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[Despatch Abstract.]

Medical College, Madras

Reviewing the Report on the working of the ——— during the year 1897-98.

Copy to the Govt of India.

BACK PAPERS.

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

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Gobernment {1898} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

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G.O., &c., Nos. 572, 573, 13th September 1898.

SEPTEMBER.

Medical College, Madras.

Reviewing the report on the working of the — during the year 1897-98 Copy to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

From the Honourable Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 2nd August 1898, No. 8425.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a copy of my Proceedings, No. 8314, dated 29th ultimo, reviewing the report on the working of the Medical College during the session 1897–98.

Enclosure.

Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, No. 8314, datod 29th July 1898.

Read the following letter from Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. BROWNE, M.D., Principal, Medical College, to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 78, dated Madras, 26th May 1898 :—

I have the honour to forward, herewith, the report of the College for the session 1897–98, together with five appendices.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE, SESSION, 1897–98.

The sixty-third session of the college began on the 2nd August 1897 and terminated on the 31st March 1898, being the first session in which the change, referred to in the last report, was brought into effect. The preceding session ended on the 30th June 1897, and had it not been for the necessity of leaving the month of July free for the University Examinations, the two sessions would have been continuous. As it was, the change had to be inaugurated at the expense of the vacation, and it involved to Professors, Assistants and students alike, a nearly unbroken working period extending from 1st October 1896 to 31st March 1898. This prolonged stress has left its mark on many of those affected both among the teachers and the pupils, but as it was felt to be work that was being carried out in advancing the best interests of the college, it was undertaken by every one concerned in a spirit of cheerfulness that I am glad to publicly acknowledge.

The ante-dating of the session necessarily caused a curtailment of the clinical year, and to [illegible]et a difficulty in carrying out the rules of the University, special permission had to be obta[illegible]d for the acceptance by the Registrar of certificates of clinical work for eight months instead [illegible]ten. The Syndicate was also good enough to pass a resolution authorizing the acceptance [illegible]ertificates of attendance on a course of lectures on general biology instead of a course of comparative anatomy, and thus another difficulty was surmounted to which a further reference must be made in the next paragraph.

One important result arrived at in the revision of the medical curriculum was the change of season for all practical work in the college from the hot weather months of April, May and June (formerly called the summer session) to the cooler months of January, February and March (now styled the spring session). Some considerable difficulty has been experienced in fitting in the work of the various classes, seeing that in addition to the former summer-session practical work the all important class of " Dissections " had to be continued all through the six months from October to March inclusive, but by a process of adaptation between all the Professors concerned a workable time-table was eventually evolved that enabled the new system to be well established.

2. **Changes in the staff.**—These were probably the fewest on record. They were as follows :—

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. Sturmer, Professor of medical jurisprudence, was granted furlough for one year [1]; Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker, M.D., was appointed [2] in his stead and took over charge on the 22nd September 1897. S. H. Reynolds, Esq., M.A., appointed [3] to the chair of general biology, assumed charge on the 20th October 1897.

These were the only changes in the professorial staff, and though delay occurred in filling up both the appointments, no interruption in the continuity of the teaching occurred, as both Professors by readily adapting themselves to the special arrangements made regarding days and hours for lecturing were enabled to duly carry out their respective courses. The course of general biology appears for the first time in our lecture list. It replaces that on comparative anatomy and figures in the curriculum among the subjects laid down by the revised by-laws for the first-year students reading for the M.B. degree. Had the University rigidly adhered to the letter of the old regulations for this degree, it would have been necessary to have had separate classes for comparative anatomy and general biology, but the Syndicate as stated above was pleased to authorize the acceptance of certificates of attendance on the latter course in lieu of those on comparative anatomy, that the students of the second year under the old regulations have to produce at the First M.B. Examination in 1899.

No change occurred among the Assistants to the Professors, and the only one among the subordinate staff was the return to duty of the gymnastic instructor from six months' furlough.

3. **Strength of the college.**—The session opened on the 2nd August with 339 students on the rolls. Forty-two joined afterwards and 89 entered for the Sanitary Inspector's class in January and eight students entered for the spring session courses, making a total of 478 students. There were twelve casualties in all the departments of the college, leaving 466 students on the rolls who actually completed their curricula.

Of the 42 students admitted in the autumn session after the 2nd August, eighteen joined during the first week of that month, twelve during the second, one in the third, one in the fourth, two in the fifth and eight casual students in October and December.

The majority of the late admissions in the college department occurred in a group of chronic failures that had frequently appeared for the second L.M. and S. Examination, and finding by experience that taking casual courses in one or two subjects did not tend to success they entered this year as regular students for all the subjects of the fourth year course. In the Apothecary department all but three students were present on the opening day of the session, and these three joined during the next two days. In the Hospital Assistant department the late admissions occurred among dismissed first year stipendiary students who had to obtain the sanction of the college council before they were permitted to join as private students and which sanction owing to the brevity of the vacation could not be obtained before the 1st of August. A Surgeon-Captain of the Medical staff who entered in March for a course of operative surgery has not been included in the total strength.

4. **Standards of admission.**—No change occurred in the standards qualifying for admission into the various departments of the college; but in the Hospital Assistant department, I have again to record the usual lowering of the standard in connection with the recruitment of the Government stipendiary pupilships of this department. There is, however, an increase as shown in the marginal statement in the percentage of matriculates in all sections of the Hospital Assistant department except in the Madras-Burma section. In this, among the eighteen new admissions, there is not a single matriculate.

	1896-97.	1897-98.
Native Military pupils	0·0	33·3
Civil Medical pupils	33·3	50·
Madras Burma pupils	30·	0·0
Local and Municipal pupils ..	25·	100·

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.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.
College department	19	17
Apothecary department	26	28
Chemist and Druggist department	...	1
Hospital Assistant department	71	70
Sanitary Inspector's class	84	86
Total ...	200	202

[1] G.O., No. 370, Public, dated 10th August 1897.
[2] G.O., No. 45, Educational, dated 20th September 1897.
[3] G.O., No. 671 ,, ,, 22nd November 1897.

The number of new admissions is nearly exactly the same as last session, and but slight fluctuation in the entries into the various departments occurred, and no fresh comment as regards the College and Apothecary departments is called for. Similarly the remark made in the last report on the new admissions of female students, who this year number ten, holds good.

The number shown against the Sanitary Inspector's class might easily have been increased had all the applications that were sent in been accepted, but when over a hundred applicants were registered it became time to consider how many it was feasible to properly instruct, taking into consideration the accommodation available and the amount of lung-power at the command of the Professor. After consultation we decided that 100 was the maximum that the class should be allowed to reach and thus after providing for the 48 nominations of the Sanitary Commissioner, 52 applications were accepted and about 97 others informed that room was not available this session. For various reasons (mostly, flimsy pretexts) thirteen failed to join, and the strength of the class was nearly the same as that of the previous year, and was quite large enough for efficient teaching. It is stated that a reason for the great increase in the number of applications was the promulgation of a rumour that the standard of the Intermediate Examination in Hygiene is to be markedly raised in the immediate future.

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

Department.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase or decrease as compared with previous session.
College { M.B.	4.	8	16	16	12	− 4
College { L.M. & S.	4	2	3	3	5	+ 2
Apothecary	15	27	27	26	28	+ 2
Chemist and Druggist	25	8	1	..	1	+ 1
Hospital Assistant	68	79	64	71	78	+ 7
Sanitary Inspector's class	..	54	92	84	86	+ 2

A note may be recorded to the effect that those students who failed last July at the Preliminary Scientific Examination of the M.B. course have entered the course for the same degree under the revised rules this year and go up for the First M.B. Examination in April next. These students do not, of course, appear as new admissions. Two students who were also studying last session for the Preliminary Scientific Examination have abandoned the M.B. course and have entered for the lower degree of L.M. & S. and these students are enumerated among the new admissions for the L.M. & S. section. The remarks in paragraph 5 of the last report apply generally to this year also.

6. **Distribution of students.**—The distribution of the 478 students was as follows:—

Department.	Designation of students.	No.	
College	M.B. & C.M. (female 1)	41	
	L.M. & S.	26	
	Casual	16	
		—	83
Apothecary ...	Military pupils, Warrant Grade	56	
	Colonial Apprentices	11	
	Female students	32	
		—	99
Chemist and Druggist.	Chemist and Druggist	1	
		—	1
Hospital Assistant.	Military pupils	42	
	Civil pupils	65	
	Local and municipal pupils	12	
	Mysore pupils	18	
	Coorg ,, ...	4	
	Burma ,, ...	12	
	Madras-Burma pupils	36	
	Private pupils	17	
		—	206
Sanitary Inspector's class		...	89
	Total ...		478

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.	Total.
Anantapur	..	..	..	1	1	2
Bellary	1	1	..	1	3	6
Chingleput	3	1	..	6	1	11
Coimbatore	2	1	..	2	5	10
Ganjám	..	1	..	9	2	12
Gódávari	..	..	..	11	1	12
Kistna	3	..	..	2	7	12
Kurnool	..	..	..	1	3	4
Madura	..	..	..	15	3	18
Madras	22	46	..	25	12	105
Malabar	3	2	..	23	1	29
Nilgiris	..	3	..	..	2	5
North Arcot	2	..	..	9	1	12
Nellore	..	1	..	1	..	2
Salem	..	1	..	2	1	4
South Arcot	..	2	..	3	3	8
South Canara	8	1	..	10	..	19
Tanjore	2	..	..	6	20	28
Tinnevelly	6	..	..	20	12	38
Trichinopoly	..	2	..	6	6	14
Vizagapatam	1	1	..	7	3	12
Pudukkóttai	..	..	..	..	1	1
Travancore	10	12	..	3	..	25
Cochin	1	3	..	..	..	4
Mysore	13	7	..	22	1	43
Hyderabad (Deccan)	4	..	..	2	..	6
Straits Settlements	..	10	..	..	..	10
Burma	1	..	..	12	..	13
Ceylon	..	1	..	..	..	1
Nagpur	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pondicherry	..	..	..	3	..	3
Bengal	1	1	..	..	..	2
Coorg	..	..	..	4	..	4
Bombay	..	1	1	..	..	2
Total ..	83	99	1	206	89	478

The comments made last year on this table apply *mutatis mutandis* to this year's record.

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

Race, caste and sex.	College department.	Apothecary department.	Chemist and Druggist department.	Hospital Assistant department.	Sanitary Inspectors.	Total.
Europeans and Eurasians. { Males ..	10	67	1	2	2	82
{ Females ..	1	29	..	..	..	30
Native Christians { Males ..	23	..	..	45	3	71
{ Females ..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Brahmans .. .. { Males ..	18	..	..	34	59	111
{ Females ..	27	..	..	87	21	135
Non-Brahmans .. .. { Males ..	..	1	..	..	..	1
{ Females ..	4	..	..	29	4	37
Muhammadans	..	..	..	9	..	9
Burmese	83	99	1	206	89	478
Total ..						

The noteworthy points in connection with this statement are the continued increase among the Muhammadan students, 37 as compared with 30 of the previous year (due to the reservation to Muhammadans of 20 per cent. of the vacancies in the Civil Medical Pupil grade); the presence among our female students for the first time of a Hindu student belonging to the Vaisya community and who hails from Bombay; the decrease among non-Brahman students, 135 as compared with 165 of the previous year and the corresponding increase in the Brahman section (of the Sanitary Inspector's class particularly).

