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[Despatch Abstract.]

Medical College, Madras

Forwarding the report on the working of the _____ during the year 1898-9.

Copy to the Govt of India.

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BACK PAPERS.

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Government {1899} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

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G.O., &c., Nos. 569, 570, 31st August 1899.

AUGUST.

Medical College, Madras.

Reviewing the report on the working of the — during the year 1898-99. Copy to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 1st August 1899, No. 8495.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a copy of my Proceedings No. 8437-A, dated 29th July 1899, reviewing the report on the working of the Medical College during 1898–99.

Enclosure.

Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, dated 29th July 1899, No. 8437-A.

Read the following letter from Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. BROWNE, M.D., I.M.S., Principal, Medical College, to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 97, dated 20th June 1899 :—

I have the honour to forward, herewith, the report of the college for session 1898–99.

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

The sixty-fourth session of the college began on the 1st July 1898 and terminated on the 31st March 1899.

2. **Changes in the staff.**—Several changes occurred in the professorial staff during the session.

The first change was caused by the illness of the Professor of Chemistry (Major J. L. VanGeyzel, M.B., I.M.S.) who had to proceed to England on medical certificate [1] soon after the termination of the previous session. He handed over charge of his duties as Chemical Examiner and Professor of Chemistry on the 20th April to his assistant pending the arrival in Madras of Major K. C. Sanjana, I.M.S., on the 4th May [2]. For some six weeks prior to Major VanGeyzel's departure, Captain Bourke, I.M.S. (Bengal), had been working in the Chemical Laboratory with a view of succeeding the former, but Government not approving of this selection, Major Sanjana undertook the duties with reluctance, seeing that his knowledge of the practical work of the chair had become rusty from long disuse.

The next change was caused by the promotion [3] to the administrative ranks of the medical service of the Professor of Midwifery (Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Branfoot, M.B., I.M.S., C.I.E.), who vacated his chair on the 30th April and thus ended an association with the Medical College of over twenty-one years—an association that was as fortunate for the college as it was distinguished for himself and during which long period he filled in succession the chairs of Pathology, Hygiene and Midwifery. In April 1877 he was appointed to act as Professor of Pathology and Resident Surgeon of the General Hospital. In July 1878 he was selected to fill the newly-appointed chair of Hygiene with the associated duty of Assistant Physician to the Hospital and in June of the following year (1879) he began his long tenure of the appointment as Professor of Midwifery and Superintendent of the Maternity Hospital, which lasted for nineteen years and which gained for him a reputation so well established that it is unnecessary to dilate upon it here. Pending the return from furlough of Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. Sturmer, I.M.S., who was appointed [4] to the vacant chair of Midwifery, Captain F. J. Crawford, M.D., I.M.S., held charge [5] from the 1st May to the 17th July.

Next followed a change of associated appointments that brought about a severance of conjoined duties that had been in existence since 1867. Captain Giffard, I.M.S., Professor of

[1] G.O., No. 143, Public, dated 28th March 1898.
[2] G.O., No. 179 ,, ,, 19th April ,,
[3] G.O., No. 181 ,, ,, 19th ,, ,,
[4] G.O., No. 25, Educational, dated 14th May 1898.
[5] G.O., No. 51 ,, ,, 26th August 1898.

Pathology and Resident Surgeon of the General Hospital, was appointed [1] to act as Surgeon of the Second District but was directed to continue in the chair of Pathology. The Principal of the Medical College pointed out that this new arrangement involved a physical impossibility, in that the extremely important part of the work of the Professor of Pathology in the post-mortem theatre could not be done by that Professor. However, this arrangement continued throughout the session up to the 2nd of February 1899, when it was terminated by the appointment of Captain Fraser, M.B., I.M.S., to the old conjoint duties of Resident Surgeon and Professor of Pathology. The arrangement during the whole of the autumn session had not only the disadvantage above referred to, but as far as Captain Giffard was concerned it had also the disagreeable drawback of being performed without remuneration, as the Accountant-General has, up to the present, not been able to pass any pay for the delivery of the course of lectures on Pathology carried out by that officer. A similarly unremunerated course of lectures occurred by the separation of the duties of Professor of Medical Jurisprudence from that of the Surgeon of the Fourth District. Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker, M.D., I.M.S., who held this chair last session, was granted furlough [2] for 18 months and Captain F. J. Crawford, M.D., I.M.S., the Second Surgeon of the General Hospital and Professor of Materia Medica, was appointed to the district in his stead but was directed to retain the Professorship of Materia Medica. This necessarily left the chair of Medical Jurisprudence vacant and Captain P. C. Gabbett, I.M.S., who was appointed to the Second Surgeoncy (*vice* Dr. Crawford) was gazetted [3] to fill the vacancy. This exchange of chairs led to confusion as regards the pay of the respective appointments and up to the end of the session had not been settled in favour of the Professor of Materia Medica and thus the accounts of the college of the year do not show full payments to either the Professor of Pathology or the Professor of Materia Medica.

The departure of Major VanGeyzel, I.M.S., on furlough, left vacant the Lectureship on Experimental Physics and his Assistant, First-Class Assistant Surgeon V. J. Staggs, was appointed [4] to deliver this course of lectures. The course of lectures on General Biology had been given the preceding session by Mr. S. H. Reynolds of the Christian College on the authorised remuneration of Rs. 200 per mensem for a Minor Professorship, but as he returned to England in April, this chair had also to be filled. It was offered to a qualified officer of the Indian Medical Service who declined it on ascertaining that, as he was an officer in Government service, he would only be allowed to draw an honorarium of Rs. 1,000 for the whole course instead of the sanctioned pay of a Minor Professorship (Rs. 200 per mensem). The Professor of Biology at the Presidency College, Dr. A. G. Bourne, F.R.S., consented to perform the duties on the lower scale of pay just referred to [5] and thus the anomaly is presented of a much more experienced and more highly qualified officer doing the work for less than half the pay drawn by his less distinguished predecessor. I am unable to imagine any satisfactory reason why the Minor Professorships in the Madras Medical College should be paid at a lower rate than in either of the other Presidency Medical Colleges. In both the Calcutta and Bombay Colleges, Rs. 200 per mensem is and has invariably been drawn by the occupants of these chairs in accordance with the scale sanctioned by the Secretary of State for all three colleges in 1867 (*vide* G. G.O., No. 370, dated 4th April 1867).

As regards the abovementioned changes, I have to add that there was no break in the continuity of the teaching:—in every instance the whole course of lectures was delivered by the officer indicated, though as in the case of Dr. Bourne, the delay in gazetting the appointments led to delay in the beginning of the course and to a lessening of the available time to continue it in. Besides the above changes, I have to record the following additions this session to the courses of lectures, viz., on Practical Physiology and on Chemical Physiology in the College Department and on Elementary Physiology in the Sanitary Inspector's class. The first two were necessitated by the revised rules for the M.B. and C.M. Degree of the Madras University, and for this session, Government has approved [6] of their being delivered by the Professor of Physiology and Ophthalmology (Lieutenant-Colonel T. H. Pope, M.D., I.M.S.). The addition to the course of instruction to the Sanitary class was suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner, and Government approved [7] of the Principal's nomination of Assistant Surgeon C. B. Rama Rau L.M. and S., Assistant to the Professor of Physiology for the delivery of a short course of lectures on Elementary Physiology on an honorarium of Rs. 200.

3. **Strength of the College.**—The session opened on the 1st July with 322 students on the rolls. Thirty-two joined afterwards and 99 entered for the Sanitary Inspector's class in January and three students entered for the spring session courses, making a total of 456 students. There were 17 casualties in all the departments of the college, leaving 439 students on the rolls who actually completed their curricula.

Of the 32 students admitted in the autumn session after the 1st July, 15 joined during the first week of that month, 4 during the second, 5 in the third, 1 in the fourth, 1 in the first week of August and 6 casual students from August to December.

[1] G.O., No. 186, Public, dated 22nd April 1898.
[2] G.O., No. 221 " " 29th " "
[3] G.O., No. 37, Educational, dated 23rd July 1898.
[4] G.O., No. 38 " " 23rd " "
[5] G.O., No. 574 " " 14th September 1898.
[6] G.O., No. 34 " " 26th January 1899.
[7] G.O., No. 787 " " 19th December 1898.

The late admissions are pretty fairly distributed among all the departments of the college, the majority, however, occurring among the M.B. section of the College department. A belated Military Pupil joining from Cochin received his orders so late that he was unable to reach Madras earlier than the first week in August. Two officers of the R.A.M.C. and two of the I.M.S. entered during the session for a course of operative surgery and have not been included in the total strength.

4. **Standards of admission.**—I have here to reiterate what has been said in the report of last year regarding the lowering of the standards in connection with the recruitment of the Government stipendiary pupilships of the Hospital Assistant department. This is a circumstance now of regular annual recurrence since the standard of the Hospital Assistant Department was raised to the Matriculation Examination. No change has occurred in the standards qualifying for admission to the other departments of the college. The proposal of the Committee appointed to re-organise the training of chemists and druggists in this college to substitute the Lower Secondary Examination for the present entrance test (Matriculation) was negatived by Government [1]. There is an increase of 18 per cent. of Matriculates among the new admissions this year into the class of civil medical pupils. There is also an increase of 33 per cent. among the Madras-Burma pupils and a falling off to the same extent among native military pupils:—

	1897-98.	1898-99.
Native Military pupils	33·3	0·0
Civil Medical pupils	50·	68·7
Madras-Burma pupils	0·0	33·3
Local and Municipal pupils	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.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.
College department	17	22
Apothecary department	28	12
Chemist and Druggist department	1	...
Hospital Assistant department	70	42
Sanitary Inspector's class	86	99
Total ...	202	175

The new admissions show a decrease of 27 on last year's figure of 202. The decrease is accounted for by the smaller number of new admissions into those departments of the college, viz., the Apothecary and Hospital Assistant departments, the entries into which more or less depend on the exigencies of the public services. The decrease occurs in *all* sections of the Apothecary department, while in the Hospital Assistant department it is chiefly in the native military, civil and Madras-Burma pupils, the total decrease in the two departments amounting to as much as 44. In the College department on the other hand there is a satisfactory increase of five, all with one exception in the M.B. section. Again in the Sanitary Inspector's department there were 234 applications for admission into the class this year. It would appear to be a common practice among many of these candidates to apply for admission without having the remotest intention of joining and to provide for this difficulty in fixing the class at the proper number (100), 134 nam[illegible] were registered and the candidates directed to join. Fifty-six failed to do so, but a second series of nominations by the Sanitary Commissioner and selections from the unregistered candidates brought up the number of the class eventually to 99, all of whom began the full course of instruction in January.

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

Department.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase or decrease as compared with previous session.
College { M.B.	8	16	16	12	21	+ 9
{ L.M. & S.	2	3	3	5	1	— 4
Apothecary	27	27	26	28	12	— 16
Chemist and Druggist	8	1	..	1	..	— 1
Hospital Assistant	79	64	71	70	42	— 28
Sanitary Inspector's class	54	92	84	86	99	+ 13

[1] G.O., No. 491, Educational, dated 9th August 1898.

Only a few years ago, the bulk of the new admissions in the College department occurred in the L.M. and S. section, but since 1894 the new entries in this section have gradually fallen until the vanishing point has been almost reached, only one student having entered this year. The L.M. and S. section, however, is very largely recruited from the higher M.B. and C.M. section, from students who, for various reasons, are unable to continue in the M.B. class and thus of the six candidates appearing for the ensuing first L.M. and S. Examination, four originally entered the M.B. and C.M. classes, and again of the new entries this year in the M.B. and C.M classes, two have already applied for permission to continue their studies in second year L.M. and S. section next session.

6. Distribution of students.—The distribution of the 456 students was as follows :—

Department.	Designation of students	No.	
College	M.B. & C.M. (female 1)	53	
	L.M. & S.	12	
	Casual (females 2)	17	
		—	82
Apothecary ...	Military pupils, Warrant Grade	43	
	Colonial Apprentices	10	
	Female students	32	
		—	85
Hospital Assistant.	Military pupils	42	
	Civil pupils	56	
	Local and Municipal pupils	7	
	Mysore pupils	23	
	Coorg „	3	
	Burma „	13	
	Madras-Burma pupils	37	
	Private pupils	9	
		—	190
Sanitary Inspector's class		...	99
	Total ...	...	456

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

Districts.	College department.	Apothecary department.	Hospital Assistant department.	Sanitary Inspectors.	Total.
Bellary	..	1	..	..	1
Chingleput	4	1	7	1	13
Coimbatore	1	1	3	2	7
Ganjám	..	..	5	1	6
Gódávari	2	..	11	4	15
Kistna	..	..	3	3	6
Kurnool	..	1	1	3	8
Madura	17	37	12	1	2
Madras	5	3	22	7	20
Malabar	..	3	16	14	90
Nilgiris	1	..	..	3	27
North Arcot	1	1	11	1	4
Nellore	..	..	..	4	16
Salem	..	..	2	..	2
South Arcot	10	1	4	2	4
South Canara	5	1	7	4	9
Tanjore	4	..	8	..	18
Tinnevelly	..	2	18	21	34
Trichinopoly	..	1	9	18	40
Vizagapatam	..	..	4	8	19
Pudukkóttai	13	10	..	1	6
Travancore	..	2	..	3	1
Cochin	12	7	..	..	26
Mysore	4	..	25	..	2
Hyderabad (Deccan)	..	10	3	..	44
Straits Settlements	..	..	..	..	7
Burma	3	..	13	..	10
Ceylon	..	1	..	..	13
Belgaum	..	..	..	..	3
Pondicherry	..	..	3	..	1
Bengal	..	1	..	..	3
Coorg	..	..	3	..	1
Bombay	..	1	..	..	3
Total ..	82	85	190	99	456

The districts of Madras and South Canara and the Native States of Travancore and Mysore furnish 63 per cent. of the total number of students in the College department and substituting the Straits Settlements for South Canara, the same localities furnish more than 75 per cent.

of the students in the Apothecary department. With two exceptions the whole of the districts of the Madras Presidency are more or less represented by the students of the Hospital Assistant department and Sanitary Inspector's class. In the latter, the three districts of Madras, Tanjore and Tinnevelly contribute 53 per cent. of this class. For the purposes of this statement, the "backward" districts and Native states are Anantapur and Cuddapah which do not this year furnish a single student to the College, Bellary and Pudukkóttai each send one and Kurnool, Cochin and Nellore each send two students.

