M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages 30

(2) Date of repair

(3) Initials of the Referencer

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 661	Press / Mis.
243-244	
Dated 25-2-	18

15/16

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
25th March 1875.

Vaccination.

No. 243. Read the following letter from Surgeon-General E. G. BALFOUR, Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, to the Hon. D. F. CARMICHAEL, Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Fort St. George, 16th February 1875, No. 88:—

The Sanitary Commissioner, Surgeon-Major Cornish, in paragraph 12 of his letter of 30th October 1874, reported to Government that from correspondence with the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, he was aware that that officer advocates, in all local Governments and Administrations, a closer union of the Vaccine with the Sanitary Departments, and in the concluding part of paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 1971 of 26th November 1874, I was requested to favor Government with any observations I might have to offer to the proposal to place the Superintendent-General of Vaccination under the Sanitary Commissioner, with the title of "Inspector of Vaccination."

2. Immediately on receipt of the order of Government, I wrote, submitting my views fully; but as, in the first paragraph of the order, Government took action, and, in the second paragraph, proposed, and since carried out a change in designation of the Head of the Vaccine Department, in which I did not feel able to concur, I felt difficulty in expressing my views, and the letter I then wrote was not despatched by me.

3. My views as to the position of the Sanitary Commissioners in India even go far beyond those contained in the orders issued in G.O., No. 64 of 16th January 1875, and now that those instructions as to Sanitary Commissioners' duties have been issued by the Government of India, but for the request in G.O., No. 62 of 13th January 1875, I would not have thought any observations from me required, seeing that the orders of the Government of India command Sanitary Commissioners to have no duties "*connected with the management of Jails and Dispensaries, or with the operations of the Vaccine Department, or any Institution under the control of the heads of other departments.*" But my views as to the position that the Sanitary Commissioners should hold relative to the Health Department of the Indian Governments is that all the Sanitary Commissioners should be part of, and subordinate to, the Head of the Medical Department. I have ever been of opinion that the Sanitary Commissioners should be under the orders of the Head of the Medical Department, and until the year 1871, I was under the belief that such was also the opinion of Surgeon-Major Cornish. I cannot say how I came to believe so, but when I mentioned this at a Meeting in 1871 of Lord Napier, Mr. Ellis, Surgeon Cornish, and myself, to discuss the future medical education of the country and appealed to Surgeon Cornish, under the impression that he would support me in that view, I then became aware that he entertained the opinions which he has now put before Government. Surgeon-Major Cornish says he is aware from correspondence with the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India that that officer advocates in all local Governments and Administrations a closer union of the Vaccine with the Sanitary Departments. I, too, hold such views, but to give effect to them in a manner suitable for this country, I recommend that all the Sanitary Commissioners should be placed under the Chief Medical Adviser of Government. It is a natural desire on the part of all active-minded men to be in

an uncontrolled position, and if Surgeon-Major Cornish will submit the correspondence which he mentions has passed between him and the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, it would be possible to weigh the arguments in favor of the advantages in prospect from carrying out that natural desire. But whatever views the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India may hold on such a subject, if he ever have submitted them to the Government of India, the orders of that Government, published in G.O., No. 64 of 16th ultimo, conclusively show that, notwithstanding all the weight of his position and great ability, the Government of India has not adopted his views, and in the Bengal, Bombay and Madras Presidencies, the Superintendents-General of Vaccination are heads of their departments, under the Surgeons-General of the respective Presidencies.

4. I submit to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council that in this country the Surgeons-General of the Indian Medical Department have ever taken the place of the Public Health Department of the Privy Council of England, and instead of disassociating vaccination from the Surgeon-General's Office, the Sanitary Commissioner also should be under the control of this office, and I have not any doubt that such would have been the arrangement but for the circumstance that the first Sanitary Commissioners of India were not Medical Men.