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

Class.	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 Rs. 5,000 per annum).	Poorer classes (less than Rs. 200 per annum).	Officials.	Petty officials and menial servants.	Traders.	Landholders.	Artisans.	Others.
M.B. & C.M. section .. .. { Males ..	6	29	5	22	..	2	6	..	10
{ Females ..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
L.M. & S. section .. .. Males ..	4	21	1	16	..	2	3	..	5
Casual students .. .. Males ..	..	15	1	5	..	1	5	..	5
Apothecary department .. { Males ..	3	63	1	41	..	4	..	2	20
{ Females ..	1	30	1	13	..	4	..	1	14
Hospital Assistant department. Males ..	1	149	56	87	8	27	33	..	51
Sanitary Inspector's class .. Males ..	1	73	15	16	1	3	31	..	38
Chemist and Druggist class .. Males ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total .. { Males ..	15	351	79	187	9	39	78	2	130
{ Females ..	1	31	1	14	..	4	..	1	14

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

10. **Casualties.**—The total number of casualties during the session amounted to twelve as compared with sixteen of the preceding session. Two each occurred in the college department and Sanitary Inspector's class, five in the Apothecary, and three in the Hospital Assistant departments. Of the two in the college department, a second-year M.B. student had to intermit his studies on account of ill-health, while a first-year M.B. student who had failed at the Preliminary Scientific Examination last July and again entered on his first-year studies resigned on account of domestic reasons. In the Apothecary department two Military pupils of the second and third year, respectively, had to intermit their studies on account of illness, and a Dufferin scholar was unable to complete the summer session courses on account of a severe accident. A remanded first-year Dufferin scholar ceased attendance without assigning any reason. Another second-year Military pupil has been dismissed under the order of the Surgeon-General with the Government for absence without leave. In the Hospital Assistant department a first-year Madras-Burma pupil was granted leave on sick certificate and a second-year pupil of the same section was dismissed under the orders of the Surgeon-General for misconduct in the Native Infirmary. A first-year Mysore pupil made no progress whatever in his classes and was dismissed as being unlikely to qualify. Of the two casualties in the Sanitary Inspector's class, one ceased attending as his circumstances did not permit him to continue, while another resigned as he intended reading for the B.A. degree.

11. **College department.**—As mentioned in the last report, the revised by-laws of the University came into force and affected the new entries in the M.B. & C.M and L.M. & S. sections of the college department. As shown in paragraph 5, there were 83 students attending college in this department against 90 in the preceding year.

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

——	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	5th year.	Total.	——
M.B. and C.M. ..	15	8	12 *	4	2	41	* Include one female student.
L.M. and S.	5	2	3	16	..	26	
Casual	..	..	..	..	..	16	
Total ..	20	10	15	20	2	83	

Compared with the table in the last report, it will be noted that the first year of study for the M.B. degree is no longer styled the Preliminary Scientific year.

(*a*) Of the sixteen casual students noted above three are students who failed at the first L.M. & S., six at the first M.B. and seven at the second L.M.S. Examination, respectively.

(*b*) Two third-year L.M. & S. studends failed to obtain their certificates in the subjects of surgery and pathology from deficiency in marks, and a second-year M.B. & C.M. student failed to obtain his certificate in materia medica and therapeutics from the same cause.

(*c*) *Female students.*—There is only one female student in the college department. She has made satisfactory progress and will appear for the ensuing first M.B. & C.M Examination.

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

Examinations.		1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
First L.M. and S.	Number examined	82	66	53	29	11	8
	,, passed	38	13	22	21	7	3
	Percentage	46	19·6	41·5	72·4	63·6	37·5
Second L.M. and S.	Number examined	21	29	28	24	29	31
	,, passed	15	15	11	15	19	11
	Percentage	71	51·7	39·2	62·5	65·5	35·4
Preliminary Scientific examination.	Number examined	12	9	8	10	17	17
	,, passed	4	4	6	7	11	11
	Percentage	33·3	44·4	75	70	64·7	64·7
First M.B. and C.M.	Number examined	6	..	3	7	5	11
	,, passed	4	..	2	5	2	4
	Percentage	66	..	66·6	71·4	40	36·3
Second M.B. and C.M.	Number examined	3	2	4	1	3	4
	,, passed	3	1	2	..	3	3
	Percentage	100	50	50	..	100	75
Total	Number examined	124	106	96	71	65	71
	,, passed	64	33	43	48	42	32
	Percentage	51·6	31·2	44·7	67·6	64·6	45

The examinations of July 1897 show a decided fall in the percentage of passes in the total number of students examined. For the second L.M. and S. 31 candidates appeared, of whom only 11 satisfied the examiners, and the unpassed men included a number of "chronics," who were again referred to their studies.

(*e*) *Former students of the college.*—Mr. G. L. Phillipsz who passed out in June 1887 with the college diploma of Apothecary and Mr. P. M. Mathai, L.M. & S., obtained the diploma granted conjointly by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow; Messrs. W. B. Parsons and A. C. Nanjappa, both Licentiates in Medicine of the Madras University, obtained the diploma granted conjointly by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of London. Mr. R. Sundram, M.B. & C.M., who graduated in 1892, obtained the higher degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Convocation held in March 1898. Mr. S. C. Paul, M.B. & C.M., who completed his training at this college in 1896, obtained the appointment of Resident Surgeon, General Hospital, Colombo, on a salary of Rs. 100 per mensem with free board and lodging. Mr. T. K. Mathew, L.R.C.P. & S.ED., was appointed Officiating Health officer, Madras Municipality, on the permanent incumbent resigning the appointment. Mr. Barboza, M.B. & C.M., and Mr. Manning Pereira, L.R.C.P. & S.ED., old students of this college, both obtained employment in connection with the coffee-planting industry of Southern India, the former as Superintending Medical officer, Wynaad Planters' Association, on Rs. 500 per mensem, and the latter in the same capacity with the North Mysore Planters' Association on Rs. 300 per mensem.

12. Professors' class reports.—These are attached as Appendix A. Of the senior students in their last two years of study who attend the classes of medicine and surgery in both years, the reports are satisfactory; similarly, in midwifery, the students in their final year of study who attend the Professor's class are favourably reported on.

The female students have two years' attendance at lectures in this subject, and their teacher is much more satisfied with the junior members of his class than with the seniors. In Ophthalmology, the Professor was somewhat hampered by the unavoidable curtailing of the session, but he is satisfied with the 17 senior students of the college department who attended his class. The Apothecary department students did not do so well and are reported as deficient in zeal for their work. The same students in dental surgery are well reported on, while in the remaining class that these students in their final year of study attend, namely, medical jurisprudence, they have not received any particular mention from the Professor. The third year students, in addition to medicine and surgery alluded to above, also attend pathology and hygiene. From the Professors of the last two subjects unfavourable comments, particularly on the batch of students of the Apothecary department, have been received. Both Professors are much concerned at the poor physique of the Warrant grade pupils, but an examination of the third year batch of these Military pupils, on whom the Professors are, or ought to be alone reporting shows that their average height, weight and chest measurements are very fair indeed—and seeing also that these pupils are passed "fit" for the service before joining the college, I do not consider that there is any reason to anticipate any such break-down on active service as the Professor of pathology seems to foresee.

The other points animadverted on can, if necessary, be considered after the receipt of the orders referred to in paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 657, Educational, dated 21st October 1896, and which I quote in full :—"The existing defects in clinical instruction, which are detailed in the various Professors' reports, will, it is hoped, to some extent, be removed by the reorganization of the college and the readjustment of duties in the Medical Department, the papers regarding

which are now before Government. Until orders upon these subjects are issued, it is needless to discuss them."

Of the junior students (that is, those of the first two years) the Professor of Anatomy had reason to be dissatisfied with the results of their work of a good many Apothecary department students, and though this batch did better apparently in physiology, yet in materia medica, they also failed to obtain a workable knowledge of the subject, and in the class of chemistry also their record was bad. The results of the Primary examination by the Board of Examiners were thus foreshadowed, and there can be no doubt that it would be sheer waste of money to continue to pay stipends to students of the poor mental endowments so many of this batch of students possess, and the College Council have therefore been compelled to recommend the dismissal of an unusual number of pupils this year.

13. Clinical instruction.—Reports from the various teachers are subjoined in appendix B.

The general tenour of my comment on the previous year's reports can be equally applied to those submitted on the last year's clinical work, and I do not therefore think it advisable to discuss at length the shortcomings which some of the teachers dwell upon with more or less insistence.

14. Apothecary department.—The total strength of the department amounted to ninety-nine students against eighty-six of the preceding year. The following tabular statement gives the distribution of the ninety-nine students according to their year of study :—

Section of Apothecary department.	Year of study.				Total.
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	
Military pupils	13	14	17	12	56
Colonial apprentices	5	2	..	4	11
Female students	12	13	3	4	32
Total	30	29	20	20	99

The students of this department have fared badly this session both at the hands of their teachers and of the Board of Examiners. That a re-action from the very high percentage of success uniformly obtained for years past at the examinations conducted by the Board must sooner or later occur was not only inevitable but necessary, in the interest of the State, the college and the students themselves; for as the years went by with the effect of every one or nearly every one passing who was allowed to appear at these examinations, the natural result followed that the students worked no harder than was just sufficient to satisfy their teachers at the various class examinations. If to this want of zeal and industry there is added deficient general knowledge such as many of the students showed themselves to be the owners of, the unparallelled failure that occurred at the examinations this year is not greatly to be wondered at and, unpleasant as it is to record such a failure, yet the lesson is such a sharp one that it will probably immediately lead to an improvement in the work; and it is to be hoped that eventually nothing but good will result from the rude awakening the students of the Apothecary department have received this year.

Referring to the table it is seen that twenty students were in their fourth year of study, and all of them went up for their final examination. Half of them passed—one in the first class, while the other ten were "plucked."

In the third-year batch, there were also twenty students, and the general opinion of the Professors is that they have as a class not done well during the session, while very unfavourable reports from the Professors of pathology and hygiene were sent in on these students.

Still worse is the record of the second-year students. There were 29 students in this class at the beginning of the session. Two of them had to intermit their studies on account of illness, and a third was dismissed for absence without leave. Eight of the remaining 26 (or 30 per cent.) failed to satisfy their Professors and were not allowed to appear for the Primary examination and even after this considerable withdrawal of badly prepared students from the test, only six were declared to have passed or 33 per cent.! Deficient education and intelligence on the part of many of the pupils would seem to point to a much inferior class of lads having sought for and obtained entrance into the class of Military pupils compared with those joining in former years.

The thirty students that formed the first-year class promise better than their immediate seniors, though eight of them failed to secure class certificates and three of the eight have been recommended for dismissal.

The Government of India has been good enough to rule* that for the future each Military Assistant Surgeon shall be presented on his passing out of a Medical College with the books provided by the State for his studies. This liberal ruling confers a great boon on the Assistant Surgeons and is one that will be much appreciated by them.

* No. 1943-A, dated 11th August 1897, Military Department, Government of India.

As the training of L.M. & S. and Apothecary department students has always been carried out on similar lines, it became necessary when the revised by-laws affecting the L.M. & S. degree were brought into force, to make alteration similar in character in the scheme of training sanctioned by Government for the Apothecary department, and Government has in G.O., No. 686, Educational, dated 30th November 1897, accordingly been pleased to sanction the foundation of a revised scheme for the Apothecary department. The most noticeable point is the addition of an examination at the end of the third year of study.

15. **Chemists and Druggists.**—A regular student entered this department and took his second-year courses. He appeared for the examination qualifying for chemist and druggist and passed in the second class.

16. **Hospital Assistant department.**—The total number of students in this department was two hundred and six, while in the previous year the number was two hundred and twenty. 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.
Military pupils	12	17	13	42
Civil pupils	22	18	25	65
Do. remanded	..	..	1	1
Madras Burma pupils	18	10	6	34
Do. remanded	..	1	1	2
Native State pupils (Mysore)	10	6	2	18
Burma pupils	4	5	3	12
Ganjám local fund pupils	..	..	2	2
Vizagapatam do.	..	..	4	4
Gódávari do.	..	3	..	3
Madura do.	1	1	..	2
South Canara do.	..	..	1	1
Chicacole municipal pupil	..	..	1	1
Private pupils	9	4	2	15
Coorg pupils	..	2	2	4
Total	76	67	63	206

(*a*) Of the sixty-three students in their final year of collegiate study, fifty-seven appeared at the examination for the diploma of Hospital Assistant, and thirty-nine of them passed, one being placed in the first class. Of the failures, twelve have been recommended by the College Council for re-examination at the end of three months and the other failures to be remanded to their studies for another year. Six students of this year were not allowed to appear for the examination, and of these six, four are to be remanded for a year, and the other two have done so badly that they are to be dismissed.