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.	Hospital Assistant department.	Sanitary Inspectors.	Total.
Europeans and Eurasians ..	Males	9	53	1	..	63
	Females	3	27	..	..	30
Native Christians	Males	22	..	43	4	69
	Females	..	3	..	..	3
Brahmans	Males	21	..	30	71	122
	Females	..	1	..	..	1
Non-Brahmans	Males	24	..	73	23	120
	Females	..	1	..	..	1
Muhammadans		3	..	33	1	37
Burmese		..	..	10	..	10
Total ..		82	85	190	99	456

The noteworthy points in this statement are : the admission of a Brahman female student from Mysore, the first since the College threw open its doors for the admission of female students in 1875 ; the increase among Brahmans, notably in the Sanitary Inspector's class, of whom 71 per cent. are Brahmans ; a decrease of 19 among European and Eurasian male students, there being 63 as compared with 82 of the preceding year chiefly due to the lessened recruitment of Military pupils.

9. Tabular statement showing the occupation and wealth-condition of the parents and guardians of students attending the Madras Medical 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 ..	8	40	5	27	..	4	7	1	14
	Females ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
L.M. & S. section	Males ..	1	10	1	5	..	2	2	..	3
Casual students	Males ..	1	11	2	8	..	..	2	..	4
	Females ..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	1
Apothecary department ..	Males ..	1	51	1	32	..	3	..	2	16
	Females ..	1	30	1	12	..	3	1	2	14
Hospital Assistant department.	Males ..	1	147	42	83	5	27	30	..	45
Sanitary Inspector's class	Males ..	3	72	24	26	1	7	39	1	25
Total ..	Males ..	15	331	75	181	6	43	80	4	107
	Females ..	1	33	1	14	..	3	1	2	11

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

10. **Casualties.**—The total number of casualties during the session amounted to seventeen as compared with twelve of the preceding session—three each occured in the College department and Sanitary Inspector's class, seven in the Apothecary and four in the Hospital Assistant department. Of the three in the College department a first-year M.B. student had to discontinue his studies on account of ill-health, while a fifth-year M.B. student left College to proceed to England. A second year L.M. & S. student died of typhoid fever. In the Apothecary department, one Military pupil and a Singapore apprentice, both in their second year, had to intermit their studies on account of illness and two Dufferin scholars—one in the first and the other in the third year were unable to enter on the spring session on account of prolonged illness. A first-year female private student ceased attendance on acccount of delicate health. Two Military pupils were discharged under the orders of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service. In the Hospital Assistant department a first-year Mysore pupil and two Civil Medical pupils—one in the second and one in the third year—were granted leave on [illegible] certificate

and a third year private pupil resigned on account of ill-health. In the Sanitary Inspector's class, two students ceased attending without assigning any reason while another excused his absence on the plea of ill-health.

11. **College Department.**—As shown in paragraph 6, there were 82 students attending College in this department against 83 in the preceding year.

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

—	1st-year.	2nd-year.	3rd-year.	4th-year.	5th-year.	Total.	—
M.B. & C.M.	25	7	9	8	4	53	* Include one female student each.
L.M. & S.	1	7	1	3	..	12	
Casual	..	2	7 *	4 *	4 *	17	
Total ..	26	16	17	15	8	82	

(*a*) Of the seventeen casual students—two are students who failed at the first L.M. & S. examination last year, five at the first M.B., three at the second L.M. & S., and one at the second M.B. & C.M. examination; one M.B. third-year casual student took a course in Materia Medica—a subject in which he failed to obtain his certificate last session; another casual M.B. fifth-year student who had appeared for and failed at the second M.B. & C.M. examination held in 1884, subsequently obtained employment in the Ceylon Medical service and entered for the fifth-year subjects this session with the view of appearing at the second M.B. examination this year. A female student who failed at the last First M.B. (old rules) and another who failed at the last Second L.M. & S. took out casual courses in third and fourth year subjects, respectively, while two Licentiates in Medicine, one of whom is a female, attended courses in Physics and General Biology.

(*b*) A fourth-year L.M. & S. student failed to obtain his certificates in four subjects from deficient marks, a second year M.B. & C.M. student failed to obtain credit for the course in Anatomy from the same cause, and a first-year M.B. student failed to obtain his certificates in General Biology from deficient attendance and in Practical Inorganic Chemistry from deficient attendance and marks.

(*c*) The three female casual students in this department of the College are referred to in sub-paragraph (*a*).

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

Examinations.	—	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896–97.	1897–98.
First L.M. & S. ..	Number examined ..	66	53	29	11	8	5
	,, passed ..	13	22	21	7	3	2
	Percentage	19·6	41·5	72·4	63·6	37·5	40
Second L.M. & S. ..	Number examined ..	29	28	24	29	31	22
	,, passed ..	15	11	15	19	11	7
	Percentage	51·7	39·2	62·5	65·5	35·4	31·8
Preliminary Scientific examination.	Number examined ..	9	8	10	17	17	..
	,, passed ..	4	6	7	11	11	..
	Percentage	44·4	75	70	64·7	64·7	..
First M.B. & C.M. (New rules).	Number examined ..	..	..	..	..	..	12
	,, passed ..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	Percentage	..	..	..	..	..	58·3
First M.B. & C.M. (Old rules.)	Number examined ..	..	3	7	5	11	15
	,, passed ..	2	4	1	2	4	8
	Percentage	1	2	..	40	36·3	53·3
Second M.B. & C.M.	Number examined ..	50	50	..	3	4	3
	,, passed ..	..	..	..	3	3	2
	Percentage	..	..	..	100	75	66·6
Total ..	Number examined ..	106	96	71	65	71	57
	,, passed ..	33	43	48	42	32	26
	Percentage	31·2	44·7	67·6	64·6	45	45·6

The percentage of passes in the total number of students examined is the same as last year, viz., 45 per cent. A number of "Chronics" appeared for the second L.M. & S. examination, and the failures of this examination chiefly contribute towards this low total percentage. Some details of this group of students are given in the margin. The results of the other examinations may be considered fairly satisfactory. The first M.B. & C.M. examination under the new regulations was held this year for the first time and 58·3 per cent. passed. The first M.B. & C.M. examination (old rules) will be held for the last time this year.

One appeared six times.
Two ,, thrice.
Six ,, twice.

The University Examinations were held in April last year instead of as heretofore in July. This alteration still further lengthens the period intervening between the termination of the examinations and the following Convocation—thus under existing arrangements a student passing any of the final examinations in April will have to wait a period of eleven months, *i.e.*, until

the following March before he can obtain his degree. To prevent this long delay and the real hardship it may sometimes involve, arrangements have been made by the University authorities to hold a second Convocation in either May or June in which medical degrees only will be conferred.

(*e*) *Former Students of the College.*—Miss E. Hudson and Mr. L. D. Parsons after passing the first L.M. & S. and first M.B. & C.M. examinations of the Madras University, respectively, the former in 1893 and the latter in 1895, proceeded to England and obtained during the year the M.B. & C.M. degree of the Edinburgh University. Mr. W. J. McCoy, L.M. & S. of the Madras University obtained the diploma granted conjointly by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, London. Mr. G. Fowler, L.R.C.P. & S., Edinburgh, and a Licentiate in Medicine of the Madras University, obtained the diploma in Public Health granted by the Royal College of Pysicians, London. Mr. G. P. Staunton, M.B. & C.M., who graduated in July 1890, proceeded to the higher degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Convocation held in March 1899. Mr. T. K. Mathew, L.R.C.P. & S., Edinburgh and a Licentiate of this University, obtained the appointment of Assistant Health officer of the Madras Municipality. Mr. W. J. Dixon, who passed the final M.B. & C.M. examination in April 1898 obtained employment in the Natal Emigration Department.

12. **Professors' class reports.**—These are attached as Appendix A. The mental capacity of the students in their final and penultimate year of study is unfavourably commented upon by the majority of the Professors. Thus, the Professor of Medicine states that they are somewhat under the average in ability. The Professor of Midwifery, who has only final year students in his class, states that their intelligence, industry, ability and progress are indifferent. The Professors of Surgery and of Ophthalmology limit their strictures to the Apothecary department section of these classes, the latter remarking that some of the students belonging to this section of his class are not up to the standard, while the former reports that a considerable proportion of this class of students is deficient in ability and therefore unable to obtain as much as half-marks in the examinations. This deficiency in intellectual attainments, Dr. Maitland states, is specially marked in the case of most of the female students, and the instance he cites, of two of them who obtained a low percentage of marks in his class examinations, are students who failed at the last final examination and who are the remnants of a specially inferior batch that entered six years ago (in 1893). This batch is more responsible than any other for the opinion generally held by the Professors, that the female students now in the college are distinctly inferior to those who entered between 1882 and 1890. Similarly disparaging remarks were expressed in last year's report on the Apothecary department students by the Professor of Pathology and as the Principal was requested to report on the opinion expressed by this Professor that the Apothecary department and M.B. & C.M. students should not be taught together, he has merely to add that the difficulty of teaching students of widely different capacities is an old one that has often been discussed and that the plan of having separate classes for the College and for the Apothecary depar ent has always been found to be impossible. In the case of the Chemistry and Materia Medica classes a remedy has been sought by holding extra tutorial classes in these subjects and it should not be impracticable to extend this assistance to students in the class of Pathology if the College Reorganization Comm ttee's proposals are adopted.

The class reports by the Professors of all the junior classes are happily of a different complexion to those given above of the senior classes. The Professor of Chemistry reports that the progress of the students in the four classes he held during the session was very satisfactory. The Professor of Materia Medica states that he is satisfied with the general progress and intelligence of his class, while the Professor of Physiology states that his class made satisfactory progress and no certificates were withheld. That the work done by the junior classes was far above the average may be inferred from the praise bestowed on his class by the Professor of Anatomy who states that "the work done by them in the dissecting room has been better than that done in any previous year since I joined the college." In all the classes the conduct of the students is reported to have been good.

13. **Clinical Instruction.**—The clinical reports are attached as appendix B.

Pending the deferred re-organization of the College and Hospital staff the deficiencies in the clinical teaching referred to in some of the reports can hardly be discussed with advantage as regards the provision of remedial measures.

14. **Apothecary Department.**—The total strength of the department amounted to 85 students against 99 of the preceding year. The following tabular statement gives the distribution of the 85 students according to their year of study :—

Section of Apothecary department.	Year of study.				Total.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	
Military pupils	6	14	7	16	43
Colonial apprentices	4	4	..	2	10
Female students	7	15	5	5	32
Total ..	17	33	12	23	85

The fourth-year class consisted of 16 Military pupils, two Singapore apprentices and five female students, of whom four, two and two, respectively, were remanded students from the previous session, owing to their failure to pass the final examination in April 1898. One of the 16 Military pupils was dismissed, and as no certificates were withheld, the remaining 22 appeared for the final examination for the College diplomas and 18 passed—all in the second class. All the failures were Military pupils, two of whom were dismissed, and two were remanded for a year. This class obtained five Certificates of Honour and a Military pupil and a female student obtained, in addition, the Blacklock gold medal and the Bharati Lakshmi gold medal, respectively, the former for excellence in Clinical Surgery and the latter for proficiency in Midwifery.

The third-year class consisted of seven Military pupils (including three remanded) and five female students; two Military pupils and two female students failed to obtain their certificates in one subject and will have to appear for a re-examination in that subject in the first week of the ensuing session. Another female student who also failed in one subject lost the spring session from severe illness and will have to take the third year course again. Only one student among the twelve obtained a Certificate of Honour.

The second-year students, 33 in number, were divided into two sections—section (*a*) consisted of five Military pupils, one Singapore apprentice and five female pupils, all of whom were remanded students and they (except a Military pupil) appeared for the Primary Examination in March under the old rules. Section (*b*) consisted of nine Military pupils, three Singapore apprentices and 10 female students, all of whom were admitted into the college under the revised rules and who had to appear for the "first examination" under those rules. Three certificates were withheld from among the female students in this section and two others obtained three Certificates of Honour. One Military pupil in section (*a*) was dismissed, while another Military pupil and a Singapore apprentice in section (*b*) had to intermit their studies on account of prolonged illness. Of the 10 students in section (*a*) who appeared for the Primary Examination, nine passed, and of the 17 in section (*b*) who appeared for the first examination seven passed; in both instances the passes were in the second class. The failure in section (*a*) was remanded for a year. Of the 10 failures in section (*b*), one was dismissed and the remainder remanded for one year.

