public, dated 7th February 1900, above referred to appears to be incidental.

The Government of India did not inform the Secretary of State that the Professor of Hygiene had to lecture to the sanitary inspectors' class and that he obtained a special remuneration for this work.

The Secretary of State was apparently referring in his despatch to an additional remuneration to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for discharging the duties of the Professor of Hygiene in the Medical College besides his own proper duties.

Reference is also solicited to the notes marked on pages 1, 3, 4 and 5 of the notes in G.O., No. 1127, Financial, dated 12th December 1901. The Public department did not contemplate any change in the arrangements that existed as regards lectures to the sanitary inspectors' class. The Surgeon-General emphatically asserted that the honorarium was for duties outside those the Professor of Hygiene was required to perform in the college.

17. It is submitted that Captain Cornwall was justified in considering that he was entitled to the honorarium of Rs. 700 for delivering lectures to the sanitary inspectors' class in the last session. That the Local and Municipal department proposes to rule that the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner is no longer to receive any extra remuneration for the lectures to the sanitary inspectors' class does not, it is submitted, affect the case so far as the last session is concerned. The result of the proposed order in Local and Municipal is to add to the duties of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner besides the professorship of hygiene in the Medical College lecturing to the sanitary inspectors' class; and when the new bacteriologist is appointed, that

officer will, besides being Health officer, Superintendent of Vaccine Institute, Professor of Bacteriology and Hygiene, be also lecturer to the sanitary inspectors' class on hygiene and displace the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner in the Medical College.

T. HARI RAO—14-10-02.

The first fifteen paragraphs of the foregoing note give the history of the honorarium of Rs. 700 which has been granted since 1894-95 to the Professor of Hygiene in the Madras Medical College for the course of lectures given by him to the sanitary inspectors' class, but the conclusions drawn therefrom do not appear to be correct.

2. Paragraph 4 of G.O., No. 135, Public, dated 7th February 1900, which dealt with the Medical College reorganization scheme and from which a quotation is made in paragraph 13 of the foregoing note, seemed clearly to contemplate that the teaching of hygiene and the delivery of lectures to sanitary inspectors should be undertaken

* Paragraph 3 of letter, 645, Public, 6th July 1900. Copy * of these proceedings was sent to India as explaining the scheme of reorganization. When the Secretary of State sanctioned † the proposals as regards the Medical College reorganization on the assumption that the Deputy

† Despatch 39, Public, 22nd March 1901, on p. 8 of G.O., 513, Public, 20th May 1901—see also paragraph 15 on p. 10 of these notes.

Sanitary Commissioner would receive no separate allowance for the discharge of the duties of Professor of Hygiene, this Government recorded ‡ the fact that the assumption was correct. From these

facts it would appear that, as contended in the Educational department notes on page 1 of these notes, it was the intention that the lecture to the sanitary inspectors' class should form part of the duties of the Professor of Hygiene in the reorganization scheme.

3. The circumstances under which the honorarium for the Professor of Hygiene was retained in the budget estimate of the Medical College for 1902-1903 is explained on pages 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the notes in G.O., No. 1127, Financial, dated 12th December 1901. But those notes primarily raised the question of budget provision only. Such provision is no authority for a charge being incurred unless with proper sanction, and the question whether in the present case sanction for the charge existed was left an open one. The Surgeon-General, it is true, then expressed himself in favour of continuing the honorarium, but such continuance does not appear to have been the intention of Government.

C. M. SCHMIDT—23-10-02.

Through the Public Department.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

In the Under Secretary's note in Public, at page 3 of the notes attached to G.O., No. 1127, Financial, dated 12th December 1901, it was pointed out that the question whether the honorarium of Rs. 700 paid to the Professor of Hygiene for lectures to sanitary inspectors should cease to be paid had not before been raised. Also that in disposing of the Medical College reorganization, no change in the existing arrangements under this head had been contemplated. The Surgeon-General also, at page 5 of the notes, expressed the opinion that lectures to sanitary inspectors should be regarded as outside the college work of the Professor of Hygiene, and that the special allowance should be continued.

2. In discussing the question of the transfer of the professorship of hygiene from the Assistant Physician, General Hospital, to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, the notes attached to G.O., No. 135, Public, dated 7th February 1900, made mention of the fact that the duties included a course of lectures to sanitary inspectors. The notes, however, nowhere contain any allusion to the discontinuance of the honorarium of Rs. 700 paid for this duty. If it had been intended to stop this fee, the amount would

certainly have been shown as a saving in the proposals submitted to the Government of India. The honorarium does not, however, find a place in the proposition statements sanctioned by the Secretary of State—please see pages 10 to 13 of G.O., No. 513, Public, dated 20th May 1901. The sanction of 1896 to the grant of this honorarium may therefore be regarded as still in force.

3. In sanctioning the reorganisation scheme, the Secretary of State assumed that the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner would receive no separate allowance for the discharge of the duties of Professor of Hygiene. Paragraph 8 of G.O., No. 513, Public, dated 20th May 1901, stated that this assumption was correct, but Public then had in view only the college duties of the Professor of Hygiene.