The class, on the whole, has been of fair intelligence and industry, and nine of the pupils were awarded between them twenty Certificates of Honour.

(*b*) One casualty occurred in the second-year batch, who also made fair progress in their studies, and seven Certificates of Honour were awarded to six of the students. Four failed in one subject and are to be re-examined at the beginning of next session, while four more are to be dismissed for failure in two or more subjects.

(*c*) Two casualties also occurred in the first-year class of seventy-six pupils, to seven of whom eight Certificates of Honour were given. Re-examination is recommended to six pupils who failed in one subject, and dismissal to three for multiple failures.

In the last report it is stated that "the Re-organization Committee recommended that the training of the Native Military pupils should be lengthened by a year, but the Government of India have decided, on financial grounds, that the course must remain a three years' one for the present." This decision has been reiterated on a further reference having been made regarding the difficulties that will occur in teaching the Military and Civil pupils together, when the collegiate course of the latter is increased to four years on the re-establishment of the school at Rayapuram—that is, when the present pre-collegiate year of the civil pupils is to be replaced by a year at a medical school. The Government of India pointed out that, at the schools at Agra and Lahore, Civil and Military pupils of four and three years' courses, respectively, were trained together; but on examining the curricula of these schools it was ascertained that the Military pupils did not attend lectures on the three very important subjects of midwifery, medical jurisprudence and hygiene, and thus the difficulties alluded to have been evaded. The last order on the subject is contained in G.O., No. 623, Educational, dated 4th November 1897, which states that these three subjects may be omitted from the curriculum of the Military Hospital Assistant pupils.

This ruling will, as stated above, come into application as soon as the pre-collegiate year of the civil pupils is done away with. It is very greatly to be hoped that the financial reasons that have forbidden the extension of the course for the Native Military pupils will cease to

exist in the near future and that Hospital Assistants will not be for long launched into the service without a knowledge of these three branches of Medical science, any one or all of which they may be called on to practise the very first time they are sent away in independent medical charge of detachments of troops or are left to look after the families of men in the lines, &c.

17. **Sanitary Inspectors' class.**—The large number of applicants seeking admission into this class is referred to in paragraph 5 of the report. The course commenced on the 5th January 1898 and terminated on the 11th April 1898, during which period forty-two lectures were delivered to the class by the Professor of Hygiene and ten tutorial classes held by the assistant. The class consisted of eighty-nine students, fifteen of whom were municipal employés. The Professor alludes in favourable terms to the good conduct of the class, the major portion of whom appeared to be intelligent and showed great interest in the subject. There were two casualties during the course. The course is said by the Professor to have been made as practical as possible, and the lectures were illustrated by experiments and demonstrations.

Sixteen excursions were conducted by the marginally-named officers to places of sanitary interest about Madras. The Sanitary Commissioner also gave demonstrations on the detection of plague, disinfection of houses and on the practical management of fairs and festivals.

Sanitary Commissioner	7
Professor of Hygiene	4
Assistant Professor of Hygiene	5

The results of the examination of the students of the class of the previous session were published in the Gazette of 13th July 1897; forty-four passed out of eighty-five pupils examined.

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

College department	71·89
Apothecary department	93·13
Chemist and Druggist department	·9
Hospital Assistant department	200·2
Sanitary Inspectors' class	82·4
The average number of pupils—	
College department	76
Apothecary department	96
Chemist and Druggist department	1
Hospital Assistant department	204
Sanitary Inspectors' class	88

19. **Female Students.**—There were 33 female students attending college this session, being two more than the previous year and seven more than the average of the past five years.

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

Department.	Year of study.					Total.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	
M.B. and C.M.	..	..	1	..	..	1
Apothecary	12	13	3	4	..	32
Total	12	13	4	4	..	33

Two of the twelve first-year students are remanded pupils from last session. Of the ten new entries this session, eight have been given scholarships and the other two, who have entered as private students, are candidates for the first vacancies that may occur in the list of scholarship-holders. One of the new entries is a female Hospital Assistant who qualified five years ago, and after serving the Nellore District Board for this period, she has been sent—at the expense of the Board—to read for the higher qualification of "Medical Practitioner" in the Apothecary department of the College. Another notable entry is a Hindu female belonging to the Vaisya community, who has been given the Krupabhai Sathianadan scholarship. She is the first "Hindu" female who has sought admission into the college; the female students who have hitherto entered have been either Europeans, Eurasians or Native Christians. Two casualties occurred during this session—one ceased attendance without assigning any reason and another had to intermit her studies on account of a severe accident. The four students in their final year of study appeared for the diploma of "Medical Practitioner" and two passed—both in the second class. Of the thirty-three students one is a Hindu, two are Native Christians and the remainder are Europeans or Eurasians.

20. **College Diplomas—Examinations for.**—The members of the Board of Examiners of last year having resigned, the following officers were appointed in their places :—Surgeon

Lieut.-Colonel J. Lancaster, M.B., President, and Surgeon-Captain C. H. Leet-Palk, M.B., and R. H. Elliot, M.B., as members. The examinations began on the 16th March and terminated on the 31st March, and the results were communicated to the Principal on the 6th April.

(*a*) For the Primary Examination for the Diploma of Apothecary, 18 candidates appeared, of whom six were declared to have passed, all in the second class. Eight students were not allowed to appear for the examination.

(*b*) For the final examination for the Diploma of Apothecary, 20 candidates were examined, of whom 10 passed, one in the first class.

(*c*) Diploma of Chemist and Druggist—one candidate appeared and passed in the second class.

(*d*) Diploma of Hospital Assistant—72 candidates appeared, of whom 42 passed, one in the first class; six students were not allowed to appear for this examination as stated in paragraph 16; these results are the worst on record, as will be evidenced by the following tabular statement:—

Results of college examinations for the ten years preceding 1897–98.

Examination.	—	1887–88.	1888–89.	1889–90.	1890–91.	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1897–98.
Apothecary, Primary Examination.	Number examined.	7	5	24	20	5	11	8	9	16	22	18
	Number passed ..	7	5	16	19	4	11	7	8	16	20	6
	Percentage ..	100	100	66·6	95	80	100	87·5	88·8	100	90·9	33·3
Apothecary, Final Examination.	Number examined.	30	5	4	5	18	18	5	6	8	11	20
	Number passed ..	27	5	4	4	18	18	4	6	8	11	10
	Percentage ..	90	100	100	80	100	100	80	100	100	100	50
Hospital Assistant, Final.	Number examined.	24	58	35	39	36	52	81	73	55	73	72
	Number passed ..	21	42	29	38	30	50	71	69	52	69	42
	Percentage ..	87·5	72·4	82·8	97·4	83·3	96·1	87·6	94·5	94·5	94·5	58·3

Government had commented on these results as follows:—

"This result is very creditable, if, as observed in reviewing the results of the similar examinations in 1891, it was not due to leniency on the part of the examiners" (G.O., No. 661, Educational, dated 7th September 1892, paragraph 3). "The Surgeon-General . . . seems to infer therefrom that the Board of Examiners is contented with a somewhat low standard of qualifications. This inference certainly seems to be justified by the statistics" (G.O., No. 595, Educational, dated 16th August 1893, paragraph 7).

"It is difficult to resist the conclusion that the Board of Examiners is content with a very low standard of qualifications" (G.O., No. 615, Educational, dated 18th August 1894, paragraph 3).

In paragraph 14, I have alluded to the causes of the great increase in the rejections of the candidates, and it is now necessary to add some remarks on the increased stringency by the examiners that lead up to these results, first premising that though the President of the Board did not find it necessary to reject any candidate, the Members were more exacting.

The ignorance in anatomy of senior pupils having been brought to my notice, I referred the matter to the Professor of Anatomy with a remark that it might be advisable to enquire if the admittedly low standard at the Primary Examination is not to a great extent responsible. He concurred in this view, stating that "it was impossible to make the majority of the students learn more than a minimum and, as no student has failed in anatomy (at the Primary Examination) during the past five years they have come to look upon this matter in this light, *i.e.*, if they get their class certificates they are almost certain to pass." The correspondence was next sent to the then President of the Board (Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel G. L. Walker, M.D.) for an expression of his "views with a hope of attaining some judicious remedial measure." He replied that greater stringency might be exercised by the Professor in granting class certificates, that the method of assigning marks to the different parts of the examination—written, oral and practical—might be revised with advantage; that more time might be allowed for the examinations; that more examiners were required, and that they should be liberated from their other work while carrying on the examinations.

One of these suggestions—the lengthening of the time over which the examinations could extend—I was able to immediately carry out owing to the change of session permitting the first month of the vacation to be encroached on, but the new board did not find it necessary to take up more than fourteen working days that were available in March.

The whole correspondence, together with an extract from the report of the Medical College Re-organisation Committee on the "limitation of study in each subject of the curriculum and rules for the conduct of examinations" was then forwarded to the President and Members of the new board.

The result has been that in the Primary Examination for the Apothecary grade 11 failed in anatomy out of 18 candidates, five in physiology and three in chemistry. In the final examination for the same grade, out of 20 candidates eight failed in medical jurisprudence and eight in midwifery.

In the examination for Hospital Assistants out of 72 candidates, 24 failed in medical jurisprudence, 15 in midwifery, nine in hygiene, five in minor surgery, and two in surgery.

The Medical College Council has recommended that in cases of failure in one subject, a re-examination at the end of three months shall be held, and it is to be expected that a diminution in the total number of ultimate failures will then take place.

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	88	75	13	1 in 6·7
Surgery	86	75	11	1 in 7·
Ophthalmology	36	36	2	1 in 18
Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children	101	89	12	1 in 8·4
Do. do. to female students.	104	86	18	1 in 5·7
Chemistry, Inorganic	66	56	10	1 in 6·6
,, Organic	30	25	5	1 in 6·
Anatomy	91	76	15	1 in 6·06
Physiology	70	61	9	1 in 7·7
Materia Medica	70	59	11	1 in 6·3
Pathology	44	37	7	1 in 6·2
Medical Jurisprudence	46	41	5	1 in 9·2
Hygiene	51	44	7	1 in 7·2
General Biology	53	..	..	1 in 5·8
Practical Inorganic Chemistry	51	One course.		
,, Organic Chemistry	38	Do.		
,, Pharmacy	23	Do.		
,, Hygiene	12	Do.		
Histology	12	Do.		
Dental Surgery	33	25	8	1 in 4·1
Minor ,,	27	One course.		
Operative Surgery	19	Do.		
Physics	34	29	5	1 in 6·8
Hospital Assistant department.				
Anatomy	104	70	34	1 in 3·05
Materia Medica	94	62	32	1 in 2·9
Physiology	94	70	24	1 in 3·9
Medicine	110	74	36	1 in 3·5
Surgery	131	87	44	1 in 2·9
Hygiene	90	63	27	1 in 3·3
Medical Jurisprudence	28	19	9	1 in 3·1
Midwifery	90	59	31	1 in 2·9
Practical Pharmacy	12	One course.		
Minor Surgery	20	Do.		
Minor and Operative Surgery	31	Do.		
Sanitary Inspectors' class	66	Do.		

22. **Medals and special prizes.**—The Hobart prize was awarded by the Syndicate of the Madras University to Syed Abdus Salam who graduated as L.M. & S. in July 1897. The College Council has awarded the following gold and silver medals and special prizes to the under-mentioned students:—

The Johnstone gold medal is awarded to L.M. & S. student W. C. Bower as the most deserving of the students who have completed their course of training.

The Blacklock gold medal is awarded to Military pupil J. P. Discarcie for proficiency in clinical medicine.

The Chipperfield gold medal is awarded to L.M. & S. student N. Rangachar for proficiency in clinical surgery.