The first-year class contained six Military pupils—four of whom were remanded—four Colonial apprentices and seven female students. Two of the female students had to intermit their studies on account of illness and a Singapore apprentice lost his certificate from deficiency in marks in one subject. The remainder made satisfactory progress. Three students obtained five Certificates of Honour.

15. **Chemist and Druggist Department.**—There were no entries in this department during the session. The salient points of the scheme drawn up by the Committee for the re-organization of the Chemist and Druggist class on the Medical College which was sanctioned * by Government are as follows:—

The following courses to be taken by candidates for the diploma of Chemists and Druggists:—

First Year.

Autumn Session.

Botany, one course.
Chemistry ,,
Materia Medica, one course.
Examination in Botany to be passed at end of Spring session.

Spring Session.

Practical Chemistry, Practical Pharmacy.

Second Year.

Autumn Session.

Chemistry, second course.
Materia Medica ,,
Examination in Chemistry and Practical Chemistry to be passed.

Spring Session.

Special Laboratory course three hours thrice a week for three months.
Final examination in Materia Medica, Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing.

Work in a chemist and druggist shop for one year to become acquainted with the business features of the calling.

The qualifying examination to be brought under the Technical Examination scheme, the final examination will therefore he held by examiners appointed under that scheme and not as heretofore, by the College Board of Examiners.

16. **Hospital Assistant Department.**—The total number of students in this department was 190, while last year the number was 206 or a decrease of 16. The following tabular statement gives the distribution of these students according to their year of study:—

* G.O., No. 491, Educational, dated 9th August 1898.

Class of Medical pupils.	First year.	Second year.	Third year.	Total.
Native Military pupils	4	17	16	37
Do. remanded	..	2	3	5
Civil Medical pupils	16	22	17	55
Do. remanded	..	1	..	1
Madras-Burma pupils	7	16	10	33
Do. remanded	1	..	3	4
Burma pupils	4	4	4	12
Do. remanded	..	1	..	1
Mysore pupils	10	7	5	22
Do. remanded	..	..	1	1
Coorg pupils	..	..	2	2
Do. remanded	..	..	1	1
Ganjám Local Fund pupils remanded	..	..	1	1
Vizagapatam do.	..	..	1	1
Gódávari do.	..	..	3	3
Madura do.	..	1	1	2
Private Medical pupils	2	4	3	9
Total	44	75	71	190

Of the 71 students in their third year of collegiate study 65 appeared for the final examination with three others who failed last year or a total of 68 in all. Of this number 55 passed—four in the first class. Of the failures, four have been recommended by the College Council for re-examination at the end of three months, four to be remanded to their studies for another year and five to be dismissed. Five pupils were not allowed to appear for the final examination and have been remanded for another year of study. The class on the whole was a fairly intelligent one. Ten pupils obtained twenty certificates of Honour and a Civil Medical pupil was awarded the Government gold medal.

The second year batch consisted of 75 pupils, below the average in ability. Five of them obtained seven Certificates of Honour. Thirteen failed in one, three in two and one in three subjects. Ten of the 13 who failed in one subject are to be re-examined at the end of three months and the remaining seven are to be dismissed.

The first year class consisted of 44 pupils, three of whom obtained four Certificates of Honour. There was only one casualty during the session. Seven failed in one subject and are to be re-examined in that subject at the beginning of next sesson.

17. **Sanitary Inspectors' class.**—Some details regarding this class have already been given in paragraph 5. The course commenced on the 4th of January 1899 and terminated on the 30th March 1899, during which period forty-one lectures were delivered to the class by the Professor of Hygiene and sixteen tutorial meetings held by the Assistant. The class consisted of 99 students. There were three casualties during the course. The Professor considers the class, on the whole, an indifferent one. The course continued to be made as practical as possible and the lectures were illustrated by experiments and demonstrations.

Twenty-one excursions were conducted by the marginally-named officers to places of sanitary interest about Madras. When it was inconvenient for the entire class to visit any of these places, it was divided into two sections and each section separately visited the locality. The Sanitary Commissioner gave a practical demonstration on house disinfection, the whole process being practically gone through from beginning to end in a selected house at Saidapet, supposed to be plague infected.

The Sanitary Commissioner	6
The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner	2
The Professor of Hygiene	2
The Professor of Hygiene and the Health Officer	1
The Health officer	1
The Assistant to the Professor of Hygiene	9
Total	21

The results of the examination of the students of the previous year showed that 74 passed out of 87 examined.

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

College department	76·6
Apothecary department	78·1
Hospital Assistant department	181·1
Sanitary Inspectors' class	90·1

The average number of pupils—

College department	79
Apothecary department	81
Hospital Assistant department	188
Sanitary Inspectors' class	97

19. **Female students.**—There were 35 female students attending college this session, being two more than the previous year and eight more than the average of the past five years.

The following tabular statement gives the distribution of the 35 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. & C.M.	..	..	1	..	..	1
Apothecary	7	15	5	5	..	32
Casual	..	..	..	1	1	2
Total ..	7	15	6	6	1	35

Among the first year students was a Telugu Brahman female from Maisur whose health, however, broke down during the session and who had to intermit her studies in consequence. Of the 35 students 10 were remanded during some former period of their training. The failures of the current session will add eight more at least to this figure. The College department students include one M.B. & C.M. student in her third year who will appear for the second time for the ensuing first M.B. & C.M. Examination (old rules) and two L.M. and S. casual students. Of the latter, one has twice before failed for the second L.M. & S. Examination and has taken all the fourth year lectures in view of appearing for this examination for the third time. The other is a Licentiate in Medicine of the Madras University of 1896, who took out post-graduate clinical courses to enable her to comply with rules of the examining bodies in Great Britain which insist on students undergoing a five years' training. Of the 15 students in their second year, five, all of whom are remanded students, appeared for the Primary Examination and four passed. Of the remaining 10, three lost their certificates in one subject and were remanded—the other seven appeared for the "First Examination" and three passed—all in the second class. The four failures were remanded for an extra year study of second year subjects. There was one casualty among the five students in their third year and of the remaining four, two failed in one subject and will be re-examined in that subject at the beginning of next session. The five students in their fourth year, two of whom were remanded for failing in last year's final examination, appeared for the final examination and all passed in the second class. Of the 35 students, one is a Brahman, another a non-Brahman Hindu, three are Native Christians and the remainder are Europeans or Eurasians.

During the year the following appointments were obtained by former female students of the college:—

Miss M. G. Singh, after passing out in 1887 with the Medical Practitioner's diploma, filled various appointments in Mysore and Bombay, and after obtaining the L.M. diploma of the Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, returned to Madras and was appointed to the charge of the female wards of the Jumnabhai Hospital and also of the Dufferin Hospital at Baroda on a salary of 300 (Baroda) rupees per mensem.

Mrs. E. Huffton, who passed out in July 1897 with the diploma of Medical Practitioners obtained an appointment under the Madras Municipality in connection with plague operation, on a salary of Rs. 225 per mensem.

Mrs. E. Winckler-King, L.M. & S. was appointed to the officiating medical charge of the Gosha Hospital during the absence of the permanent incumbent on six months' leave.

Miss Helen Byrne, who passed out last year, was appointed to the medical charge of the Singhari Dufferin Hospital, Hattras City, a branch of the Aligarh Dufferin Hospital, on a salary of Rs. 100 per mensem, with free furnished quarters and permission to engage in private practice.

Miss M. D'Araujo, who passed out in April 1898, was entertained in the Cochin Sirkar Medical Department and appointed to the charge of the female wards of the Trichoor Civil Dispensary on a salary of Rs. 80 per mensem rising to Rs. 100.

20. **College Diplomas—Examinations for—.** These examinations began on the 20th March and terminated on the 29th idem and were conducted by Lieut.-Colonel J. Lancaster, M.B., I.M.S., as President, and Captains C. Donovan, B.A., M.D., I.M.S., and C. H. Leet-Palk, M.B., I.M.S., as members.

(*a*) For the Primary examination for the diploma of Apothecary 10 candidates appeared, of whom nine were declared to have passed, all in the second class.

(*b*) For the "First Examination" (under the revised rules) for the diploma of Apothecary, 17 candidates appeared, of whom seven passed, all in the second class.

(*c*) For the Final examination for the diploma of Assistant Surgeon 22 candidates were examined, of whom 18 passed, all in the second class.

(*d*) For the diploma of Hospital Assistant 68 candidates appeared, of whom 55 passed, four in the first class.

The results of three of these examinations may be considered very good, especially when contrasted with the poor results obtained in last year's examination.

The results of the first examination with its 41·1 per cent. of passes may also be considered fair.

In the Primary examination, the solitary failure occurred in Physiology. In the First examination one failure occurred in all subjects, four in Anatomy and Physiology, two in Physiology and Chemistry, two in Physiology alone, one in deficiency in total marks. In the Final Apothecary's examination, two failures occurred in Midwifery and Hygiene—one in Midwifery alone and one in Midwifery and total marks. In the failures in the examination for the grade of Hospital Assistant, nine occurred in Surgery, twelve in Hygiene, three in Midwifery and two in Jurisprudence. In Hygiene alone three and in Surgery alone one failure occurred; in the remainder the failures were in multiple subjects. The highest percentage of failures (35 per cent.) as might have been expected occurred, among the Native Military section of the class, the lowest in the Civil section—to the latter also fell the gold medal and three of the first-class passes.

The following tabular statement shows the results of college examinations for the ten years, preceding 1898–99:—

Examination.	——	1888–89.	1889–90.	1890–91.	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1896–67.	1897–98.	1898–99.
Apothecary, Primary Examination.	Number examined.	5	24	20	5	11	8	9	16	22	18	10
	Number passed ..	5	16	19	4	11	7	8	16	20	6	9
	Percentage ..	100	66·6	95	80	100	87·5	88.8	100	90·9	33·3	90
Apothecary, First Examination.	Number examined.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
	Number passed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	Percentage ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41·1
Apothecary, Final Examination.	Number examined.	5	4	5	18	18	5	6	8	11	20	22
	Number passed ..	5	4	4	18	18	4	6	8	11	10	18
	Percentage ..	100	100	80	100	100	80	100	100	100	50	81·8
Hospital Assistant, Final.	Number examined.	58	35	39	36	52	81	73	55	73	72	68
	Number passed ..	42	29	38	30	50	71	69	52	69	42	55
	Percentage ..	72·4	82·8	97·4	83·3	96·1	87·6	94·5	94·5	94·5	58·3	80·8

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	98	82	16	1 in 6
Surgery	94	81	13	1 in 7·2
Ophthalmology	41	37	4	1 in 10·2
Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children ..	117	100	17	1 in 6·8
Do. do. to female students.	112	93	19	1 in 5·8
Chemistry, Inorganic	83	69	14	1 in 5·9
,, Organic	42	35	7	1 in 6
Anatomy	91	77	14	1 in 7
Physiology	79	69	10	1 in 7·9
Materia Medica	83	69	14	1 in 5·9
Pathology	48	40	8	1 in 6
Medical Jurisprudence	47	37	10	1 in 4·7
Hygiene	56	47	9	1 in 6·2
General Biology	41	..	..	..
Practical Inorganic Chemistry	40	One course.		
,, Organic Chemistry	39	Do.		
,, Pharmacy	8	Do.		
,, Hygiene	1	Do.		
Histology	1	Do.		
Dental Surgery	42	34	8	1 in 5·2
Minor ,, ...	26	One course.		
Operative Surgery	22	Do.		
Physics	52	44	8	1 in 6·5
Chemical and Practical Physiology	15	One course.		..
Hospital Assistant department.				
Anatomy	100	67	33	1 in 3
Materia Medica	111	74	37	1 in 3·3
Physiology	104	70	34	1 in 3·1
Medicine	101	68	33	1 in 3
Surgery	128	85	43	1 in 2·9
Hygiene	99	69	30	1 in 3·3
Medical Jurisprudence	26	22	4	1 in 3·2
Midwifery	104	64	40	1 in 2·6
Practical Pharmacy	20	One course.		
Minor Surgery	21	Do.		
Minor and Operative Surgery	46	Do.		
Sanitary Inspectors' class	73	Do.		

22. **Medals and Special Prizes.**—The Hobart prize was awarded by the Syndicate of the Madras University to W. C. Bower who graduated as L.M. & S. in July 1898. The College Council have awarded the following gold and silver medals and special prizes to the undermentioned students:—

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

The Blacklock Gold Medal is awarded to Military Pupil W. H. Meneaud for proficiency in Clinical Surgery.

The Chipperfield Gold Medal is not awarded this year as no interest is available of the endowment to meet the cost of the medal.

The Bharati Lakshmi Gold Medal is awarded to Miss M. O'Keeffe for proficiency in Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.

The Sir S. Ramaswamy Mudaliar Gold Medal is awarded to M.B. & C.M. student P. P. Pinto for Proficiency in Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.

The Government Gold Medal is awarded to Civil pupil U. Rama Rau who obtained the highest number of marks at the final examination.

The George Smith prize is awarded to fourth-year M.B. & C.M. student M. Vijiaraghavulu for proficiency in Pathology.