4. When a Superintendent of the Bacteriological Laboratory is appointed, he will undertake also the duties of Professor of Hygiene, and the duty of lecturing to the sanitary inspectors' class will devolve on him. In paragraph 3 of letter from the Government of India, No. 671, dated 23rd May 1902, it is very clearly stated that the pay sanctioned by the Secretary of State for the Bacteriologist will represent the total emoluments which he will receive. Until such an officer is appointed, it is a very moot point whether the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner should not continue to be granted the honorarium of Rs. 700 for the sanitary inspectors' class.

C. S. SIMPSON—6-11-02.

I do not think that after the amalgamation of the professorship of hygiene with the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's, *i.e.*, after the reorganisation of the Medical College, the honorarium can be claimed. In the reorganisation it was intended to impose the duty of lecturing to the sanitary inspectors' class on the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner as Professor of Hygiene. If Dr. Cornwall claims it for work done when holding the Deputy Sanitary Commissionership, his claim should be disallowed.

G. STOKES—7-11-02.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Honourable Member referred the case to Financial for opinion—*vide* note on page 2 *supra*. It has therefore to go back to him now.

P. T. THARYAN—8-11-02.

A. T. PRINGLE—14-11-02.

There does not seem to be a case for the payment of the honorarium to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner. It was clearly not intended he should have it, though Dr. Cornwall probably thought when he gave the lectures he was entitled to get it.

M. HAMMICK—16-11-02.

I agree.

J. T[HOHSON]—19-11-02.

The draft placed below may issue.

M. HAMMICK—20-11-02.

[G.O., No. 718, Educational, dated 21st November 1902.]

Educational (1902) Department.

CURRENT No. 1192

From

[Name] The Honble Mr. S. H. Stewart, M.A.,

[Designation] Director of Public Instruction,

[Station] Masoor.

DESPATCHED
15 AUG 1902

Refund No. 4051002

Dated 15th August 1902.

Enclosures

Received



190

Registered

16 - 8 - 1902

SUBJECT.

Requesting in the circumstances stated, to authorize the Accountant-General to pay the bill for the remuneration due to Captain Cornwall for delivering a course of lectures on Hygiene, during the last session.

BACK PAPERS.

40-371872-7-01
" 135877-2-00
" 6548722-10-96
" 1718 m 779-10-96

1357-1 m 773-8-96
283-6 m 777-2-96

FURTHER PAPERS.

To

The Secretary to Government,
Educational Department.

Sir,

In the letter from the Government of India No 251, dated 19th September 1896, read in G.O.No 1718 M.Mis., dated 9th October 1896, sanction was accorded for the grant of an annual honorarium of Rs.700 to the Professor of Hygiene, Medical College, for delivering a course of lectures on hygiene to the sanitary inspectors' class, and this remuneration has been drawn since the date of the order. The Accountant-General now, however, objects to passing the bill for the honorarium due to Captain Cornwall for the lectures delivered by him during the last session on the ground that in his despatch No 39, dated 22nd March 1901, printed in G.O.No 371, Educational, dated 2nd July 1901, the Secretary of State while sanctioning the reorganization of the Medical College ruled that the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner should receive no separate allowance for the discharge of the duties of the Professor of Hygiene. The question now therefore is whether lecturing to the sanitary inspectors' class forms part of the duties of the Professor of Hygiene. From this office letter to Government No 5078, dated 2nd May 1896, and G.O.No 1350 M.Mis., dated 13th August 1896, it will be seen that this work has been recognized as special & outside the ordinary duties of the Professor of Hygiene. I am therefore of opinion that Captain Cornwall is entitled to the usual remuneration. In these circumstances, I have the honour to request that the Accountant-General may be instructed to withdraw his objection and to pass the bill in question.

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

J.R.Scott

For Director of Public Instruction.

[L. & M.]
3P

5,000-93-10-01.

3
Educational

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again G.O., No. , dated 190 .

Again G.O., No. , dated 190 .

Current No. 1192, From the 0.99, No. 4051, dated 15-8-1902.

" " " " " " " " " " " "

" " " " " " " " " " " "

SUBJECT.

ORDER. No. 718, dated 21-11-1902.

resp
20/11/2

The Government laid down in the orders on the reorganization of the Medical College that they considered that when the chair of Hygiene was attached to the Office of Deputy Sanitary Commr. the delivery of lectures to Sanitary Inspectors sh^d be undertaken by that officer as part of his regular duties. They are therefore of opinion that no honorarium can be claimed by Captain Cornwall for the lectures he gave, when holding the appointment

4
of Depy Sanitary Commr. The
Acet General was right in the
objection he took to passing the
Bill.

-8-31 1200
Ms. n.
20. x. n.

PRD 2011

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
190.

, DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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

N.B.—

- A = Print in full.
- B = Not to be printed.
- P = Print abstract only.
- Q = Print heading only.

NUMBER OF COPIES
REQUIRED.

Order complete.
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

Print with
notes of Govt
1/12

3

To
The D.P.P.
" Lg.
" Finl Departt
" Public Departt
" Lg.
} 28/12
12/12