The Bharati Lakshmi gold medal is not awarded this year, as no female students showed sufficient merit for the award.

The Sir S. Ramaswamy Mudaliar gold medal is awarded to L.M. & S. student W. C. Bower for proficiency in midwifery and diseases of women and children.

The Government gold medal is awarded to Native Military pupil V. Viraswami Nayudu who obtained the highest number of marks at the final examination.

The George Smith prize is awarded to third-year M.B. & C.M. student P. P. Pinto for proficiency in pathology.

The McNally Memorial prize is awarded to third-year M.B. & C.M. student P. P. Pinto for proficiency in hygiene.

The Mohideen Sheriff Memorial prize is awarded to second-year L.M. & S. student Inayat Ali Khan who obtained the greatest number of marks at a competitive examination in materia medica and therapeutics.

23. **Scholarships and endowments.**—During the session the following additions were made to the list of endowments belonging to this College. To show their regard for the late Principal, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. Price, M.D., and to perpetuate his connection

with the college, the students raised a subscription amounting to Rs. 1,148-1-1 to found two prizes in medicine, one in the College and Hospital Assistant departments respectively. Government in G.O., No. 337 of 16th June 1897, accepted, with pleasure, the endowment and further supplemented it with Rs. 574 under Chapter IX of the Grant-in-Aid Code, thus raising the total amount of the endowment to Rs. 1,722-1-1. As sufficient interest had accrued in the meantime, the prizes were competed for, for the first time at the end of the session, and the successful competitors were W. C. Bower in the College and M. Krishna Poi in the Hospital Assistant department. A welcome addition has thus been made to the extremely limited number of prizes open to the Hospital Assistant department.

During the course of the session Miss Dunhill forwarded to the Principal, Medical College, through the Reverend W. F. Archibald, Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, the sum of Rs. 1,000 to found a prize in memory of her late brother C. Raitt Dunhill who was a student of this College during the years 1885—89. Government in G.O., No. 516, Educational, of 9th September 1897, accepted the endowment, and the College Council resolved to devote it to founding a prize in physiology to be called the "Raitt Dunhill Prize." Here also sufficient interest had accumulated to purchase a prize which was competed for, for the first time. The successful competitor was M. Vijiaraghavulu of the second year M.B. and C.M. class.

Of the eight scholarships granted to female students this session, the marginal note shows from what source they were derived. Of the thirty-three female students, all but four hold scholarships. The twenty-nine scholarships thus held include a Travancore State, the Bharati Lakshmi, Bellary and Nellore District Boards, and the remainder twenty-five are Dufferin scholarships.

Madras Branch of Dufferin Fund	4
Dufferin Travancore Apothecary scholarship	1
Do. do. Hospital Assistant scholarship ..	1
Nellore District Board	1
Krupabhai Sathianadan scholarship	1

24. **Physical training.**—This was conducted on the same lines as detailed in the last report. There was an improvement in the attendance in the classes in the gymnasium, and a very great improvement in the play of the College Cricket "Eleven." During the cricket season, the college team played eighteen matches of which they won no less than fifteen, and, they thereby secured the two challenge cups open to collegiate teams in Madras, namely, the Inter-collegiate Cricket Trophy presented by the Professors of Madras to the Madras Athletic Association and the Challenge shield presented by Colonel J. Pennycuick. The college sports, which have now become an annual fixture, took place on the 30th January, and a very successful meeting resulted. At the Athletic Association meeting soon after one of our students, H. V. J. Thompson secured several prizes, and another, H. D. Cormac, repeated his victory of the preceding year in the bicycle race.

25. **Library.**—During the year one hundred and thirty-one books, purchased with the sanctioned allotment through Messrs. Baker & Co., were added to the college library.

The following list gives the names of donors, and the number of books contributed by each to the library of the Medical College :—

Director of Public Instruction	7
Sanitary Commissioner, Government of India	1
Do. do. Madras	4
Surgeon-General, Government of Madras	4
Office of Chief Secretariat	6
Other sources	9

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

Medicine	120
Surgery	57
Medical jurisprudence	37
Pathology	15
Ophthalmology	55
Hygiene	36
Diseases of women	18
Comparative anatomy	9
Physiology	32
Anatomy	71
Materia medica	66
Botany	14
Midwifery	95
Chemistry	27
Miscellaneous	13

26. **Museums.**—Thirty-three specimens were added to the pathological museum during the year. A very interesting addition to the comparative anatomy museum has been made by the presentation of the skull of a hippopotamus by a former student of the college, Dr. H. P. Staunton of the Natal Emigration service.

27. **College council.**—Six meetings of the college council were held during the session. The more important subjects discussed by the council were as follows :—

Drafting rules for the award of certain prizes recently added to the list of college prizes; approving extension of reservation of one-fifth of vacancies in Hospital Assistant department for Muhammadans for a further period of two years; modification proposed regarding award of certificates of honour in class of chemistry; disapproving of the training of Hospital Assistants for exclusive use of local bodies; approving the proposal to utilize a portion of the profits accruing from the sale of the Clinical Manual to meet the cost of making certain gold medals; approving the scheme regarding reorganization of Medical College and suggesting that the pay of Resident Physician should be equal to that of Resident Surgeon; concurring in the opinion of the Surgeon-General with the Government regarding the creation of the appointment of Government Bacteriologist; recording the opinion of the college council that professorships in the Medical College have not hitherto been necessarily associated with "particular medical appointments" and that selections for such appointments have hitherto been made on the sole ground of merit; relegating the course of minor surgery to the spring session of third year; and approving or modifying recommendations of the Board of Examiners in connection with failures at the recently held final and primary examinations.

28. **Buildings.**—The following table shows in detail the amount spent by the Public Works Department on the buildings during the year. Only emergent repairs were undertaken in accordance with the orders of Government restricting expenditure, and the repairs were mostly those of the gas and water supplies of the two laboratories in the college buildings :—

Item No.	Description of work.	Amount of expenditure during 1897-98.	Remarks.
	Medical College and connected buildings.	RS. A. P.	
1	Masonry steps to windows of anatomical theatre ..	9 7 7	Original work.
2	Fitting four bays of tiffin room for students with iron-barred ventilators.	51 4 8	Do.
3	Renewing tank and repairing pipes of hygiene laboratory.	466 5 6	Repairs.
4	Repairing the water service and sinks in the dissecting room.	48 10 5	Do.
5	Repairing gas works and making valve cisterns water-tight and supplying weights for gas bells.	216 3 11	Do.
6	Repairing basin in the hygiene laboratory	8 4 0	Do.
7	Repairing three waste water taps of hygiene laboratory.	24 15 0	Do.
8	Cleaning waste water pipes of hygiene laboratory ..	71 14 8	Do.
9	Repairs to roof	333 5 4	Do.
10	Renewal of pipes leading to cisterns at the back of chemical theatre.	15 8 10	Do.
11	Renewing worn out water tank and water service pipes to Chemical Examiner's laboratory.	862 14 3	Do.
	Total expenditure ..	2,108 14 2	

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

Receipts during the official year 1897-98.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Fees	14,056	0	0			
Miscellaneous	278	15	8			
				14,334	15	8
Local fund contributions	26,344	0	0			
Municipal do.	16,368	0	0			
				42,712	0	0
To[illegible] ..				57,046	15	8

Charges during the official year 1897–98.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Principal and Professor of Medicine	19,369	5	8
Professor of Midwifery	15,000	0	0
„ of Anatomy	15,483	13	11
„ of Surgery	15,000	0	0
„ of Physiology and Ophthalmology	12,600	0	0
„ of Materia Medica	8,400	0	0
„ of Hygiene	8,400	0	0
„ of Pathology	9,600	0	0
„ of Dental Surgery	4,800	0	0
Assistant Professors	18,150	0	0
Professor of Medical Jurisprudence	2,400	0	0
Allowance for clinical teaching Native Infirmary	1,800	0	0
Lecturer on Physics	1,400	0	0
„ on Comparative Anatomy	700	0	0
„ on Botany	700	0	0
„ on Midwifery to female students	1,000	0	0
Assistant Demonstrators of Anatomy	1,155	10	4
Exchange compensation allowance	9,578	0	4
House-rent allowance	3,265	0	0
Travelling allowance	89	12	0
Honoraria to Board of Examiners	1,800	0	0
Clerks	1,200	0	0
Draftsman	720	0	0
Librarian	536	0	0
Gymnastic Instructor	300	0	0
Servants	2,637	2	0
Rents, rates and taxes	1,102	9	2
Purchase of instruments, chemicals and books	5,769	15	6
Library books	929	5	0
Training of Sanitary Inspectors	920	3	0
Purchase of European articles each costing less than Rs. 5 ...	122	6	1
Purchase of European articles each costing not less than Rs. 5	5	10	0
Purchase of country articles each costing less than Rs. 50 ...	335	10	11
„ of periodicals	170	8	9
Petty repairs to buildings	0	4	0
Repairs to furniture	53	1	3
Bottle racks	3	0	0
Rattan mats and blinds	40	14	3
Office scales and weights	1	0	6
Gardening charges	253	9	9
Dhoby charges	56	10	11
Clock winding	5	0	0
Postage charges	40	2	0
Telegraph charges	2	0	0
Binding charges	192	2	0
Lighting charges	2	4	0
Petty carriage and cooly	466	9	2
Office expenses	83	2	9
Miscellaneous	162	2	11
Cost of Europe stores...	5,696	0	10
Stipends of Civil Pupils	7,219	7	11
„ of Burma Pupils	4,959	6	8
„ of Madras-Burma Pupils	7,154	14	0
Conveyance allowance	360	0	0
Hospital apprentice—Pre-collegiate stipends—Civil pupils. ...	478	10	3
„ Madras-Burma pupils	207	0	0
Refund of college fees	506	0	0
Total ...	1,93,384	8	8

The receipts exceed those of last year by Rs. 9,106, and the increase is mainly due to larger contributions from district and local boards and from municipalities, the increase from this source amounting to Rs. 8,694 more than in the previous year. Fees realised Rs. 642 more

than in the previous year, while the miscellaneous receipts were less by Rs. 229. The last-named item includes the following:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Fines collected from students	89	11	8
Amount recovered on account of chemicals, &c., expended on University examinations	101	3	0
Sale-proceeds of unserviceable articles	46	12	9
„ of grass	14	3	3
„ of college calendar, &c.	13	1	0
Amount recovered on account of chemicals used up for the Government Technical Examination	14	0	0
Total ...	278	15	8

The charges show an increase of Rs. 12,895 over those of the previous year, and the excess is distributed among several heads. There is an increase of Rs. 5,115 against the Professors and Rs. 1,600 against the Assistant Professors; and as the change of session enabled the pay of the Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and of the Lecturer on Physics to be drawn before the 31st March, the college is debited with two payments this official year instead of the usual single payment in the case of both these Professors, and thus an increase of Rs. 1,900 appears (for this year only) on their accounts. As explained in previous reports, the charges against Professors and their Assistants depend on the length of service on the several incumbents and, as no junior officers were officiating this year, the increase mentioned above necessarily followed on the system of debiting the full pay of the Professors against the college. On the other side, there is a diminished expenditure shown against the Professors under the heading Exchange compensation allowance which lessened by Rs. 3,276; and as the Professor of physiology was deprived of his house-rent, a decrease of Rs. 817 is shown under this item. Rupees 2,897 more were spent in "purchase of instruments, chemicals, and books," and Rs. 3,604 more for "Europe stores." The increase under these two items was necessitated by the additions to the laboratories of various instruments of precision and other articles required in the practical work of the college; a larger amount too was paid away in stipends Rs. 3,069 in excess of last year, while the conveyance allowance and "Refunds of College fees" both show an increase. The heading "Contingencies" disappears from this year's list of charges, and in its place nineteen items are given in detail. This is in accordance with the new classification of contingent charges sanctioned by Government in G.O., No. 309, Financial, dated 2nd May 1896. The expenditure for the two years is almost exactly the same.