The McNally Memorial prize is awarded to fourth-year M.B. & C.M. student M. Vijiaraghavulu for proficiency in Hygiene.

The Mohideen Sheriff Memorial prize is divided between third-year M.B. & C.M. student Farhat Ali and second-year hospital assistant pupil Abdul Hakim Juddi who obtained equal marks at a competitive examination in Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

The Price Memorial prize in the College Department is awarded to M.B. & C.M. student P. P. Pinto and in the Hospital Assistant Department to Civil pupil U. Rama Rau for proficiency in Medicine.

The Sibthorpe Memorial prize is awarded for the first time to M.B. & C.M. student P. P. Pinto for proficiency in Surgery.

The C. Raitt Dunhill prize is awarded to third-year M.B. & C.M. student A. Devadasen for proficiency in Physiology.

The Thomson Memorial prize is awarded for the first time to M.B. & C.M. student K. Narayana Iyer for proficiency in Anatomy.

The College Council inform the committee of the Dufferin Association that Miss. A. B. R. Anderton has fulfilled the conditions under which the Seeta Bhai prize is awarded.

23. **Scholarships and Endowments.**—During the session the following additions were made to the list of endowments belonging to this college.

Surgeon-General C. Sibthorpe, C.B., I.M.S., offered to hand over the copyright of his "Clinical Manual for India" subject to the condition that the profits arising from its sale should be devoted to founding a prize in the College, and the offer was accepted by Government. In considering the various ways in which the copyright could be utilized for the purpose intended by the donor, the following plan was suggested by the Accountant-General and received the sanction of Government. The net profits arising from the sale for the next five years of the issue of the fourth edition had been estimated to realize about Rs. 1,600. This sum, when invested in Government securities, would constitute the endowment of the Sibthorpe prize, the interest accruing from which would be available for an annual prize. During the period the endowment fund is accumulating, a balance now in hand of Rs. 182 arising from the sale of a reprint of the third edition will be available for prizes. It is proposed to draw on this balance to the extent of Rs. 35 per annum for furnishing a prize for excellence in Surgery for the next five years. [1]

The Grose Memorial Prize.—A sum of Rs. 710 was subscribed by the members of the Indian Civil Service serving in the Madras Presidency to perpetuate the memory of the late Mr. James Grose, C.I.E., Member of Council. This sum supplemented by Rs. 355 sanctioned by Government under the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code raises the total amount of the Grose Memorial endowment to Rs. 1,065, the interest accruing from which will furnish an annual prize to be awarded to the female student who secures the highest place at the "first examination" for the apothecary grade. [2]

Thomson Memorial Prize.—To commemorate the valuable services rendered by Captain H. Thomson, M.B., I.M.S., during the period of his connection with Travancore as Medical officer in charge of the Nayar Brigade and British Residency hospitals, the public of Trivandrum have subscribed the sum of Rs. 504 to found a prize in his name in the Medical College. The prize is to be awarded to the Travancore student who gains the greatest number of marks at a competitive examination in Anatomy. [3]

Five scholarships were granted to female students this session—three to new entries and the remaining two to second year students. The marginal note shows whence they were derived. Of the thirty-five female students twenty-six hold scholarships—these include two District Board scholarships, the Krupabhai, Travancore State, Bharati Lakshmi and a mission scholarship and the remaining twenty are Dufferin scholarships. Included among the non-scholarship holders are three Dufferin scholars, two of whom preferred undergoing their year of remand at their own expense rather than receive a stipend and serve the fund for a proportionate additional period. In the third instance the municipality that granted the scholarship refused to make further payments owing to the student having been remanded.

District Board	2
Dufferin (Cochin) Apothecary scholarship	1
Dufferin (Travancore) Hospital Assistant	1
Central Committee..	1

(1) G.O., No. 761, dated 6th December 1898, Educational.
(2) G.O., No. 704, dated 10th November 1898, Educational.
G.O., No. 96, dated 18th February 1899, Educational.
(3) G.O., No. 550, dated 27th September 1897, Educational.

24. **Physical Training.**—This was as usual in charge of a trained instructor.

The first year students who are required to go through a regular course of physical instruction were divided into three batches and the following table gives particulars regarding them :—

Class of pupils.	Strength.	Number of meetings.	Average attendance.
M.B., L.M.S. and Apothecary	34	46	26·12
Native Military, Mysore and Madras-Burma ..	22	56	15·35
Civil, Private and Burma	22	51	16·58

As judged by the figures recorded in the College register the majority of the students especially of the College and Apothecary sections seem to have put on weight and to have improved considerably. The annual sports of the College in which eighteen events were contested came off on the 18th February and were a great success.

Three of the students won prizes in the Madras Athletic Association competitions.

H. V. J. Thompson	1st prize, quarter-mile flat race. 1st prize, hurdle race.
P. Coombes	1st prize, long jump. 2nd prize, hurdle race.
A. C. Lafrenais	2nd prize, one-mile bicycle race. 2nd prize, five-mile bicycle race.

The Medical College students having obtained the largest number of points at these competitions, won the shield presented to the association by His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore, G.C.S.I.

The students played and won during the session two foot-ball matches against the Royal Artillery and Telegraph Club teams.

There were twelve cricket matches also played, of which eight were won, one was drawn and three were lost. The result of the defeat by the Presidency College was the loss of the Pennycuick Trophy. The Inter-collegiate Cricket Trophy was also lost owing to the Presidency College Team having scored a larger number of points than the Medical College team in all the matches that were played.

25. **Library.**—During the year 121 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 :—

Director of Public Instruction, Madras	3
Sanitary Commissioner, Government of India	2
Do. do. of Madras	3
Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras	6
Office of Chief Secretariat	3
Director-General, Indian Medical Service	1
Other sources	21

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

Medicine	153
Surgery	66
Medical Jurisprudence	33
Pathology	20
Ophthalmology	21
Hygiene	76
Diseases of Women	38
Comparative Anatomy	3
Physiology	30
Anatomy	25
Materia Medica	49
Midwifery	149
Chemistry	14
Miscellaneous	25

26. **Museums.**—Twenty-two specimens were added to the Pathological Museum during the year.

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

Approving and modifying recommendations of the Board of Examiners in connection with failures at the Primary and Final examinations of March 1898; disposing of petitions from dis-

missed Hospital Assistant pupils; the separation, as far as practicable, of junior from senior students for purposes of Clinical Instruction; drafting rules for the award of the Sibthorpe Prize; reporting on a letter from the Indian Medical Association, Calcutta, on the subject of reform of Medical Education and Medical Examinations in India; sanctioning dismissals and remands of students; awarding gold medals and special prizes to certain students and sanctioning certificates of honour as per list submitted.

28. **Buildings.**—The following table shows in detail the amount spent by the Public Works Department on the additions and repairs to the College buildings during the year. The only addition calling for separate comment is the very desirable and much needed addition to the buildings that was begun and completed during the session, viz., the tiffin and reading-room for European and Eurasian students. The plans and estimates of these rooms were sanctioned by Government two years ago but were not at once proceeded with from want of funds. The other items included in original works are providing a table and fittings for the Chemical Laboratory and a tap for the Pathological preparation room. The other items of expenditure were for ordinary repairs chiefly in connection with the gas and water service of the College laboratories, repairing punkahs and constructing an ant-proof course in the library floor.

Item No.	Description of work.	Amount of expenditure during 1898-99.			Remarks.
		Rs.	A.	P.	
1	Providing a tap in the Pathological preparation room.	77	11	6	Original work.
2	Providing fittings in the Chemical laboratory	1,614	8	5	Do.
3	Constructing tiffin and reading-room for European and Eurasian students.	5,686	15	11	Do.
4	Providing lecture table and fittings for Chemical lecture room.	114	9	1	Do.
5	Repairing the floor in dissection room with cement ..	599	14	6	Repairs.
6	Renewal of pipes leading to a fountain	74	7	11	Do.
7	Constructing ant-proof course in library	117	0	3	Do.
8	Upkeep of Red Hills service pipes, &c.	29	0	0	Do.
9	Repairing punkahs	105	8	7	Do.
10	Repairing basins at the lavatory in female student room.	36	0	0	Do.
11	Repairing waste water pipes in hygiene laboratory ..	16	0	0	Do.
12	Repairs to the hygiene laboratory	141	6	7	Do.
13	Repairing inlet and outlet valves of all the gasometers in Chemical Examiner's laboratory.	115	0	10	Do.
	Total ..	8,728	3	7	

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

Receipts during the official year 1898–99.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Fees	15,742	0	0			
Miscellaneous	760	13	2			
				16,502	13	2
Local Fund Contributions	32,243	0	0			
Municipal „	19,891	0	0			
				52,134	0	0
Total ...				68,636	13	2

Charges during the official year 1898–99.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Principal and Professor of Medicine	19,713	15	8
Professor of Midwifery	14,116	0	0
Do. of Anatomy	15,000	0	0
Do. of Surgery	15,000	0	0
Do. of Physiology and Ophthalmology	14,812	14	5
Do. of Materia Medica	7,342	8	0
Do. of Pathology	8,400	0	0
Do. of Dental Surgery	3,836	10	8
	4,800	0	0

	Rs.	A.	P.
Assistant Professors	18,070	0	0
Allowance for clinical teaching, Native Infirmary ...	1,800	0	0
Lecturer on Physics	700	0	0
Professor of General Biology	1,354	13	5
Lecturer on Midwifery to Female students	1,000	0	0
Assistant Demonstrators of Anatomy	1,244	9	2
Exchange compensation allowance	6,407	7	11
House-rent allowance	3,690	0	0
Travelling allowance	522	15	6
Honoraria to Board of Examiners	1,800	0	0
Clerks	1,148	8	0
Draftsman	720	0	0
Librarian	374	6	2
Gymnastic Instructor	300	0	0
Servants	2,644	12	7
Rents, rates and taxes	1,239	13	2
Purchase of instruments and chemicals	1,027	6	8
Books for Civil Medical pupils	1,076	8	6
Library books	977	15	2
Training of Sanitary Inspectors	1,185	13	7
Purchase of European articles each costing less than Rs. 5	87	12	3
Purchase of European articles each costing not less than Rs. 5	16	0	0
Purchase of country articles each costing less than Rs. 50.	571	4	10
Purchase of periodicals	272	12	0
Landing and shipping charges	24	8	6
Repairs to furniture	90	12	6
Petty repairs to buildings	6	9	6
Carriage of stationery and records	0	11	6
Rattan mats and blinds	46	0	6
Advertisements	9	10	0
Gardening charges	311	8	10
Dhoby charges	37	3	4
Hot and cold weather charges	10	8	0
Postage charges	40	6	0
Telegraph charges	6	6	0
Binding charges	116	12	0
Lighting charges	2	9	6
Petty carriage and cooly	547	7	1
Purchase of books	5	0	0
Office expenses	11	10	8
Miscellaneous	364	8	10
Cost of Europe stores	1,843	7	8
Stipends of Civil pupils	5,730	7	9
Do. of Burma pupils	6,457	8	9
Do. of Madras—Burma pupils	8,265	12	2
Conveyance allowance	349	13	2
Hospital apprentice—Pre-collegiate stipends—Civil pupils.	335	1	7
Do. do. Madras-Burma pupils	79	4	2
Refund of College fees	84	0	0
Total ...	1,76,032	11	8

The receipts exceed those of last year by Rs. 10,089, this increase being chiefly due to increased contributions from Local Boards and Municipalities—Rs. 9,422 more that last year. Fees proper show a small increase of Rs. 185 over the figures for the previous year, and the miscellaneous receipts were more by Rs. 482. The last named item includes the following:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Fines collected from students	107	5	9
Amount recovered on account of chemicals, &c., expended on University Examinations	438	0	0
Sale-proceeds of unserviceable articles	146	3	5
„ of grass and wood	38	12	6
„ of College calendar and syllabuses	30	7	6
Total ...	760	13	2

The total charges show a decrease of Rs. 19,398 from those of the preceding year, and this decrease is spread over several heads. There is a decrease of Rs. 7,161 against the Professors. This is chiefly accounted for by lesser payments to the incumbents of the Chairs of Anatomy, Midwifery, Materia Medica and Pathology, no charge having been incurred on account of the last named chair for six months of the year. Also the honorarium for the Professor of Medical Jurisprudence was not paid during the year as already explained in paragraph 2. As a necessary consequence of the decreased payments of salaries, a decrease under the head "Exchange compensation allowance" of Rs. 3,182 is shown. Under the headings "Purchase of instruments and chemicals," "Cost of Europe stores" and "Stipends of Civil pupils," the expenditure lessened by Rs. 3,272, Rs. 3,825 and Rs. 1,489, respectively. The balance of reduced expenditure occurs under several other heads. On the other hand an increase is noticeable under the heads "house-rent allowance," "travelling allowance" and "stipends of Burma pupils" of Rs. 908, Rs. 433 and Rs. 1,150, respectively, and under certain other heads.

The amounts given in this year's report have been duly verified by the Accountant-General's books, whereas those given in last year's report underwent the necessary adjustment at a much later date (August). The corrected totals of the two years are as follows :—

	Session, 1897-98.			Session, 1898-99.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Receipts	58,547	15	8	68,636	13	2
Charges	1,95,430	7	6	1,76,032	11	8

30. The service books have been verified up to the 31st December 1898 and the inventory of valuable stock up to 31st March 1899.

In conclusion, I have much pleasure in again reporting the efficient help afforded me by Professors and their Assistants throughout the session, and I am also under much obligation to the Senior Assistant, Captain R. Hollingsworth, I.S. M.D., for the careful supervision exercised by him over the increasing work of the office of the college.

Madras,
15*th June* 1899.

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

APPENDIX A.

Reports on the various Classes of the College and Apothecary Departments for Session 1898-99.

(*a*) *From the Professor of Medicine.*

There were 98 meetings of the class during the session, of which 82 were devoted to lectures and 16 to examinations; the proportion of examinations to lectures was 1 in 6·1, the former including the two sessional written examinations of two hours each by which the progress of the class as a whole is mostly gauged.

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

M.B. & C.M., fifth year			4
Do. fourth year			8
L.M. & S., fourth ,, ...			3
Military pupils, fourth year			16
Singapore Apothecary, fourth year			2
Female do. fourth ,, ...			5
Casual	M.B.	fifth ,, ...	1
	L.M. & S.	fourth ,, ...	1
L.M. & S., third year			— 40
Military pupils, third year			1
Female Apothecary, third year			7
			5
			— 13
			— 53

Grouped according to years of study, four were in the fifth-year of the M.B. course, 34 in the fourth-year of the M.B., L.M. & S. and Apothecary courses, and 13 in their third-year. And there were also two casual students taking out an extra course in medicine.

3. Though the junior members of the class possess amongst them several students of distinct promise, yet their influx into the class does not enable me to alter the opinion of the class as a whole that was expressed in the last year's report, namely, that it "was somewhat

under the average in ability." I have pleasure in repeating the encomium on the industry, and good conduct that the class earned last session, namely that "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. In the examinations the head of the class of last year, Mr. P. P. Pinto, B.A., repeated his success in obtaining the first Certificate of Honour with the high marking of 93·3 per cent., while the second and third places have been allotted to Messrs. J. V. Mascarenhas and P. F. Mathias with 82 and 75 per cent. of marks, respectively.

5. With one exception, where ill-health caused a deficiency in the necessary percentage of marks, all the students satisfied the Professor as regards their attainments and progress.

6. The Assistant to the Professor, M.R.Ry. C. B. Rama Rau, L.M. & S., has, as usual, been of much assistance throughout the session.

7. Beginning punctually in July and continuing the course of lectures till the 17th of December the autumn session as now definitely arranged is found to be a very long one, and this will require a modification in the shape of a short Michaelmas holiday in the end of September to prevent undue weariness of the class.

(*b*) *From the Professor of Surgery.*

There were 94 meetings of the class, of which 81 were devoted to lectures, and 13 to examinations.

2. The proportion of examinations to lectures was 1 in 7.

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

College department—

M.B. students of the fifth year	5
Do. fourth year	8
L.M. & S. students of the fourth and fifth year	4
Do. third year	1
Total ...	18

One of the fourth year L.M. & S. class was a female student. One of the M.B. students resigned in the month of November 1898.

Apothecary department—

Warrant grade pupils of the fourth and fifth year	16
Do. third and fourth year	7
Colonial Apprentices of the fifth year	2
Female pupils of the fourth and fifth year	5
Do. third year	5
Total ...	35

4. The students of the Apothecary department as a whole worked steadily, but a considerable proportion of them, being deficient in ability, failed to get as much as half marks in the examinations. Their conduct was excellent.

The deficiency in intellectual attainments is specially marked in the case of most of the female students. Two of these, both in their fifth year of study, only succeeded in getting 35 and 38 per cent. of marks, respectively. It is greatly to be regretted that so few of the women who have presented themselves of recent years for training in the Medical College have been fit mentally to undergo that training, or to become medical practitioners.

5. One Certificate of Honour has been gained, namely, by P. Pinto of the College department.

6. One student, namely, S. Seth, has failed to obtain 25 per cent. of marks and is therefore reported as "deficient."

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

1. *Number of lectures.*—Hundred.

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

3. *Special arrangements for tuition.*—Nil.

4. *Composition of class.*—Consisted of M.B. & C.M. students, L.M. & S. and Apothecary department.

5. Six M.B. & C.M., of whom one resigned and one was a "casual"; four L.M. & S., of these one was a "casual."

6. Eighteen in class: Sixteen Military Assistant Surgeons (four of these were remanded students), two Singapore apprentices (both remanded). Taking this class as a whole the intelligence, industry, ability, and progress were indifferent; to this sweeping remark there were a few exceptions, and they were conspicuous. The conduct of the class was good.

7. The time allowed for lecturing is too short if the subjects are gone into thoroughly. Clinical instruction at the bedside is given at the Government Maternity Hospital. There is no practical instruction on diseases of infants, nor does the time allow for any lectures to be delivered on this subject.

8. Only one. Mr. Pinto was far and away superior to any one in the class.

9. None.

10. None.

11. None.

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

1. *Number of lectures.*—Ninety-three.

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

3. *Special arrangements for tuition, if any.*—The students of the senior class have attended the Maternity Hospital, Madras, for instruction in practical midwifery and have had considerable opportunities of witnessing gynæcological operations. They have personally conducted cases of natural labours and have been able to be present at many obstetric operations.

4. *Composition of the class*—

L.M. & S. section	5
Apothecary department, fourth year	1
Do. third year	5
... ...	5
Total ...	11

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

Miss A. C. Austin, a former student, who failed to pass the L.M. & S. examination, took a third course in midwifery and gynæcology. She has worked hard and has obtained a good knowledge of the subjects.

6. *Apothecary department.*—Ten students attended the course, five in their fourth year of study and five in their third year. Of the former Miss R. Moses and Miss E. Evers took the third course in midwifery having been remanded last year. All have done well and I have great pleasure in bringing to notice the thoroughness with which Miss O'Keeffe has done her class work. She stands at the head of the class.

Of the latter Miss M. DeLemos was absent from the 9th January and has not therefore attended the lectures on diseases of women. She obtained 43·3 per cent. of marks in midwifery and I think her absence from the lectures on gynæcology should not go against her, but that she may be allowed to join the class, if possible, next session as a fourth year student.

All the students of this department have displayed intelligence, industry, have shown good ability, their progress has been satisfactory and their conduct without exception excellent.

7. *General remarks upon the courses, &c.*—There has been no change in the method of clinical instruction imparted to students. They have conducted each of their several cases of natural labours, have attended obstetric and gynæcological operations and have been given cases in the wards which they have drawn up as a rule carefully and intelligently.

8. *List of students entitled to certificates of honour.*—One. Miss M. O'Keeffe.

9. *List of students deficient in industry, or attainments, or in both in Apothecary's department.*—None.

10. *Hospital Assistant department.*—None.

11. *General remarks.*—None.

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

There were 41 meetings of the class, 37 being lectures and four examinations. I did not consider it necessary to increase the number of examinations, nor was there time, because it was very difficult to overtake the subject in the number of lectures given.

2. The composition of the class was:—

5	M.B. & C.M. in their fifth year of study (one ceased attendance from 1st November 1898).
4	L.M. & S. in their fourth year of study (one a female student).
16	Warrant grade pupils, fourth year of study (four remanded students).
2	Singapore students, fourth year of study (two remanded students).
5	Female students, fourth year of study (two remanded students).
32	

3. In the College department there were five M.B. & C.M. students in their fifth year and four L.M. & S. in their fourth year. They all worked well and did creditably in the subject.

4. *Apothecary students.*—Sixteen warrant grade pupils, two Singapore students and five female students, all of them in their fourth year. Their ability, industry, &c., is entered in a subjoined form. Most of them worked well, but some are not up to the standard, their defect being want of steady application.

5. *General remarks.*—None.

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

Forty-seven meetings were held, of which 37 were devoted to lectures.

2. Ten examinations were held, two of which were written and of two hours' duration each.

3. *Nil.*

4. The class consisted of 31 students, of whom one resigned in the month of November 1898.

5. *College department.*—There were eight students at the beginning of the session. One M.B. student discontinued attendance during the course, leaving seven at the end of the session:—

M.B. students in their fifth year of study	3
L.M. & S. students in their fourth year of study	4

One of the L.M. & S. section was a female student.

6. *Apothecary department.*—There were 23 in this section and classified as follows:—

Warrant grade pupils in their fourth and fifth year	16
Colonial apprentices in their fifth year	2
Female pupils in their fourth and fifth year	5

7. *Nil.*

8. M.B. students P. P. Pinto and G. Pothan have been awarded "Certificates of Honour."

9. L.M. & S. student S. Seth, having obtained less than a third of marks, has been marked "deficient."

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

Number of lectures	34
Do. examinations, including the conversational course	8

2. Composition of class—

Warrant grade pupils (four remanded)	7
Female students	5
College department (casual) students	3
Total ...	15

3. The conduct of the class has been good. Apart from the remanded students the level of general intelligence and industry has been quite up to the average.

4. The following students I consider entitled to Certificates of Honour—

P. F. Mathias.	G. V. James.
M. Subramaina Aiyar.	J. H. Shillong.

5. I am of opinion that the course would be of more practical value if arrangements could be made for the regular attendance of the class in the dental room of the out-patient department during the spring session.

(*h*) *From the Professor of Pathology.*

I have the honour to submit my report on the class of Pathology for the session 1898–99.

2. There were 48 meetings and the usual proportion of examinations to lectures was kept up

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

M.B. & C.M. class	8
L.M. & S. class	1
Casual	1
Apothecary class—	
Warrant grade	7
Females	5
Total	22

4. One student, M. Vijayaraghavalu, B.A., is entitled to a Certificate of Honour. He also won the George Smith Memorial prize for Pathology at a special examination held on 6th January 1899.

5. The work of the class as a whole has much improved this year. But four female students of the Apothecary class, viz., Miss E. Boomgardt, Miss M. DeLemos, Miss L. Rozier and Miss H. Agnew, have not made satisfactory progress and therefore should be re-examined before certificates are given to them.

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

I have the honour to submit herewith the tabular class report of the class of Hygiene for the year 1898–99. In all 56 meetings were held. There were nine examinations, seven oral and two written.

The class numbering 22 in all was composed of nine students of the College department, twelve students of the Apothecary department and one casual student.

College department.—There were nine students, this number being made up of eight M.B. & C.M. students, and one L.M. & S. student, all in their third year course of study.

Apothecary department.—There were twelve students in all, viz., seven warrant grade pupils and five female students, all in their third year of study. There were two casual students at the beginning of the session and one at the end of the session ; one of them, T. M. R. Leonard, having ceased to attend on 17th September 1898.

The conduct of the students was satisfactory and their diligence fairly good. The course was much as usual. Two students are entitled to Certificates of Honour, viz., M. Vijayaraghavalu and K. I. Simon who scored 79·7 and 77 per cent. of the marks, respectively. The following students should be re-examined in Hygiene before being permitted to commence their fourth year studies :—

* * * * *

The *urgent* want of a museum of Hygiene and of proper facilities for the conducting of practical excursions, &c., has been dealt with in the previous reports. The need for such facilities has been greatly intensified by the institution of another large class (that for Sanitary Inspectors) to whom Hygiene, *in its essentially practical aspects*, has to be taught. It is greatly to be desired that the resolution of the College Council, as stated in their 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 of Hygiene in this Presidency.

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

I have the honour to forward herewith the annual report on the class of Practical Hygiene. The total number of meetings held was eleven, of 2 hours' duration each, besides a competitive examination for the McNally prize of 4 hours' duration.

The total number of students attending the class was 20; the composition of the class being as follows :—

College department.—There were eight M.B. & C.M students and one L.M. & S. student, all in their third year of study.

Apothecary department.—There were seven warrant grade pupils and four female students. One of the female students, Miss M. DeLemos, was absent throughout the term, and her name is not included in the above number.

The industry and conduct of the class were fairly 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. Of the three students who entered, M. Vijayaraghavalu did best, and I therefore recommend that he be awarded the McNally prize. A certificate of honour will be awarded to C. Kuppusawmy Naidu.

It is unnecessary to reiterate my remarks (*vide* annual class report, 1897–98) concerning the educational value of this course. The latter is probably as good as is possible under the present system. It is hoped, however, that the necessary reforms, which I have advocated since 1891, will be sanctioned before this class meets next year.

(*k*) *The Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.*

There were 83 meetings of the class during the course of the session, 69 of which were devoted to lectures and the remaining 14 to examinations.

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

College department—		
M.B. & C.M. students	in second year of study	10
Do.	who failed at the first M.B. examination (old rules) held last April	4
Apothecary department—		
Remanded second year	Military Pupils	5
Do.	Colonial apprentices	1
Do.	Female students	5
	Total	25

3. There was only one casualty during the course of the session, a remanded Military Pupil having been dismissed under the orders of the Surgeon-General with the Government on account of his unfitness for Military service, leaving twenty-four students on the rolls at the close of the session.

4. *General remarks.*—I have been satisfied with the general progress and intelligence of the class. The recent strict rules of both College and University seem to have been successful in causing students to be more industrious and careful in their work during this year compared to former years. Experience shows conclusively that the stricter the rules, the more efficient are the students subject to them. Miss H. Thorpe gained sufficient marks to entitle her to a Certificate of Honour.

In continuation of the practice initiated last year a series of lectures was delivered on Hydro-Therapeutics and Electro-Therapeutics. This series will become increasingly useful to students as the University have placed the subject of Materia Medica and Pharmacy in the third year instead of the second as formerly was the case.