30. The inventory of valuable stock and the service registers have been verified up to the 31st March 1898.

In paragraph 1, I have alluded to the difficulties incident on the change of session and the necessary abandonment of the usual vacation by the staff, and I have therefore in concluding this report particular pleasure in recording the cordial and willing support afforded me by the Professors and their Assistants, throughout the nearly continuous spell of work of the past eighteen months. The work of the office of the college has been as usual efficiently carried out under the supervision of the Senior Assistant Mr. Hollingsworth.

Madras,
1st April 1898.

(Signed) W. R. BROWNE, M.D.,
Principal, Medical College.

APPENDIX A.

Reports on the various classes of the College and Apothecary departments for Session 1897–98.

(a) *From the Professor of Medicine.*

The class met 85 times during the session. Of these meetings, 75 were devoted to lectures, and there were 13 examinations on the other days, the proportion being 1 in 6·5.

2. The class was composed of the following students :—

M.B. & C.M., 4th year	2
L.M. & S., 4th year	9
Military pupils, 4th year	12
Singapore Apothecary, 4th year	4
Female do. 4th year	4
M.B. & C.M., 3rd year	4
L.M. & S., 3rd year	4
Military pupils, 3rd year	3
Female Apothecary, 3rd year	17
Casual students, 3rd year	3
	7
Total ...	65

Thus it is seen that 27 were in their third year, and 31 in their final year of study, while seven were casual students taking out an extra course of lectures. Eleven of the ordinary regular students and probably the majority of the casual students will appear for the University examinations in April next.

3. The class as a whole was somewhat under the average in ability, but with few exceptions the industry in learning and the attention paid to the subject matter of the lectures by the individual members of the class were all that could be desired, and at the same time their conduct was exemplary.

4. As a result of the examinations, third-year student P. Pinto, B.A., came out at the head of the class, having obtained 82·6 per cent. of the maximum number of marks. To this student and to fourth-year L.M. & S. student W. C. Bower, who obtained 75 per cent. of marks, certificates of high approval have been given.

5. I have not found it necessary to refuse class certificates to any of the students, though seven students are marked "deficient."

6. The Assistant to the Professor, Mr. C. B. Rama Rau, L.M. & S., has afforded me valuable assistance during the session.

7. Though owing to the change of session involved in adherence to the University carricula of the revised regulations for the degrees of medicine, the duration of the course was shortened by a month, yet the comparative absence of holidays in the period from August to December and also infrequent interruptions from the inclemency of the weather (due to comparative failure of the north-east monsoon) enabled nearly as many meetings to be held as can usually be managed in the ordinary six months' course.

(b) *From the Professor of Surgery.*

There were 86 meetings of the class, 75 of which were devoted to lectures and 11 to examinations.

2. The proportion of examinations to lectures was one to eight.

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

Fourth-year students	38
Third-year students	26
Total ...	64

4. The college department included six M.B. students and 19 L.M.S. students. Of the six M.B. students, two were in their fourth year and four in their third year. Of the 19 L.M.S. students, nine were in their fourth year, three in their third year, and seven were casual students who had all been four or more years studying medicine.

5. The apothecary department numbered 40 students at the commencement of the session, but one of these was granted sick leave before the completion of the session, leaving a total of 39 composed as follows :—

Warrant grade pupils in their 4th year	12
Do. do. 3rd do.	16
Singapore apprentices do. 4th do.	4
Female students do. 4th do.	4
Do. do. 3rd do.	3
Total ...	39

* * * * *

8. The conduct of all the students was very good, and with few exceptions, they appear to have worked well and to have made good progress. The session being shorter than usual, the proportion of examinations to lectures had to be curtailed.

(c) *From the Professor of Midwifery.*

There were 101 meetings of the class, of these 89 were devoted to lectures and 12 to examinations. Three of these examinations were written and the remainder *viva voce* or conversational demonstrations.

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

College department.		*Apothecary department.*	
M.B. & C.M. students, 5th year of study	2	Military pupils, 4th year of study	12
L.M. & S. students, 4th year of study	9	Singapore apprentices, 4th year of study	4
L.M. & S. students, 5th year of study	7	Total ...	16
Total ...	18		

Grand total ... 34

* * * * *

4. The conduct of the class has been unexceptionally good, and the industry and intelligence generally very fair. The chief failures in the class are among the L.M. & S. students in their final year of study.

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

Number of Lectures.—Eighty-six.

2. *Number of examinations including the "Conversational Course".*—Eighteen.

3. *Special arrangements for tuition, if any.*—By means of diagrams, preserved specimens at the Medical College and practical work at the Government Maternity Hospital, Madras.

4. *Composition of the class.*—Seven female students of the Apothecary class.

5. *College department students.*—Nil.

6. *Apothecary department students, their number, session at college, intelligence, industry, ability, progress, conduct, &c.*—Four students in their fourth year of study and three students in their third year of study. The four students in their fourth year of study have all shown intelligence below the average, ability has been moderate, progress fair. Their conduct has been very good. The three students in their third year of study are very promising, all above the average in intelligence, industry and ability and their progress has been good. Conduct very good.

7. *General remarks upon the courses indicating details, of clinical instruction, suggestions, &c.*—The course of lectures has been demonstrated by diagrams, preserved specimens and explanations on the pelvis and figures on the black-board. Clinical instruction has been given in the Government Maternity Hospital, where all the students in their fourth year of study have been

able to see a great amount of practical work and have themselves conducted under supervision natural labour cases, and witnessed several morbid labours. They have been given cases in the wards to draw up and have been able to obtain an amount of experience in gynæcological affections and diseases of pregnancy.

8. *List of students entitled to certificates of honour.*—Nil.

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

10. *Hospital Assistant department.*—Nil.

11. *General remarks.*—Nil.

(e) *From the Professor of Ophthalmology.*

There were 34 meetings of the class during the session.

2. I had no class oral examination this session, as there was hardly time to complete a course of lectures, much less to spend some of the meetings in asking questions on past lectures. The class met on every available day of the session, and this meant 34 lectures which are barely sufficient for the purpose.

3. There were no special arrangements for tuition, the lectures in the college are supplemented by regular clinical instruction in the Ophthalmic Hospital.

4. The class consisted of 37 students.

5. College department, 17 :—

M.B. and C.M. section, fourth year of study							2
L.M. and S. section, fourth year of study							8
Do.	fifth	do.					4
Do.	sixth	do.					3
					Total	...	17

The behaviour of the college department students was very satisfactory, and they seemed to work regularly throughout the session. Students W. J. Dixon, N. Rangachar, W. C. Bower and A. Govinda Menon did very well in their examination papers, but failed to score sufficiently in the second paper, which was of a very practical nature, to enable me to give any certificate of honour.

6. Apothecary department, 20 :—

Military Assistant Surgeon, fourth year of study					12
Singapore apprentices, fourth year of study					4
Female students	do.				4
				Total ...	20

The conduct of the Apothecary department students was good. Their industry and intelligence about the average with a few exceptions. The greater number of them are not so painstaking over their studies, or so diligent in their hospital work as they should be. None of them were deficient. The female pupils worked well, but are not up to the standard of some of the students of former years.

7. The course of lectures was much the same as before, but I endeavour to supplement them largely by work in the Ophthalmic Hospital, where students are regularly taught to examine, diagnose and treat the more commonly occurring diseases of the eye.

8. None.

9. None.

10. Not applicable.

11. None.

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

1. Forty-six meetings were held, of which 41 were devoted to lectures.

2. Four oral examinations and one written examination of two hours' duration were held during the course. The proportion of examinations to lectures is 1 in 9·2 ; the course having commenced late in the session, the full proportion of examinations to lectures could not be arranged.

3. *Nil.*

4. The class consisted of 37 students.

5. There were 17 students belonging to the college department, who were classified as follows :—

M.B. and C.M. students in their fourth year of study					2
L.M. and S.	do.	fourth	do.		9
L.M. and S.	do.	fifth	do.		6

6. There were 20 students belonging to the apothecary department, who were classified as follows :—

Warrant grade pupils in their fourth year of study			12
Singapore apprentices	do.		4
Female students	do.		4

7. *Nil.*

* * * * *

9. *Nil.*

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

Number of lectures	25
Do. of Examinations, including the conversational course	8

Composition of class—

Warrant grade pupils (one granted sick leave from 26th November) ...	17
Female students	3
Casual student	1

The conduct of the class generally has been good. In industry and general intelligence, though very unequal, the class has, as a whole, been rather above the average.

* * * * *

(h) *From the Professor of Pathology.*

I have the honour to submit my report on the class of Pathology for the year 1897–98.

1. Number of lectures, 37.

2. Number of examinations, 7.

3. *Composition of the class.*—There were twenty-eight students distributed as follows:—

M.B. and C.M.	4
L.M. and S.	3
Apothecary	17
Female	3
Casual	1
Total ...	28

The students composing the whole class show every variety of intelligence from P. P. Pinto, who is really excellent to R. F. Browne, whom, in my opinion, it is waste of time to educate. I think the time has come when the M.B. and C.M. students should no longer be taught in the same class with the Apothecaries, some of whom are of extremely low intelligence and appear to have had a very fragmentary education. Students Sitharamaswami, Sandways, M. R. W. Hart, A. P. LaRive, F. N. Rodgers, J. F. D. Rozario, and A. W. Gernon have only been able to obtain, with the most liberal marking, 24 per cent. I therefore recommend them to be re-examined before the opening of the next session. Students Seth, G. E. Duckworth, R. F. Browne and Miss Walker should, in my opinion, be made to attend the course again unless they can be persuaded to abandon Medicine altogether.

* * * * *

5. *Students in the Apothecary department deficient in industry and attainment.*—R. F. Browne, G. E. Duckworth and Miss Walker.

6. *George Smith Memorial prize.*—A competitive examination for the prize was held on the 10th instant. Of the two students who competed, viz., P. P. Pinto and G. Pothan, both of the M.B. section, Pinto scored 75 per cent. and Pothan 58 per cent. I therefore recommend Pinto for the prize, he also having done uniformly best throughout the session.

7. *General remarks.*—I would further bring to the notice of the Principal that many of the apothecary class who are entertained by Government to serve continually with British troops and, if necessary, in the field seem to be physically absolutely unfitted for such duties, to be of very frail physique, very short and apparently unhealthy persons.

(*i*) *From the Professor of Hygiene.*

I have the honour to submit, herewith, the annual report on the class of hygiene for the year 1897–98. In all, fifty-one meetings were held. There were seven examinations—five oral and two written. The class numbering twenty-eight in all was composed of seven students of the college department, twenty students of the apothecary department and one casual student.

College department.—There were seven students, this number being made up of four M.B. and C.M. students and three L.M. and S. students, all in their third year of study.

Apothecary department.—There were twenty students in all, viz., seventeen warrant-grade pupils and three female students, all in their third year of study. Of these one warrant-grade student, E. F. Gomez, stopped attending in the middle of the term, as he was allowed to intermit his studies on account of illness. The conduct of the students was satisfactory and their diligence moderately so. The latter subject is alluded to at the end of the report.

The course was much as usual. The marking in the examinations was decidedly liberal. The urgent want of a museum of hygiene and of proper facilities for the conducting of practical excursions, &c., has been dealt with in previous reports. The need for such facilities has been greatly intensified by the institution of another large class (that of Sanitary Inspectors) to whom hygiene has to be taught. It is greatly to be desired that the resolution of the college council adopted in its Proceedings, dated 1st October 1896 (*vide* G.O., No. 512, Public, dated 5th May 1897) should receive early attention, both in the interests of the students and the laboratory. Two students are entitled to certificates of honour, viz., P. Pinto and George Pothan, who scored 83·5 per cent. and 78·2 per cent. of the marks, respectively.