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

I have the honour to submit my report on the class of Anatomy for the session, 1898–99 :—

1. Number of meetings		91
2. Do. of examinations		14
3. Composition of the classes—		
The College department—		
M.B. & C.M. (old regulations)		14
Do. (new do.)		7
L.M. & S. students		6
	Total	27
4. The Apothecary department—		
Warrant grade pupils		12
Colonial apprentices		3
Female students		15
	Total	30
	Grand Total	57

5. *Apothecary department students.*—There were 30 in this department. Their intelligence, industry and progress was good.

6. *General remarks upon the course.*—During the session the conduct of all the students has been good, and the work done by them in the dissecting room has been better than that done in any previous year since I joined the College.

7. Students entitled to Certificates of Honour: A. M. Jacob, L. C. Fernandez, S. Jesudasan, C. Rajagopaul and A. Muthukrishna of the M.B. and C M. class and Miss A. Dunn of Apothecary department. The casual students M. Azizulla, M. A. Parthasarthi and Miss H. Thorpe get more than 75 per cent. marks, but being in their third course of Anatomy are considered not entitled to certificate.

8. Students of the Apothecary department deficient in industry and intelligence: Female students Miss Bunker, Miss Thompson and Mrs. Kamalakar.

9. I have to record my appreciation of the good work done by M.R.Ry. G. Rama Rau, M.B. & C.M., Demonstrator of Anatomy and also to report that Mr. K. Eapen, B.A., and Miss N. Jardine, L.M. & S., have worked to my entire satisfaction.

(*m*) *The Professor of Physiology.*

The class began work on the 4th July 1898 with 59 students on its rolls. During the session one M.B. & C.M. student joined the class for a second course of lectures. Second year L.M. & S. student Shadagopachari died of typhoid fever. Military Pupil G. A. H. Hankins was discharged owing to continued ill-health. Military pupil H. W. Hollingsworth and Colonial apprentice D'Souza were remanded to next year owing to ill-health.

2. Composition of the class—

M.B. & C.M. students	third	year of study	...	12
Do.	do.	second	do.	...	...	...	...	7
L.M. & S.	do.	do.	do.	...	...	...	...	7
Military	do.	do.	do.	...	...	...	...	14
Colonial	do.	do.	do.	...	...	...	...	4
Female	do.	do.	do.	...	...	...	...	16
						Total	...	60

Deducting the four casualties the class was 56 strong at the end of the session.

3. The class met 79 times. Of these meetings 69 were devoted to lectures and 10 to examinations, the proportion of the former to the latter being roughly 6 to 1.

4. The class made satisfactory progress during the session and no certificates were withheld. General behaviour of the students was good.

5. The following students have been granted Certificates of Honour:—

* * * * *

All these students have done remarkably well in their examinations.

(*n*) *The Professor of Chemistry. Class of Organic Chemistry.*

1. Forty-two meetings of the class were held during the session, 35 of which were devoted to lectures and 7 to examinations.

2. The class was composed of 20 students, the following of whom are recommended for Certificates of Honour:—

* * * * *

3. The progress and conduct of the class were very satisfactory.

4. The tabular class report is herewith forwarded.

(*o*) *The Professor of Chemistry. Class of Practical Organic Chemistry.*

1. The class met 39 times during the session. It was composed of 20 regular, and 1 casual students.

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

* * * * *

3. The conduct and progress of the class were very good.

4. The tabular class report is herewith forwarded.

(*p*) *The Lecturer on Experimental Physics.*

1. Fifty-two meetings of the class were held during the session, 44 of which were devoted to lectures and 8 to examinations.

2. The class was composed of 25 regular, and 2 casual students. The following students, who have obtained over 75 per cent. of the total marks, are recommended for Certificates of Honour:—

* * * * *

3. S. Raja Rau ceased attending the class from the 1st September 1898; and C. McNair, a former student of the class, forfeits his certificate of attendance, as he has failed to obtain a sufficient percentage of the class marks, as well as the qualifying number of class meetings.

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

5. The tabular class report is herewith forwarded.

(*q*) *The Professor of Chemistry. Class of Inorganic Chemistry.*

1. The class met 83 times during the session, on 69 occasions for lectures and 14 times for examinations.

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

2. At the commencement of the session, the class was composed of 44 students, who were distributed as follows:—

College department—	
M.B. students	25
L.M. & S. students	1
Apothecary department—	
Warrant-grade pupils (including four remanded students)	6
Colonial apprentices	4
Female pupils (including one remanded student)	8
Total ...	44

Of these, one M.B. student and two female pupils ceased attending during the session, leaving forty-one students on the roll at the end of the term.

3. M.B. students M.K. Varughese, M. Kesava Pai and R. Mahadeva Aiyar, in the College department, and W. F. Henderson and T. T. Legge in the Apothecary department, are recommended for the first and second Certificates of Honour, respectively. C. McNair in the College department, and G. D. Watkins in the Apothecary department lose their attendance certificates for deficiency of class marks.

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

5. The tabular class report is herewith forwarded.

(*r*) *The Professor of Chemistry. Class of Practical Inorganic Chemistry.*

1. During the session, there were 40 meetings of the class, which was composed of 40 students, distributed as follows:—

M.B. students	24
L.M. & S. students	1
Warrant-grade pupils (including four remanded students)	6
Colonial apprentices	4
Female pupils (including one remanded student)	5
Total ...	40

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

* * * * *

3. C. McNair, a former student of the class, loses his certificate, through deficient attendance, and V. Venkatasawmy Naidu who joined the class on the 8th February, also loses his attendance certificate.

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

5. The tabular class report is herewith forwarded.

(*s*) *The Professor of General Biology.*

I have the honour to report that I have finished the course of General Biology. The class was composed of 33 students and met 41 times working for two hours at each meeting.

Great assistance has been rendered to me in the practical work by M.R.Ry. G. Rama Rau and C. B. Rama Rau.

(*t*) *From the Professor of Physiology—Class of Chemical and Practical Physiology.*

The class consisted of the following students all in their second year of study preparing for the 2nd M.B. & C.M. Examination—New Regulations:—

* * * * *

The above-mentioned students attended the following courses:—

(*a*) Histology.
(*b*) Chemical Physiology.
(*c*) Practical do.

For the first part of the session they examined under the microscope the histological structure of all the more important tissues of the body. This was carried out in company with the Apothecary, L.M. & S. and M.B and C.M. students (old rules). After the histology course was completed, they were taken through a course of chemical physiology and also had demonstrated to them many of the more important experimental facts of physiology by electrical and other methods. These two courses were very satisfactory and as complete as possible. The students tested for themselves all the most important fluid and solid substances connected with human nutrition, secretion and excretion. They were carefully taught how to manipulate (and eventually manipulated for themselves) the frog for experimental purposes. They were also made thoroughly conversant with the application of electrical and other means in connection with physiological experiments.

I was assisted in this work by my Assistant M.R.Ry. C. B. Rama Rau and by M.R.Ry. N. Venkatakrishnama Naidu. M.R.Ry. C. B. Rama Rau's full time was given to the work on this occasion, and I found this to be a great and necessary help. Being a graduate in medicine and also in arts in the branch of physiology, he has been of great assistance to me in all parts of the course. M.R.Ry. N. Venkatakrishnama Naidu was the special assistant sanctioned by G.O. No. 34, Educational, dated 26th January 1899. He was also invaluable in the practical and electrical parts of the course.

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

I have the honour to submit herewith the tabular class report of the class for training Sanitary Inspectors. The course commenced on the 4th of January 1899 and ended on the 30th of March 1899.

Fifty-seven meetings were held in the college, of which forty one were lectures by me, and sixteen were tutorial classes by my Assistant.

The class consisted of ninety-nine students at the beginning of the session and ninety-six students at the end of the session, three having ceased to attend during the course. Of these ninety-nine students, only one was a Municipal employee.

The conduct of the class was satisfactory. The intelligence of the members, however, was not of a high order on the whole. Their interest in the subject did not appear to be very keen, and I could not persuade the larger number of them to take notes of special points. They seemed to be content with listening in a half-hearted, dreamy way.

The course was, as previously, eminently practical, being illustrated and amplified by many experiments and demonstrations.

In addition to the lectures in the College, the students were taken to different places by the Sanitary Commissioner, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, the Health Officer, myself and my Assistant, with a view to the imparting of practical instruction to supplement the class teaching. They had sixteen such excursions. For five of the excursions the class was taken in two batches, thus making the actual number of excursions twenty-one. The places visited were: the General Hospital, Raja Sir Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Choultry, Chintadripett market, Kistnampett Sewage farm, Kilpauk head water-works, the Municipal Workshops, an insanitary area in Triplicane, the night-soil depot at Mylapore, the Isolation hospital and Segregation Camp at Krishnampett, the new incinerator, the Chulai slaughter-house, the burning and burial ground at Periamett, certain cattle-sheds in Triplicane, the Red Hills lake, the Mylapore sewerage system, and the Black Town sewerage system.

Besides these, the Sanitary Commissioner kindly gave demonstrations on the methods of disinfecting plague-infected houses.

Special thanks are due to the Sanitary Commissioner, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and the Health Officer who, in spite of pressure of work, gave time and trouble to make the excursions a success. These excursions should certainly be of lasting benefit to the students.

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

As directed in G.O., No. 787, Educational, dated 19th December 1898, and as per personal instructions received from you, I beg to report that I have delivered to the class of Sanitary Inspector students a course of ten lectures on elementary Physiology. A syllabus giving the headings of the lectures is herewith submitted, a copy of which was given to each student of the class.

I tried as far as was possible with the limited time at my disposal to impress on the students the leading facts connected with the subject. Besides the regular lectures two meetings were held for practical demonstrations of circulation of blood in the web of a frog's foot, and of the simpler phenomena of the nervous system.

Had time permitted they should have been shown the effects of the digestive juices on food, and of the respiratory products on the body.

Two *vivâ voce* examinations were also held to enable me in a way to gauge the extent to which the students were able to grasp the subject, and the impression left on me is generally speaking that, while I have been able to make myself understood to the Matriculates, the non-Matriculates, owing to their ignorance of elementary Physics and Chemistry, have not been able to follow the subject in a connected manner.

The same difficulty is also felt in the class of hospital assistant students, many of whom, especially the Native Military and Burma civil pupils, are non-Matriculates. But the subject is taught to them more in a conversational style than in the form of lectures, and having the subject every day of the week for six months I get ample time to explain the chemical and physical laws which incidentally come up in the study of the Physiological phenomena.

Syllabus of Lectures on Phsiology for the Sanitary Inspectors' class.

(i) General build of the body.—Its various parts and their relations. A cell. How tissues are formed.

(ii) Blood—Properties and composition of—
Coagulation.
Circulation.

(iii) Respiration.—
Composition of atmospheric air.
Mechanism.
Effects of impure air.
Do. of exercise.
Products of.

(iv) Lymphatic System.—
Lymph.
Spleen, &c.
Relation to blood.
Metabolism.

(v) Food.—Classification.
Essential properties.
Purposes it serves.

(vi) Composition of the chief articles of food and their uses.

(vii) Digestive juices and their action.
Absorption. Fœces.

(viii) Kidney.—Urine.

(ix) Skin.—Animal heat. Clothing.

(x) Nervous System.—How it controls other systems.

APPENDIX B.

Clinical Reports on the various classes of the College for Session 1898-99.

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

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

Class of students.	5th year M.B. & C.M.	4th year M.B. & C.M.	3rd year M.B. & C.M.	4th year L.M. &.S.	3rd year L.M. & S.	2nd year L.M. & S.	4th year Apothecary class.	3rd year Apothecary class.	2nd year Apothecary class.	Total.	Average.
Numbers attended ..	4	5	5	1	1	3	11	2	9	41	13·15

There was no alteration made in the method of teaching. The conduct of the members of the class was good and, as a whole, I believe they made good use of their opportunities of learning practical work.

It is not possible to attempt very much teaching of second-year students, but I believe that they acquire a considerable amount of useful knowledge whilst working in the wards.

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

The following report was left on record by Captain Gabbett, I.M.S., who had charge of the wards of the Second Surgeon during the whole of the session with the exception of the last fortnight :—

"The methods of instruction followed in the wards were—

(1) *At the bedside.*—Conducted chiefly by question and answer especially upon new Cases. Correct observation on the part of the students, rather than correct diagnosis, was especially insisted on.

(2) *Case-taking.*—A certain number of case sheets were written every week and corrected by me.

(3) *Short lectures given whenever time allowed.*—These took the form of clinical lectures as far as possible but were not of any set, form or given at any regular time.

The majority of the junior students required to be treated as school boys rather than men seeking to educate themselves. With ample material for study in the wards, numerous operations to be witnessed under the most advantageous conditions the students still required to be kept up to their work. They failed to recognize any past responsibility in the care of their cases; case-taking was looked upon as a task; reading up their cases in text-books almost unthought of unless specially directed. I believe that if the students were not to some extent compelled by rules and regulations, three-quarters of the dressers would come late, scamp their dressings and hurry away on the first opportunity. There are always two or three exceptions—usually senior students about to go up for some examination—whom it is a pleasure to work with and teach."

I append below a statement showing the classification of students who attended my wards during the year :—

—	5th year M.B. & C.M.	4th year M.B. & C.M.	3rd year M.B. & C.M.	4th year L.M. & S.	3rd year L.M. & S.	2nd year L.M. & S.	4th year Apothecary class.	3rd year Apothecary class.	2nd year Apothecary class.	Total.	Average.
Numbers attended ..	..	..	3	6	2	..	4	11	5	10	41	12·0

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

The wards have been largely filled by remanded second-year students whose whole interest naturally is to work up the subjects for their re-examination and therefore to care little about ward work. Holding, as I do, the opinion that second-year (and remanded second-year) students are wholly out of place in the wards, I have not attempted very much clinical instruction with them. I have only taught them case-taking, urine examination, and such like routine ward duties and have somewhat trained their powers of observation. During most of the year the instruction has been given by the bedside as cases occurred, and clinical lectures have not been given. As, however, M_2, M_3 and myself were of opinion that the students who were to appear at the forthcoming final examination should have some opportunities of such clinical lectures, we arranged that all the final year students, collected into a class, should receive clinical instruction from M_1, M_2, M_3 each two days a week for the last six weeks of the term. This has been and is still being carried out.

I am personally of opinion that the female students lose a great deal by receiving *all* their clinical instruction from only one medical officer, and I am convinced that the practice in M_1 M wards is much less varied than in the other medical wards of the hospital and that, therefore, some arrangement should be made to allow the female students to be taught (as formerly was the case) by all the medical officers of the hospital and to see the practice of the whole hospital and not only that of M_1.

It is obvious that under the present arrangements female students go through the whole clinical course without the possibility of seeing cholera, small-pox or any contagious disease. I consider this a great mistake.

The following classification table shows the number and grade of students working in my wards during the year.

The following is a classification of students who attended the Senior Physician's wards during the past year :—

—	5th year M.B. & C.M.	4th year M.B. & C.M.	3rd year M.B. & C.M.	4th year L.M. & S.	3rd year L.M. & S.	2nd year L.M. & S.	4th year Apothecary class.	3rd year Apothecary class.	2nd year Apothecary class.	Total.	Average.
Numbers attended ..	..	..	..	2	..	..	5	5	15	27	13·39

(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 :—

—	5th year M.B. & C.M.	4th year M.B. & C.M.	3rd year M.B. & C.M.	4th year L.M. & S.	3rd year L.M. & S.	2nd year L.M. & S.	4th year Apothecary class.	3rd year Apothecary class.	2nd year Apothecary class.	Total.	Average.
Numbers attended ..	4	4	6	1	1	..	6	3	3	28	8·16

As in my two previous reports, 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 the wards. A good many students, however, came in as usual 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.

The students, as a whole, worked fairly well during the past session. There is no doubt that the improved standard adopted at the examination for the military students in 1898 has had a very good effect. The method of instruction was as usual and there is nothing to be gained by giving details. When a clinical laboratory has been provided and the staff of the hospital raised numerically somewhat nearer to that of other clinical hospitals, some improvement may be hoped for. Till these changes are completed there is little use in discussing clinical instruction methods seriously.

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

I have the honour to submit my report for the period in which I have performed the work of these wards, viz., from 1st December 1898. During this time I have had ample opportunities of testing the work of the students, and am glad to be able to make a favourable report. In some instances, chiefly among the military apothecary students, considerable vigilance is necessary to prevent the work from being shirked. This usually takes the form of absenting themselves from duty on frivolous pretexts, or of doing the work dishonestly. In one instance, a student was detected writing down spurious pulse and respiration rates on the chart to avoid the labour of counting accurately. This unsatisfactory state of affairs will probably persist under the present regime for military students as the Assistant Physician and Professor of Hygiene has already pointed out in his report for last year.

On the whole, however, the work has been distinctly good. A large number of cases have been carefully noted and recorded by the students, and much useful work has been done with the microscope.

Physiology seems to be the great stumbling block to the average medical student. No true knowledge of disease can be obtained in the medical wards without a sound elementary knowledge of the functions of the various organs involved. Great ignorance is often displayed by third and fourth year students. A third-year student, for example, when asked to describe the glycogenic function of the liver, made the remarkable statement that "the starchy materials of the food were conveyed to the liver through the lacteals by the lymphatic circulation and converted into sugar which left the liver by the portal circulation," though he was fortunately unable to trace its ultimate destination. I am therefore advising the students to study especially the Physiology of the various organs and have instituted every week an oral examination in the result of their study with special reference to the cases in the wards. As far as possible, third and fourth year students should be posted to the medical wards, while second-year students should work in the surgical wards. If second-year students are posted in the medical wards, I am of opinion that they should be provided with a medical work for reference, *e.g.*, Dr. Taylors, or that a short epitome of the chief diseases should be added to the present

clinical manual. This would enable them to read for themselves the main facts connected with the diseases under their care and would greatly add to the interest of their work.

The following is a classification of students who attended the class during the year :—

—	5th year M.B. & C.M.	4th year M.B. & C.M.	3rd year M.B. & C.M.	4th year L.M. & S.	3rd year L.M. & S.	2nd year L.M. & S.	4th year Apothecary class.	3rd year Apothecary class.	2nd year Apothecary class.	Total.	Average.
Number attended ..	..	3	4	4	..	..	9	4	3	27	7·5

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

I have the honour to furnish the usual annual report on the clinical class attending the out-patient department of the General Hospital.

There is nothing further to add to the reports already submitted by my predecessors. The class, as usual, has been composed chiefly of students in their first year of training, who do not possess even an elementary knowledge of their subject, and any thing like clinical instruction would be thrown away on them. I have therefore confined the teaching to showing them how to syringe ears, dress cases and bandage, impressing them, as far as possible, with the importance of the rules of antiseptic surgery.

Appended below is a list of students who attended the class in the out-patient department during the year :—

Fourth-year L.M. & S. students	...	1
Second-year do.	...	7
Fourth-year apothecary students	...	14
Third-year apothecary students	...	6
Second-year apothecary students	...	22
Hospital Assistant students, Civil	...	6
Do. Military	...	1
Do. Madras-Burma	...	5
Do. Mysore	...	7
Do. Burmese	...	4
Do. Private	...	1
Total	...	74

(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 1898–99 :—

M.B. & C.M. Section—5.

* * * * *

L.M. & S. Section—3.

* * * * *

Apothecary Section—18.

* * * * *

Female Students.

Apothecary Section.

* * * * *

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

3. The Superintendent has to spend time in office work and in looking into the stewards' accounts which he ought to devote to the teaching of students in the wards and in giving clinics by the bedside. He has more duties thrust on him than he can conscientiously carry out.

(h) From the Superintendent, Government Ophthalmic Hospital.

The following students attended throughout the year :—

M.B. students	5
L.M.S. „	3
Military pupils	16
Female apothecary students	6
Singapore students	2
Total	32

One M.B. student, T. M. R. Leonard, left the college, and one military pupil J. P. O'Connell was removed from the rolls.

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

3. The M.B. and L.M.S. students were fairly zealous and regular at work, but most of the military pupils were indifferent.

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

The number of students of the Hospital Assistant grade who underwent training during the session 1898–99 was as follows :—

First-year pupils	9
Second „ „	75
Third „ „	71
Total	155

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

3. The second-year students are taught clinically in the wards of the Native Infirmary, Rayapuram by M.R.Rys. C. B. Rama Rau and T. Narayanaswami Naidu; these students also take duty by turns in the out-patient's department and in the compounding rooms.

4. The third-year students continue their clinical work in the wards and also receive instruction in obstetrics, 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.

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, over-crowded 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 clinique instruction in institutions under separate control and situated at considerable distance from each other as well as from pupils' abodes—conditions neither conducive to efficiency of training nor to maintenance of discipline.

The result of the examination held in March 1898 was unsatisfactory.

Total number of third-year students	63
Appeared for examination	57
Passed first class	1
„ second class	37
Failed	19

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

Of the 63 third-year students, six (of whom two were subsequently dismissed) were not permitted to appear for examination and four were remanded, with stipend, for one year.

Of the 19 who failed, ten were granted a supplemental examination three months later and then passed, and the remaining nine were remanded for another year, five with, and four without stipends.

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

No. 148-T.

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

29*th June* 1899. (Signed) D. DUNCAN,
Director of Public Instruction.

Read the following letter from Surgeon-General C. SIBTHORPE, C.B., F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Director of Public Instruction, No. TS-363, dated Ootacamund, 12th July 1899 :—

In returning the annual report of the Madras Medical College for 1898-99 referred to me with your No. 148-T. of the 29th June 1899, I have the honour to make the following remarks.

2. The report is a very interesting one and particularly so, as it is the last report both for you and me after a connection in my case with the College since 1875.

3. *Paragraph* 2 *of the Report.*—I thoroughly appreciated Dr. Sanjana's reluctance to take up the duties of Professor of Chemistry, and I would have been pleased if it had been possible to secure the services of Dr. Bourke who was an extremely well qualified officer and who has since been appointed to the Grant Medical College, Bombay. The Principal of this institution has lately informed me that Dr. Bourke has been most successful as a Professor.

I fully concur with the Principal, Medical College, Madras, in his remarks about Dr. Branfoot. His services are too well known to be dilated upon by me. The other changes and difficulties were unavoidable and cannot be removed until the final orders of Government are received on the Medical College reorganization scheme ; which was originally submitted with my letter, No. 41, dated the 18th January 1895, and dealt with in G.Os., No. 654, Educational, and No. 263, Public, dated 22nd October 1896, and 12th March 1897, respectively. The final report on the subject was submitted through you with my letter No. 495 of 3rd December 1897.

4. *Paragraph* 4.—This question has attracted my attention for years past and strengthened by the experience gained every year I suggested more than once to Government the desirability of lowering the standard permanently in the case of Hospital Assistants, but no effect has been given to my recommendation. On my last representation this year Government has decided in G.O., No. 263, Educational, dated 6th May 1899, to throw open for five years the competitive examination for the grade of Native Military pupils to candidates who have passed the Lower Secondary Examination, but has declined to grant a similar concession in the case of candidates for the Civil Medical pupil grade.

5. *Paragraph* 5.—In G.O., No. 509, Public, dated 13th May 1894, Government impressed on me the desirability of adopting steps for the improvement and increase of indigenous medical men, and after giving the subject deep and deliberate consideration, I submitted elaborate schemes with my letters, No. 541 of 13th October 1894, and No. 26, dated 15th January 1895, which, if sanctioned, would have given a stimulus to medical education in this Presidency and swelled the number of admissions to the higher department of the college, but no orders have yet been passed on them, and until something is done in this direction it will be impossible to expect men to come forward to educate themselves at their own expense. A few Temporary Civil

Assistant Surgeons who were entertained on the authority conveyed in G.O., Nos. 413 and 474, Public, dated 25th March and 21st April 1896, respectively, are still anxiously awaiting the result of the schemes referred to above.

6. *Paragraph* 11 (*e*).—The success of the former students of the college is most gratifying and a matter of congratulation to the Principal and Professors.

7. *Paragraph* 12.—The mental capacity of the students is likely to improve only as education improves in the country and a better class of students both male and female will join when their prospects are made brighter.

8. *Paragraph* 15.—It is hoped that more students will join the Chemist and Druggist class under the new rules.

9. *Paragraphs* 17 *and* 19.—The work done by the Sanitary Inspector class and the success of the female students are very satisfactory.

10. *Paragraph* 30.—I concur with the Principal in bearing testimony to the good work done by the staff. The report on the whole is very satisfactory.

11. *Page* 18 *of the Report.*—The Professor of Midwifery should bring up his suggestions regarding the shortness of the time for lecturing and the question of practical instruction on diseases of infants before the Medical College Council.

12. *Page* 20.—The Professor of Hygiene remarks about the urgent want of a museum. This forms part of the question of the reorganization of the Medical College now under the consideration of Government.

13. *Page* 26.—With reference to the Senior Surgeon's remarks regarding the teaching of second year students, I consider that the services of the Apothecaries might be utilized in teaching these men from the Indian Clinical Manual.

14. *Page* 27.—The question raised by the 1st Physician regarding the training of remanded students and of female students should be considered by the College Council.

15. *Page* 28.—Government in G.O., No. 428, Public, dated 12th April 1899, has sanctioned the clinical laboratory referred to by the Assistant Physician and plans and estimates are being made out by the Public Works Department.

16. *Page* 29—*Paragraph* 3 *of the Report of the Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital.*—When the additional Medical Officer proposed by me and referred to in G.O., No. 714, Public, dated 28th June 1899, is appointed both of them will have more time for clinical teaching.

17. *Page* 30—*Report of the Superintendent, Native Infirmary.*—Most of the difficulties he points out will be removed when the final orders of Government on the organization of the Medical Schools for Hospital Assistants are received. This question was last dealt with in my letter, No. 140, dated 7th February 1899, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, and the question of providing a properly arranged and equipped hospital was dealt with in my letters, No. 252-T., dated 1st July 1898, and No. 160-T., dated 4th June 1898, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

Proceedings No. 8437-A of 1899.

The report, which has been carefully prepared, is on the whole satisfactory. As observed by Surgeon-General Sibthorpe, this is the last report of the college which will be dealt by him and by the present Director. The Director is glad to be able to place on record his high appreciation of the good work done by the institution and the marked progress it has shown in almost every direction under the able administration of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Browne, the present Principal.