As a whole, the work done by the students of this class during the session was moderately satisfactory. Though it would be much easier for me to content myself with the above brief statement, I consider that I should not be doing my duty unless I emphasised one or two other points. Firstly, the ability of the students varies markedly, and this not so much from varying mental capacity as from differences in education and in the wish to learn. Secondly, at the best of times the "warrant-grade pupil" has little enough reason to work hard. For all practical purposes he is a "passed candidate" already earning his livelihood. Whether he does well or ill at college, takes notes or goes to sleep, matters nothing so long as he can scrape through a very simple examination or two. The average student of this class at the present time is of a most inferior quality, both in physique and education. If something is not done to stop the influx of this type, the Military Assistant Surgeon of the future will do small credit to himself or to his teachers. The matter is well worth the serious consideration of those interested in the Military Assistant Surgeon, *in posse* and *in esse*.

(*j*) *From the Professor of Hygiene.*

I have the honour to forward herewith the annual report on the class of practical hygiene:—

The total number of meetings held was twelve, of two hours' duration each, besides a competitive examination for the McNally prize, of four hours' duration.

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

College department.—Seven in all, two being M.B. & C.M. and three L.M. & S. students, all in their third year of study.

Apothecary department.—Nineteen in all, sixteen being warrant-grade pupils and three female apothecary students, all in their third year of study. The industry and conduct of the class as a whole were moderately satisfactory. The course consisted of the usual analyses of milk, water, air, &c., and the examination of starches, fibres, &c.

A separate examination for the McNally prize was held. The examination included the whole course of hygiene, systematic and practical. Two students entered, viz., P. Pinto and George Pothan. Both did remarkably well, considering the difficulty of the examination. Of the two, P. Pinto did best, and I therefore recommend that he be awarded the McNally prize. A certificate of merit will be awarded to George Pothan.

The course, as at present arranged, is decidedly unsatisfactory and its value to the students but slight, compared to what it might be made. As, however, I hope to submit a special memorandum on the subject for the consideration of the college council, later on, I refrain at this time from entering into details, beyond remarking that the necessary alterations and improvements will largely depend upon and coincide with the improvements and expansion of the hygiene department at the Medical College to which reference is made in my annual report on the hygiene class (*Q.V.*).

(*k*) *From the Professor of Anatomy.*

I have the honour to submit my report on the class of anatomy for the session, 1897–98:—

1. There were ninety-one meetings, of which fifteen were devoted to examinations.

2. Arrangements for tuition were the same as in former years except that the Assistant's course in osteology began when the college opened in August, so that the first year students had gained a certain amount of knowledge of that subject before commencing dissections on the 1st October.

3. Composition of the class—

Second year.

M.B. & C.M.	11
L.M. & S.	2
Apothecary—	
Warrant-grade pupils	12
Colonial apprentices	2
Female	13
Total	40

First year.

M.B. & C.M.	8
M.B. & C.M. (according to revised bye-laws)	14
L.M. & S. (do. do.)	6
Apothecary—	
Warrant-grade pupils	13
Colonial apprentices	5
Female	11
Total	57
Grand total	97

Of the first-year students only eight of the M.B. & C.M. class attended the course of lectures, while the remaining fourteen of the first-year M.B. & C.M. and all the L.M. & S. and apothecary students only attended a course in dissections.

* * * * *

5. List of students deficient in industry and attainments: in the second year six students lose their certificates, viz., three military apprentices S. G. O'Hara, W. A. S. Frantz and C. R. Clarke, one colonial apprentice P. E. LaBrooy, and two female students, viz., Mrs. F. H. D'Costa and Miss C. Hoogwerf, who were specially reported upon in my letter of 11th March 1898. In the first year four military pupils, viz., Fewkes, E. R., Delaney, C., Ramsbotham, H. J., and Powney, C. A., and two colonial apprentices, viz., Branson, G. W., and Branson, J. E., are found specially deficient and lose their certificates of attendance. Special attention is invited to the cases of the two colonial apprentices. J. E. Branson, in particular, has not shown any inclination to learn his profession and G. W. Branson has only got 11·6 per cent. of marks in the class examinations. In my opinion neither of these students are fit for the Department. With the exception of the foregoing students fairly good work has been done by all the students, and some have done very good work.

6. M.R.Ry. G. Rama Rau, M.B., has been demonstrator during the year and has, as reported in previous years, carried out his duties to my entire satisfaction. Messrs. Asirvatham, M.B., and Eapen, B.A., have been assistant demonstrators and have performed their duties very satisfactorily.

(l) From the Professor of Physiology.

1. The class commenced its work in August 1897 with 51 students on its rolls comprising the following sections :—

2. M.B. & C.M.	second-year	students	12
Do.	first-year	,,	8
L.M. & S.	second-year	,,	2
Warrant-grade	,,	,,	14
Singapore	,,	,,	2
Female	,,	,,	13
		Total	51

3. Seventy meetings were held during the session, of which nine were devoted to examinations. It being found impossible to finish the subject during the short five-month session lectures had to be, as during last year, continued during the spring session.

4. The class made satisfactory progress during the session, and no certificates are withheld. The general behaviour of students was good.

5. The following students have scored 75 or higher percentage of marks in their examinations, and have been awarded certificates of honour :—

Second-year M.B. students, G. V. James, M. Vijayaragavalu and A. Devadasan.

(m) From the Professor of Materia Medica.

1. There were seventy meetings of the class during the course of the session, fifty-nine of which were devoted to lectures and the remaining eleven to examinations.

2. In addition to the subjects ordinarily lectured upon in this course, two additional subjects were taken up, viz., Hydro-Therapeutics and Electro-Therapeutics and a series of lectures delivered to the class on these special subjects.

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

College department—		
M.B. & C.M. students in second year of study		12
L.M. & S. do. do.		2
Apothecary department—		
Military pupils in second year of study		14
Colonial apprentices do.		2
Female students do.		13
Chemist and Druggist department—second year of study		1
	Total	44

During the course of the session, one M.B. & C.M. and an Apothecary department student had to intermit their studies on account of ill-health, while a military pupil ceased attending the class from the middle of November, leaving forty-one students on the rolls at the close of the session.

At the series of examinations held during the session, no student attained sufficient marks to entitle him to a certificate of honour. Of the forty-one students already mentioned, the answering of the marginally-noted nine was so unsatisfactory that I have not deemed it right to give them credit for the course. Their certificates are accordingly withheld. I propose later on submitting a separate communication on the subject of some of these students mentioned, as I think their cases require special notice.

Certificates withheld.

1. O'Hara, S. G.
2. Clarke, C. R.
3. Frantz, W. A. S.
4. LaBrooy, P. E.
5. Miss M. Wood.
6. Miss M. Greene.
7. Rajabahdur.
8. Rowson, W. E.
9. Miss E. Boomgardt.

The conduct of the class was good, though in the cases of some of the failures attentiveness was not conspicuous.

(n) From the Professor of Chemistry. Class of Inorganic Chemistry.

1. Sixty-six meetings of the class were held during the session, which included fifty-six lectures and ten examinations.

The Assistant also held a tutorial class of thirty-one meetings.

2. There were forty-nine students in the class, distributed as follows :—

College department—		
M.B. students		
L.M. & S. students		5
Apothecary department—		
Warrant-grade pupils		13
Colonial apprentices		5
Female pupils (including two remanded pupils)		12
Chemist and Druggist student (second year)		1
	Total	49

3. C. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Miss A. Dunn and P. C. Coombes have obtained over 75 per cent. of marks and are entitled to receive certificates of honour.

4. T. V. Srinivasa Rau, E. R. Fewkes, J. A. O'Leary, J. E. Branson, J. W. Branson, and Miss Kanakiah lose their attendance certificates for deficiency of marks, and Miss C. McNab for deficient attendance.

5. The conduct and progress of the class were, on the whole, satisfactory.

6. The tabular class report is also herewith forwarded.

7. Great difficulty has been for some time past felt in teaching experimental physics, inorganic chemistry, and organic chemistry, subjects which require constant illustration by demonstrations, on account of the want of a suitable lecture table with attachments, and fume cup-boards, &c. These requirements have been already estimated for and sanctioned, and it is earnestly hoped that they will be supplied before the next autumn session begins.

(o) From the Professor of Chemistry. Class of Practical Inorganic Chemistry.

1. The class met 39 times during the session ; but, as usual, the first M.B. & C. M. and L.M. & S. courses continue to the end of the month, during which time twelve additional meetings will be held.

2. The class was composed of 58 students as follows :—

College department—		
First M.B. students		12
L.M.S. students		5
Casual students		2
Apothecary department—		
Warrant grade pupils		13
Colonial apprentices		5
Female pupils		11
Female casual pupils		9
Chemist and Druggist student (second year)		1
	Total	58

Of the nine female casual pupils, six were permitted to take a second course, attending only on alternate days, as there was no room in the laboratory to accommodate them all at the same time. Attendance certificates cannot be granted to these students ; but since they have previously secured certificates, they lose nothing.

* * * * *

4. The following students have not gained sufficient marks to entitle them to their attendance certificates, which should be withheld :—

J. A. O'Leary.
G. W. Branson.
Miss L. Kanakiah.

5. The conduct and progress of the class were satisfactory.

(p) From the Professor of Chemistry. Class of Organic Chemistry.

1. The class met thirty times during the session—on twenty-five occasions for lectures and five times for examinations.

2. There were 12 students in the

3. The following students have gained sufficient marks to entitle them to receive Certifi Honour :—

* * * * *

3. M. Gnanaolivu has been absent from the class (through illness) for a great part of the session; consequently he loses his attendance certificate.

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

5. The tabular class report is herewith forwarded.

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

1. Thirty-eight meetings of the class were held during the session.

2. The class was composed of 11 regular and three casual students.

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

* * * * *

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

5. The tabular class report is herewith forwarded.

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

1. There were thirty-four meetings of the class during the session, twenty-nine of which were devoted to lectures and five to examinations.

2. The class was composed of 13 students. A. Muthukrishna and S. Lakshmipathi, who have respectively earned 86 and 75 per cent. of the maximum marks, are recommended for Certificates of Honour.

3. T. V. Srinivasa Rau has been absent from the class from the 4th November and he has forfeited his certificate of attendance. He has also failed to obtain a sufficient percentage of class marks.

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

5. The tabular class report is also forwarded.

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

I have the honour to submit my report on the class of general biology for the session 1897–98.

1. The number of lectures and demonstrations held was fifty-two, several of the lectures taking the form of *vivâ voce* examinations. In addition to these there was one written examination.

2. The class was composed of 19 students in all, eight of them in their second year of study taking comparative anatomy under the old regulations and 11 in their first year of study taking general biology under the new regulations. The average attendance was good, being very nearly 90 per cent. on the whole class and over 92 per cent. for the students under the new regulations. The general character of the work was good, but the students were handicapped in several respects.

(1) The room in which the earlier demonstrations were held was very unsuitable for the purpose from bad lighting. The later demonstrations were held in the physiological laboratory where the lighting is excellent.

(2) The dissecting instruments which the students have are intended for human anatomy, and are too large for the satisfactory dissection of the animals of the size of the cockroach and earth worm. This remark applies especially to the dissecting scissors.

(3) There was want felt of a teaching collection of microscopical preparations. In order to carry on the work, many had to be borrowed from outside sources.

(4) The students were unprovided with books for practical work. This is perhaps not surprising as there is no single practical book which covers the course. They nearly all had copies of T. J. Parker's Biology, a book which, to a great extent, covers the course, but is not adapted for practical work. It would be desirable for the laboratory to possess several copies of Marshall and Hursts Zoology, Marshall on the Frog, Huxley and Martin's Biology and Howes' Biological Atlas.

(*t*) *From the Professor of Hygiene.*

I have the honour to submit herewith the tabular class report of the class for training Sanitary Inspectors. The course commenced on the 5th of January 1898 and ended on the 11th of April 1898.

Fifty-two meetings were held in the college, of which 42 were lectures by me and 10 tutorial classes by my assistant.

The class consisted of 89 students in the beginning of the session and 87 students at the end of the session, as two students ceased to attend in the middle of the course. Of the 87 students, 15 were municipal employés. The conduct of the class was satisfactory. Most of the students were intelligent and appeared to take a great interest in the subject.

The course was eminently practical, the lectures being accompanied by a large number of experiments and demonstrations.

In addition to the theoretical teaching in the college, the class was taken to the different parts of the town by the Sanitary Commissioner, myself and my assistant, with a view to impart practical instruction on various interesting sanitary points. They had 16 such excursions. The places visited were—Raja Sir Ramasamy Mudaliar's Choultry, Kilpauk head water-works, the Municipal workshop, the sewerage system of Black Town, Rayapuram sewage pumping station, the Cassimode sewage farm, the Tondiarpet Muhammadan cemetery, the Tondiarpet market, the Penitentiary, the General Hospital, the night-soil depot at Mylapore, the rubbish depot at Triplicane, the Isolation Hospital, and the plague segregation camp at Kistnampett, and the slaughter-house at Mirsapett. Besides these, the Sanitary Commissioner kindly gave demonstrations on the management of fairs and festivals, on the detection, &c., of plague and on disinfection. These practical excursions and demonstrations should certainly prove of lasting benefit to the students.

Special thanks are due to the Sanitary Commissioner who, in spite of extreme pressure of work and the absence of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, managed to devote so much time to the practical training of the students.

APPENDIX B.

Clinical Reports on the various classes of the College for Session 1897–98.

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

No particular change was made in the method of instruction as compared with that of previous years. Besides the routine method of clinical instruction (described in the last report) short clinical lectures were given whenever time admitted of such being done.

The time available for teaching has, of late years, been considerably curtailed [illegible] amount of time occupied in dressing cases. As may be seen from the accompanying table the average number of students attending the class was only (13) thirteen. [illegible] there are more than ninety beds under my charge each student has a very large number of cases to attend to, that is, to take notes of, and to dress. The result of this is that students are frequently occupied with their own cases until 7–30 or 8 o'clock, and as a consequence the amount of time available for clinical instruction is considerably curtailed.

The following table shows the number of students attending the clinique during the year and also their year of study :—

Class of students.	4th year M.B. & C.M.	3rd year M.B. & C.M.	2nd 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	2	5	8	..	1	6	11	8	43	13·09

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

Clinical instruction was carried on on lines similar to former years. Minor surgery in all its branches, chiefly bandaging, application of splints, putting up fractures, general attendance on the sick, recognition of the daily condition of the sick, &c., were subjects on which daily instruction was given. The rudiments of surgical science and practice were carefully taught, particular stress being laid on the antiseptic system, treatment of wounds and injuries, setting of broken bones, local treatment of surgical diseases, general principles involved in constitutional treatment, all of these formed the subjects of constant discussion at the bedside. A practical acquaintance with everything they were taught was aimed at in imparting instruction.

Over twelve operations per week were performed during the session. Students had ample opportunities for learning operative work in a thoroughly practical manner therefore. They assisted at all operations and I have every reason to think that they benefited to a very considerable degree by their presence in the operating theatre. They were rendered familiar with a host of surgical affections which ought to go far towards making good and keen surgeons of them later on. On "dressing" mornings, as far as possible, practical lectures were given on the most common surgical affections met with in Indian hospital work, and I have for the last few years insisted on these lectures being carefully recorded in a separate book by each

student for future reference. These special lectures comprised fractures, mode of occurrence, prognosis and treatment, hæmorrhage, urgent urinary cases, asphyxia, hernias of different kinds, catheterization, rectal examination, tumours and many others too numerous to mention.

The students have been satisfactory as regards conduct and their bearing in the wards and they have always shown themselves willing to learn and to profit by the great opportunities afforded to learn their work. Cases, as a rule, have been carefully dressed, and the students have been assiduous in making careful record of the lectures.

As in former years, many senior students attended my wards for a period of one month. This is not a good system, though I am quite aware no feasible alternative has been proposed. In one month, a student has barely got into the way of following special teaching and work is liable to be "scamped" by a student who feels he has simply to put in such a small number of attendances as are comprised in one month. However the best was made of the system and I found that teaching chiefly directed towards the training of junior students was by no means lost on senior ones. The session, on the whole, has certainly been a successful one for the students and their training.

The following is a table showing the different classes of students posted to my wards during the session :—

Class of students.	4th year M.B. & C.M.	3rd year M.B. & C.M.	2nd 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	6	4	3	1	8	5	8	37	12 25

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

The following classification table shows the number and grade of students working in the First Physician's wards during the year :—

Class of students.	4th year M.B. & C.M.	3rd year M.B. & C.M.	2nd 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 ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	3	13	21	13·9

Students received clinical instruction on the same lines as in the previous year. There was ample material upon which to study the various types of disease and the usual system of recording cases was carried on. The students have recorded their cases in accordance with a syllabus of case-taking drawn up in conjunction with Surgeon-Captain R. Robertson on the lines of that laid down in Finlayson's Clinical Manual. This scheme though above the requirements of the Apothecary Grade or L.M.&S. students yet gives the lines on which accurate and complete examination should be conducted. It is not required that cases be taken fully in accordance with this syllabus but the system affected (such as circulatory, digestive) is examined in detail and the points which the syllabus draws attention to under these headings are adhered to, as far as possible, in order to enforce systematic examination.

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

I have been in charge of my wards throughout the year.

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.	4th year M.B. & C.M.	3rd year M.B. & C.M.	2nd 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 ..	1	2	8	7	1	1	6	10	5	41	11·02

As in the last report, the chief matters for congratulation are that fewer second-year students were posted to medical wards than formerly and that the students, as a whole, worked for longer consecutive periods in the one set of wards. The fourth-year students, however, mostly came in, as usual, at the end of the session, for one month or so, in order to complete their attendance and obtain the necessary certificate. Postings for any less period than three months are highly undesirable, and it is to be hoped the practice will shortly cease.

I have nothing special to add as to the method of instruction or the degree to which the students have been fitted by it. The matter was fully gone into in my report and in that of the Additional Medical officer last year and it is unnecessary to say more than to point out that the students themselves and their clinical environment remain equally unsatisfactory. Undoubtedly a few students have shown a real desire to profit by the instruction given and have made good progress, but a large number of others, and particularly the military students, were lazy and indifferent to a degree. In this connection reference may be made with advantage to my annual report on the class of Hygiene. I am becoming convinced that no attendance at hospital should be allowed to count 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. Good students would, of course, be exempted at the discretion of the teacher. Military and other stipended students, in particular, should be required to obtain a certificate of satisfactory progress on pain of suspension or loss of one year.

The unconscionable delay in publishing the new edition of the *Clinical Manual for India*, after the strenuous endeavours of the editors to get it ready in time for issue in the autumn of last year, has largely contributed to the difficulties of teacher and taught. As a matter of fact the manual was only ready for issue after the session had terminated.

The provision of a room to be fitted up as a clinical laboratory—this latter being now regarded as a fundamental necessity in every clinical hospital—is a matter of prime importance, and it is to be hoped that such a room will be set apart and outfitted as soon as the present Military Hospital is handed over to the Civil department.

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

I have the honour to inform you that, having been in office only seven weeks, my report in regard to the clinical work must therefore be a limited one. It is a regrettable fact that, owing to unavoidable circumstances, frequent changes have, within the last few months, been made in the appointment of additional medical officer and the routine of clinical instruction must necessarily have suffered in consequence.

The attendance of students is shown in the appended list :—

Class of students.	4th year M.B. & C.M.	3rd year M.B. & C.M.	2nd 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 ..	1	2	2	3	2	1	7	7	11	36	9·21

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

I have the honour to inform you that the students in the out-patients' room being still first-year students just commencing their medical course, clinical training has not been attempted. As reported last year I have, therefore, confined my teaching to showing them how to dress cases, syringe out ears and other manipulations of minor surgery. Narayanaswami Nayudu and Kandaswami Mudali have managed the dispensing very well and must have taught all the students a good deal. Cleanliness and punctuality have been insisted upon, but carried out with great difficulty. Even if third-year and fourth-year students were sent to the out-patient department, I fear that a great deal of valuable clinical material would be lost unless a sufficient staff were permanently maintained in the out-patients' room to enable the Resident Medical Officer to give some attention to the students instead of his whole time, as it is at present being occupied in seeing patients.

The following students worked in the out-patients' room during the year :—

Session, 1897–98.

M.B and C.M. students	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Fourth-year L.M. and S. students	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Do. Apothecary class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Third year do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Hospital Assistant students, Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Do. do Military	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Do. do. Madras-Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Do. do. Burmese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Do. do. Private	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Do. do. Mysore, Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
							Total ...	61

(g) From the Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital.

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 1897–98 :—

* * * * *

2. All the students conducted themselves well and have, I believe, obtained a good practical knowledge of midwifery and some practical knowledge of the diseases of women as stated last year. The length of the course is not sufficient to obtain any great knowledge in the latter subject, and the majority of the students are not sufficiently advanced in general medicine and surgery to obtain anything more than a general grasp of the principles of this special branch of medicine.

3. Alterations in the system of clinical instruction may be advantageously made in the following directions :—

(*a*) Posting of smaller classes all through the year instead of large classes posted only during a few months of the year.

(*b*) Lengthening of the hours spent in clinical work at the hospital.

(h) From the Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital.

During the year 1897–98, 37 students were attending the Government Ophthalmic Hospital and received instruction. Of these, two were of the M.B. and C.M. class, 15 were of the L.M.S. class, 20 were Apothecary students (including 4 females).

The usual methods of instruction were carried out, viz., case taking, individual examination of out-patients, and ophthalmoscopic work. Each student is given a turn at diagnosis of out-patient cases, and a *viva voce* examination is held at the time. This method has, I think, proved very useful to the students, and they have gained much advantage therefrom.

Most of the students were zealous in their work, and regular in attendance, but as usual some have to be driven to their duties.

(i) From the Superintendent, Clinical Classes, Native Infirmary.

The number of students of the Hospital Assistant grade who underwent training during the season 1897–98 was as follows :—

	No.
First-year pupils'	16
Second-year pupils	66
Third-year pupils	63
Total ...	145

Of the above, the first-year students were detailed in batches for duty in the General Hospital, the Rayapet Hospital, the Government Ophthalmic Hospital and the Egmore Dispensary, where they have varying opportunities of learning elementary compounding and minor surgery.

The second-year students are taught clinically in the wards of the Native Infirmary, Rayapuram, by Messrs. C. B. Rama Rau and T. Narayanaswami Nayudu; these students also take duty by turns in the out-patients' department, and in the compounding rooms.

The third-year students continue their clinical work in the wards and also receive instruction in obstetries both theoretical and practical in the Ramaswami 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.

As observed by Surgeon-Colonel G. L. Walker in his report of the previous 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 the pupils' abodes, and which is neither conducive to efficiency of training nor to maintenance of discipline

In spite of such drawbacks, the results of the examination held in June 1897 may be regarded as satisfactory :—

Total number of third-year students	78
Appeared for examination	73
Passed, 1st class	27
Do. 2nd „	42
Failed	4

Of the 78 third-year students, three (of whom two were subsequently dismissed) were not permitted to appear for examination, one was dismissed and one was given sick leave.

Of the four who failed, one was granted a supplemental examination three months later and then passed and the remaining three were remanded for another year.

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

No. 6816.

Forwarded to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras for favour of any remarks he may deem fit to offer.

(Signed) D. DUNCAN,
Director of Public Instruction.

Madras,
21*st June* 1898.

Read the following letter from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 233-T., dated Ootacamund, 25th June 1898 :—

This annual report of the Medical College for the year 1897–98 shows, I consider, that the change in the time of the session has worked well.

2. With reference to paragraphs 12 and 13, we cannot expect any improvement until the final orders of Government are received on our proposals regarding the re-organization of the college have been given effect to.