2. *Staff.*—The changes which occurred in the *personnel* of the staff of Professors and Lecturers during the year are detailed in paragraph 2 of the report. The difficulties complained of by the Principal in the above paragraph were, as observed by the Surgeon-General, unavoidable. The Director cordially endorses the Principal's remarks regarding the very valuable services rendered by Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Branfoot to the college in various capacities during his long connection with it.

3. *Accommodation.*—An outlay of Rs. 8,728 was incurred on improvements and additions to the buildings. The tiffin and reading room for European students was completed during the year.

4. *Library and museum.*—The library, which was, as usual, enriched by additions obtained by purchase as well as by gift, was used to a larger extent than in the previous year. The additions made to the Pathological museum were almost the same as in the preceding year. The attention of the Professor of Hygiene will be drawn to paragraph 12 of the Surgeon-General's letter regarding the much-needed Museum of Hygiene.

5. *Strength and attendance.*—The following statement compares the strength of each department of the college during the past three years :—

Department.	Number at the close of the session.		
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
College	90	83	82
Apothecary	86	99	85
Chemist and Druggist	1	1	..
Hospital Assistant	220	206	190
Sanitary Inspector's class	85	89	99
Total ..	482	478	456

There was a further decrease in the total strength, in which all the departments participated except the Sanitary Inspector's class. The fall was due chiefly to fresh admissions into the Apothecary and Hospital Assistant departments (54) being fewer than in the previous session (98), the entries into these departments depending on the exigencies of the public service. But the decrease in the number of private hospital assistant pupils from seventeen to nine seems unaccountable. The decline in the College department was confined to the L.M.S. section, into which only one student sought admission during the year. The steady decrease in the strength of the above section, since the raising of the standard of admission from the Matriculation to the F.A. Examination, is what has been anticipated. Apparently, the continuance of the L.M.S. course as a four years' course at the last revision of the medical by-laws, which had the effect of depriving the certificate of recognition by the British Medical Council, has added to the unpopularity of the L.M.S. section, and the Director will not be surprised if this section cease to exist altogether. The expectation that the shorter period of training and the cheaper fees incidental to the L.M.S. course would make it popular with those who cannot afford to pass through the costlier, more difficult and prolonged M.B. and C.M. course, has so far not been realized. The increase in the proportion of Matriculates that have sought admission as Civil and Madras-Burma hospital assistant pupils is encouraging. Twenty districts as against 21 in the previous year, besides several provinces outside British territory and the Presidency, were represented. Madras supplied the largest number as usual and was followed by Mysore, Tinnevelly and Tanjore, Travancore next to Madras contributing the largest number of candidates to the College department and Tanjore to the Sanitary Inspector's class. All the classes of the community, except Brahmans, who were stronger than in the preceding year, and Muhammadans, participated in the general decline in strength. A Brahman woman, from Mysore, had for the first time joined the college, and it is to be regretted that she was obliged, owing to illness, to intermit her studies. The total number of Muhammadans remained the same as in the previous year, the fall in the number attending the College department and the Sanitary Inspector's class being compensated by a rise in the number of hospital assistant pupils, which, it is believed, is the result of the extension for a further period of the concession of reserving for Muhammadans 20 per cent. of the vacancies in the Civil Medical pupil grade. As usual, there was a preponderance of the middle classes and of the official and landholder element in the college.

6. *Examinations*—(i) *University examinations.*—The results of the various University examinations of April 1898, as recorded in paragraph 11 (*d*) of the report, were on the whole fair. The Principal's explanation for the indifferent results at the second

L.M. and S. examination is noted. In allowing students of the first year M.B. and C.M. class to join the second year L.M. and S. class in their second year of study, one point seems to have escaped attention, viz., the smaller fee, viz., Rs. 100, paid by such students during the first year, while the first year L.M. and S. students have to pay Rs. 135. The Director thinks that such students should pay up the difference, viz., Rs. 35, on their entering the second year L.M. and S. class. The views of the College Council should be ascertained and reported.

(ii) *College Board examinations.*—From the marginal statement it is noted that the results of the examinations held in March last by the Board of Examiners showed a decided improvement over those of the preceding year, those of the newly-instituted first examination for the grade of Apothecary or Assistant Surgeon being excepted. The indifferent results at the above-mentioned examination are attributed by the Principal to the uncertainty of the standard of the examination, which was held for the first time during the year under the revised rules for the Apothecary department.

Examination.	Number examined.		Number passed.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Primary Examination for the Apothecary grade.	20	10	6	9
First Examination for the Apothecary grade.	..	17	..	7
Final Examination for the Apothecary grade.	11	22	10	18
Chemist and Druggist examination ..	1	..	1	..
Final Examination for Hospital Assistants.	69	68	39	55

7. *Sanitary Inspector's Class.*—This class continued to be very popular, its strength having risen from 89 to 99. As a check against candidates sending in frivolous applications for admission, it would be well to require all candidates to pay a slight registration fee of one or two rupees, as is done in connection with the Artisan class of the College of Engineering, the candidates being given to understand that the above fee will in no circumstances be returned. The Principal is requested to report on this point in consultation with the College Council and the Sanitary Commissioner. As usual, the latter officer took a great interest in the working of the class, and at his suggestion, a course of lessons on the elements of Physiology was, with the sanction of Government, given to the class during the last spring session by M.R.Ry. C. B. Rama Rau. The results of the Intermediate Technical Examination in Hygiene held in April 1898 were very satisfactory, 74, or 85 per cent., passing out of 87 examined. The Professor of Hygiene considers that the intelligence of the members of this class was not of a high order on the whole and that they were generally listless In the selection of candidates preference may be given to undergraduates of the F.A. standard and to those who have passed the Matriculation Examination in the first class.

8. *Reports of the Professors and the Clinical Instructors.*—Appendices A and B to the report contain extracts from the reports of the Professors and Clinical Instructors, and reference is made to them by the Principal in paragraphs 12 and 13 of his report. The Surgeon-General having dealt with almost all of them *seriatim*, it is unnecessary for the Director to go over the same ground again. The Apothecary students, including the female scholars, do not seem to have been up to the average in intelligence and industry, and greater care needs to be exercised in the recruitment of this class of students. The College Council will be requested to be good enough to consider the suggestion of the Additional Medical Officer, General Hospital, that the second-year students attending clinical instruction be provided with a medical work for reference or that a short epitome of the chief diseases be added to the present clinical manual.

9. *Former students.*—The distinctions obtained by some of the former students in England and elsewhere should serve as incentives to the present and future students.

10. *Casual students.*—Including *two* female students (not *three* as noted in paragraph 11 of the report), there were 17 casual students in the College department,

against 16 in the previous year. Almost all of them were failed students of the M.B. and C.M. and L.M. and S. sections of the college, taking out courses in the subjects in which they had failed.

11. *Female students.*—Thirty-five female students, or two more than in the previous year, were under training, of whom one was in the M.B. and C.M. section and 32 in the Apothecary department, the remaining two being casual students. One of them was a Brahman, another a non-Brahman caste Hindu, the first non-Brahman caste woman who has entered the college, three were Native Christians and the rest Europeans. The progress made by them cannot be considered quite satisfactory, there being remands given to most of them for failure in one or more subjects of their examination. The career of some of the past female students is highly encouraging.

12. *Physical training.*—The account furnished in paragraph 24 of the report shows that the physical education of the students had received considerable attention and that the college had taken a prominent part in athletic competitions and matches.

13. *Discipline and moral training.*—From the high average attendance and the small number of students from whom certificates were withheld, it is clear that discipline was well maintained in the college.

14. *Finance.*—From paragraph 29 of the report, it is observed that the receipts and charges of the college during the year amounted to Rs. 68,637 and Rs. 1,76,033, against Rs. 58,548 and Rs. 1,95,430, respectively, in 1897–98. The variations tending to the increase under receipts and the decrease under charges have been fully commented upon by the Principal.

15. *General.*—The College Council held two meetings during the year to dispose of questions referred to them for opinion and other matters of a more or less routine nature. The revised by-laws relating to the M.B. and C.M. Examination were given effect to, and a course of lectures on Chemical and Practical Physiology was delivered by the Professor of Physiology during the last spring session. In August last Government approved of the revised courses of studies for the Chemist and Druggist department, and the salient points of the scheme are noticed in paragraph 15 of the report. Under the revised rules, the final examination for Chemist and Druggist students will be conducted not by the College Board of Examiners as hitherto, but under the Technical Examination scheme. It is hoped that this department will, in future, receive an unfailing supply of candidates each year. Final orders on the re-organization of the staff of the college will, it is hoped, be passed by Government without further delay. As it stands at present, the staff is not adequate to teach the subjects prescribed in the revised syllabuses of the University, and the Syndicate may at any moment recommend that affiliation be withdrawn from the college.

16. In conclusion, the Director is glad to be in a position to state that the efficient condition of the college during the year is highly creditable to the Principal, the Professors and the staff of Assistants.

(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,
„ „ Sanitary Commissioner, Madras,
„ „ Government, with covering letter,
} for information.

Order—No. 569, Educational, dated 31st August 1899.

The Director's review of the report on the working of the Medical College during 1898–99 is full and calls for few remarks.

2. On the whole the working of the College during the year was satisfactory. The number of new admissions fell from 202 in 1897–98 to 175 in 1898–99, the

decrease occurring chiefly in the Apothecary and Hospital Assistant departments. The total strength of the College also fell from 478 to 456. Female students numbered 35 against 33, one of them being a Brahman and another a non-Brahman Hindu.

3. There were 82 students against 83 in the College department, of whom those preparing for the degree of M.B. & C.M. numbered 53 against 41 and those for the degree of L.M. & S. 12 against 26. The results of the second L.M. & S. Examination were again poor, but those of the other University examinations were fair.

4. The strength of the Apothecary department fell from 99 to 85. Except in the case of the newly-instituted first examination for the grade of Apothecary or Assistant Surgeon, the results of the examinations conducted by the Board of Examiners were, on the whole, good.

5. There was a further decline in the strength of the Hospital Assistant class from 206 to 190. The results of the final examination of the third-year students showed a decided improvement.

6. The number of pupils in the Sanitary Inspector's class rose from 89 to 99, and the results of the examination in Hygiene held in April 1898 were very good. The Sanitary Commissioner continued to take great interest in this class.

7. The Director's request that early orders may be passed on the reorganization of the staff of the College will be considered in the Public Department.

8. The Government notes with pleasure the testimony borne by the Principal, the Surgeon-General and the Director to the valuable services rendered by Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Branfoot, I.M.S., to the College during his long connection with it and concurs with the Director in his estimate of the work performed during the year by the Principal and his staff.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

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

Endorsement—No. 570, Educational, dated 31st August 1899.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

Educational (189/) Department.

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18

Educational Department.

Cur: No: 1177 of 1899, dated 1st August 1899, from the Director of Public Instruction.

H.M. & Corr.

Pub no 1192 dt 19.8.99

Order. P.S. 569 dated 31/8/99

The Director's review of the report on the working of the Medical College during 1898-99 is full and calls for few remarks.

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3. There were ~~two~~ 82 students against 83 in the College Department, of whom those preparing for the degree of M. B. and C. M. numbered ~~one~~ 53 against 41 and those for the degree of L. M. and S. 12 against 36. The results of the second L. M. and S. Examination were again poor but those of the other University Examinations were fair.

4. The strength of the Apothecary Department fell from 99 to 85. Except in the case of the newly instituted first examination for the grade of Apothecary or Assistant Surgeon, the results of the examinations conducted by the Board of Examiners were on the whole good.

Act 23.8.99
Res 23-8-99.
A.G.K. 28.8.99

Para 1 G.O. no 572 Edl dt 13-9-98 Flag K.
+ para 5 - page 5 of the report.

Para 5 of the O.P.'s records.

Para b - page 6 of the report & para 1 G.O. no 572 Edl. dt 13-9-98 - Flag K.

Page 6 of the report & para 2 of the above G.O.

Page 8 of the report.

Page 6 of the report & para 3 of G.O. at Flag K.

Para 6 (ii) of the Director's review.

5. There was a further decline in the strength of the Hospital Assistant class from 206 to 190. The results of the final examinations of the third year students showed a decided improvement.

Page 6 of the report & Para 5 of the Govt. of Madras.

6. The number of pupils in the Sanitary Inspector's class rose from 89 to 99, and the results of the examination in Hygiene held in April 1898 were very good. The Sanitary Commissioner continued to take great interest in this class.

Para 6(ii) of the Director's review.

7. The Accountant-General will report how the contribution from local bodies on account of the College which has been ~~charged~~ a marked increase of late years showing is calculated.

Para 7 of the Director's review

Note. This question is being dealt with in the papers relating to the new Medical schools & it seems unnecessary to raise it here also.

8. The Director's request that early orders may be passed on the re-organization of the staff of the College will be considered in the Public Department.

Para 15 of the Director's review

9. The Government notes with pleasure the testimony borne by the Principal,* the Surgeon-General# and the Director© to the valuable services rendered by Lieut. Col. A. M. Branfoot, I. M. S. to the College during his long connection with it and ~~Concurs with~~ ~~the remarks~~ the Director in his estimate of the work performed during the year by the Principal & his staff.

* Page 1 of the report
\# Page 32.
© Para 2 of his review.

Paras 1 & 16 of his review.

Endorsement. 570 dated 31/8/99 17 Dec 99 & Tele dept. dated 18/9/99

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