3. I fully concur with the remarks of the Principal in his paragraph 16 about the extra year for native military pupils.

4. The remarks of the Principal in paragraphs 14 and 20 show that the college examinations are becoming more satisfactory.

5. The report, as a whole, shows that the college is continuing to do good work.

Proceedings, No. 8314 of 1898.

The report is, as usual, full and clear and is a record of good work done under somewhat trying circumstances. The reports of the Professors and Lecturers have rightly been relegated to the appendix; but in printing the reports portions which relate to statistics and names of students might have been omitted. This has been done in this office.

2. *Staff.*—There had been very few changes in the staff during the session. To the new lectureship on general biology, which has, under the revised bye-laws of the University relating to the M.B. and C.M. degree examinations, been substituted for comparative anatomy, Mr. S. H. Reynolds, of the Madras Christian College, was appointed on a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem.

3. *Accommodation, &c.*—For want of funds no original work of importance was undertaken during the year. A list of repairs carried out is appended to paragraph 28 of the report.

4. *Library and museum.*—A larger number of volumes than in the year previous was added to the library both by purchase and by gift. It is noted that treatises on hygiene and physiology were not consulted as often as in the year previous. Some additions were also made to the pathological museum. The question of providing

the college with a museum of hygiene, referred to in the report of the Professor of Hygiene, will be considered in due course.

5. *Strength and attendance.*—The strength of the various departments of the college during the past two sessions is compared in the margin. There had been a slight fall in the total strength, which appertained to the college and hospital assistant departments. The L.M. and S. section was much weaker than in the year previous. There had been an increase in the number of private pupils of the Hospital Assistant department from nine to seventeen. The number of fresh admissions was slightly larger than in the previous session, and the variations under each department do not call for any comment except that one *bonâ fide* student gained admission into the chemist and druggist class as against none in the year preceding. The entry "78" for 1897–98 against the hospital assistant department in the quinquennial statement appended to paragraph 5 of the report is apparently an error for 70. In the summary given in paragraph 6 of the report, the expression "Burma pupils" should correctly have been "Burmese pupils." It is satisfactory to note that there had been a marked increase in the number of matriculates in the hospital assistant department, though in the case of the Native Military and the Madras-Burma pupils, the standard of admission has had to be lowered again, with the sanction of Government, to that of the Lower Secondary Examination owing to lack of duly qualified applicants. The distribution of students according to their native districts was almost the same as during the previous session, all the districts, with the exception of Cuddapah, being represented, with Madras at the head. Europeans, Brahmans and Muhammadans were better represented, the increase among the two latter being confined to the Sanitary Inspectors' class and to the Hospital Assistant department, respectively. As explained by the Principal, the Muhammadan community seems to have availed itself freely of the temporary concession under which 20 per cent. of the vacancies among Civil Hospital Assistants are being reserved for its members. The majority of the students, who were chiefly the sons of officials, were drawn from the middle classes, and the landholders' class also made a fair contribution.

Department.	Number on the rolls at the close of session.	
	1896–97.	1897–98.
College	90	83
Apothecary	86	99
Chemist and Druggist ..	1	1
Hospital Assistant	220	206
Sanitary Inspector's class ..	85	89
Total ..	482	478

6. *Examinations*—(i) *University examinations.*—From paragraph 11 (*d*) of the report it is observed that the results of the L.M. and S. and the First M.B. and C.M. examinations, held in July 1897, were comparatively poor. No reasons have been assigned for the disastrous results in the First L.M. and S. and First M.B. and C.M. examinations. Now that the L.M.S. degree examination has been divided into three distinct parts held at the end of the second, third and fourth spring terms, respectively, it is hoped that the results of this examination will be more satisfactory in the future.

(ii) *College Board examinations.*—From the marginal statement it will be seen that the results of the final examinations held by the Board of Examiners in March last did not generally compare favourably with those of the year previous; but it is satisfactory to know that all the students who were recommended by the college council for re-examination at the end of three months succeeded in passing in the deficient subjects at the re-examination held in June last and in qualifying for the diploma. The unsatisfactory results at the Primary examination for the Apothecary grade have been attributed by the Principal to the low attainments of the students and in the other examinations to a proper raising of the standard of the examinations. The Director trusts that the high standard adopted at the last examination will be kept up.

Examination.	Number examined.		Number passed.	
	1896–97.	1897–98.	1896–79.	1897–98.
Primary examination for the Apothecary grade.	22	18	20	6
Final examination for the Apothecary grade.	11	20	11	10
Examination for Chemist and Druggists.	1	1	1	1
Final examination for the Hospital Assistant grade.	73	57	69	39

7. *Sanitary Inspectors' class.*—This class contained 89 students as against 85 in the preceding year and would have been much stronger had not further admissions been refused for want of adequate accommodation and staff. The Sanitary Commissioner continued to take great interest in the class and has promised to give practical lessons to the students until final orders have been passed with respect to the redistribution of duties of the professorial staff. As noticed in the last review, 44 students passed the Intermediate Technical examination in Hygiene held in April 1897, and the success of the class at the examination held in April 1898 will be adverted to in the report for the session 1898–99.

8. *Reports of the Professors and the Clinical Instructors.*—These reports are generally favourable both in regard to the industry of the students and their conduct. The Professors of Pathology and Hygiene have animadverted on the poor physique and attainments of the warrant grade students of the apothecary department, and although the Principal thinks that there is no cause for any apprehension in regard to the physical fitness of the students, yet the matter deserves serious consideration when future selection is made. Dr. Browne is requested to be good enough to report, with reference to the remark of the Professor of Pathology, that the M.B. and C.M. and Apothecary students should not be lectured together. As observed by the Surgeon-General, the defects pointed out by the clinical instructors cannot be remedied until the college and the hospital staff is reorganized.

The recent resolution of the college council that the suggestion in regard to the separation of the senior from junior students for purposes of clinical instruction should be carried out in the medical wards at the General Hospital, as far as practicable, is noted.

9. *Former students.*—The record of the former students is, as usual, satisfactory, their efforts in obtaining British medical degrees and suitable employment in the profession having been generally successful.

10. *Casual students.*—There were, as in the year previous, sixteen casual students, all of whom were under instruction in the College department, being persons who failed either at the L.M. and S. Examination or at the First M.B. and C.M. Examination.

11. *Female students.*—Thirty-three female students, as against 28 in the year previous, were in attendance, of whom one was in the M.B. and C.M. section and all the rest in the apothecary department. The Principal's remark in paragraph 19 of the report that these students numbered two more than in the year previous is apparently incorrect. The proposal, which has just been approved by Government, to appoint a lady doctor to perform the combined duties of Assistant Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital, and Lecturer on Midwifery to female students at the Medical College will, if sanctioned by the Government of India, lead, it is hoped, to a further improvement in the attendance of female students. For the first time in the history of the college a non-Brahman Hindu woman from Bombay entered the apothecary department. It is to be hoped that her example will be followed by others. Thirty students were Europeans or Eurasians and the rest, excluding the non-Brahman Hindu referred to above, Native Christians. Almost all the students hold some scholarship or other and seem to have made fair progress in their studies. No account has been furnished as regards the career of former students of the college.

12. *Physical training.*—The physical education of the students had received even greater attention than in the year previous, as has been testified to by the improved attendance at the gymnasium and by the distinctions obtained by the college in public cricket and other competitions.

13. *Finance.*—Fees and other receipts of the college during 1897–98 amounted to Rs. 57,047, and the charges to Rs. 1,93,385, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 47,941 and Rs. 1,80,489, respectively. The increase under both receipts and charges has been fully explained by the Principal.

14. *General.*—The change in the college year and the revision in the course of study for the M.B. and C.M. and L.M. and S. degree and the Apothecary examinations, which was necessitated by the alterations in the by-laws relating to the first two examinations, came into operation during the session. Under the revised rules of admission sanctioned in G.O., No. 400, Educational, dated 5th July 1898, the

apothecary department is to be no longer open to male candidates from places beyond the Presidency, such as Hyderabad and Burma. Orders on the reorganization of the staff of the college are still eagerly awaited.

15. The Director fully appreciates the remarks contained in the last paragraph of the report and takes this opportunity to congratulate the Principal, the Professors and the staff of Assistants on the patience, zeal, and professional ability which they brought to bear upon their work during the session.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) D. DUNCAN,
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 C.L.,
} for information.

Order—No. 572, Educational, dated 13th September 1898.

The working of the Medical College during the year was fairly satisfactory. Owing to the diminished strength of the L.M. & S. and the Hospital Assistant classes, the total number of students fell from 482 in 1896-97 to 478. The number of new admissions was 202 as against 200 in the previous year. The increase in the number of Muhammadan students from 30 to 37 was due to the reservation to that community of 20 per cent. of the vacancies in the Civil Hospital Assistant grade. Female students numbered 33, of whom one belonged to the M.B. & C.M. class and the rest to the Apothecary department. Thirty of the female students were of European extraction, two Native Christians and one a non-Brahman Hindu from Bombay.

2. The College department consisted of 83 students, of whom 41, as in the previous year, were preparing for the degree of M.B. & C.M., 26 (as against 34 in 1896-97) for that of L.M. & S., and 16 were attending special courses of lectures. The results of the University examinations were very unfavourable, and no explanation has been furnished of the failure in the first L.M. & S. and the first M.B. & C.M. examinations.

3. There were 99 students in the Apothecary department as against 86 in the preceding year. The results of the examinations conducted by the Board of Examiners were not favourable. This is attributed to the high standard properly adopted at the last examination, which should be rigidly maintained.

4. In the Chemists and Druggists department there was only one student as in the previous year. The Government has recently sanctioned a scheme for the training of this important class, and trusts that a better class of men will be secured in future.

5. The Hospital Assistant department declined in strength from 220 to 206 students. Of the 63 pupils in their third year of study, 57 appeared for the final examination conducted by the Board of Examiners and 39 passed. Six students in the second-year class and seven students in the first-year class were awarded seven and eight Certificates of Honour, respectively.

6. The Sanitary Inspectors' class continued to be very popular. Ninety-seven applicants were refused admission for want of adequate accommodation and staff. The Government is pleased to note that, in spite of other heavy work during the year, the Sanitary Commissioner took a great interest in the working of this class.

7. The Government joins in the appreciation of the work of the Principal and his staff, expressed by the Director in the last paragraph of his Proceedings.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

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

Endorsement—No. 573, Educational, dated 13th September 1898.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

Ed. A. F. Eceleston.

Educational (1898) Department.

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From The Director of Public Instruction

No. 8425.

Order

Dated 2nd August 1898.

Received 3 = AUG. 1898

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Enclosures (one)

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SUBJECT.

Submitting, for the information of Government, a copy of his review of the report on the working of the Medical College during the Session 1897-98.

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G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	400 Sc	Edl	5-7-98
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	168-"	- " -	12-3-98
	14 Sc	- " -	11-1-98
	166 Hus	- " -	20-3-97 (also)

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	654 Sc	- " -	22-10-96
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Educational DEPARTMENT.

30

Papers to be read in proceedings:--

Again G.O., No. , dated 189 .

Again G.O., No. , dated 189 .

Current No. 1004 of 1898, dated 2nd August , from the D.P.I.

" " " 189 , " , "

" " " 189 , " , "

Report on the working of the Medical College during 1897-98.

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on several occasions observed that the Board of Examiners appeared to be satisfied with a low standard of qualifications, and these unfavourable results confirm this view. The Govt. considers that the high standard adopted at the last examination should be ~~re~~ rigidly maintained.

b. G.O No. 615 Ed. d. 18.8.1894 Flag E
595 Ed. d. 16.8.1893 P

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7. The Govt. joins in the appreciation of the work of the Principal & his staff, expressed by the Director in the last para. of his Proc. No. dated 23/8/98.

To

The Director of Pub. Instruction.

,, Surgeon-General.

,, Public Department.

,, Sanitary Commissioner

,, Dy. Adjt.-Genl., Madras Command.

Endorsement:- No. 573 dt. 13-9-98

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