5. The changes proposed by Surgeon-Major Cornish and Government could not but be very unacceptable to Surgeon-Major Shortt, to find himself placed in a position dissimilar to that of the other Heads of the Indian Vaccine Departments. I would mention that the position now held by the Vaccine Superintendents-General was one adopted after careful consideration. In the year 1866, a Committee was assembled in Calcutta, by order of the Government of India, to inquire into and report on the official designations, pay, and allowances of the Indian Medical Department, and on their recommendations, the Government of India decreed that the official title of the Heads of the Vaccine Departments should be that of "Superintendent-General of Vaccination." This designation will be found along with all others in G.O.G., No. 171 of 20th April 1867. It is that which is current in all the Presidencies, and the Right Honorable the Governor in Council will, I think, concur with me in opinion, that it would not be usual to change an appellation which the Government of India has given, and equally unusual to alter arrangements which have been fixed for Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, under the sanction of the Government of India. Surgeon-Major Cornish was sent from Madras as a Member of that Committee which assembled in Calcutta in 1866, and which recommended the existing arrangements.

6. In my opinion the changes proposed, if carried out at all, should be applied by the Government of India to all India, and that the Government of India have now forbidden. As regards the Madras Presidency, the proposal ought not to be made specially applicable, for not only has there been no short-coming here, but the numbers vaccinated have been steadily on the increase ever since I have been in this office. I took charge in 1871. The figures on the margin show how regular and rapid the increase has been, and in my letter, No. 469, of 12th October 1874, I submitted a plan which I have not any doubt, if given effect to, would overtake a million of people in a year. I observe also that the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras does not in any way show nor even allude to the possibility or probability that, in practice, on making the change, his office will do better than this office has been doing, but bases his proposition on the theory that the Vaccine Department, as one for the preservation of health, should be under the orders of the Sanitary Commissioner, against which the orders of the Government of India have now been issued. I would have been pleased to have received any suggestions on the acknowledgedly difficult subject of how best to afford the country protection from small-pox. It is a very intricate subject. One of the most likely schemes, that of payment by results, was advocated by Surgeon-Major Cornish, but in paragraph 13 of the Revenue Board's Proceedings of 15th September 1874, it is mentioned that "there seems to be an almost unanimous opinion that payment by results is impracticable." Surgeons-Major Cornish and Shortt advocated the plan of paying people who presented themselves to be vaccinated, and it was valuable;* but it cannot approach the scheme which I introduced for this town on the 14th April last, by which the number of operations were at once quadrupled.† I give on the margin the vaccine operations in Madras, by which this will be seen.

Number of Operations.

1867	270,749	Retrogade.
1868	264,697	
1869	255,685	
1870	273,520	Regularly increasing.
1871	280,477	
1872	338,602	
1873	367,445	
1874 Estimated about	500,000	

—	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.
January	530	724	673	1,437
February	543	880	700	1,767
March	756	1,117	1,169	1,595
April	600	*1,316	1,285	†4,551
May	586	*3,138	955	†6,427
June	531	*3,170	979	†5,638
July	706	764	1,005	†5,426
August	763	628	*1,097	†5,006
September	674	527	*1,902	†5,886
October	632	533	*1,805	†6,104
November	599	517	*1,632	†5,834
December	547	738	*1,168	†4,693
Total	7,467	14,052	14,370	54,364

7. Paragraph 4 of the Sanitary Commissioner's letter states that I had proposed to Government to extend to certain districts the plan which had been tried in the town of Madras of paying children brought forward for vaccination without any arrangement being made to test or examine the work done, but the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is aware that this is a misapprehension, and his observations in paragraphs 5 to 8 are therefore not applicable to anything that has ever emanated from me.

In paragraph 6 of his letter he expresses as his opinion that there is "nothing peculiar in the circumstances of Madras to require that Government should continue a responsibility which in every other municipal town is undertaken by the Local Municipal authorities; and now that the small-pox epidemic (for which special measures were sanctioned) has ceased, I am of opinion that the Madras Municipality should at once be called upon to make its own arrangements for vaccination just as every other town in the country is doing. The record of the experi-

ment of money batta is before the local authorities, and there is not the least reason why they should not now maintain their own vaccinating establishment."

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is aware that the Madras Municipality pay for all, but do not superintend the arrangements, which, I am of opinion, they should do. They were requested by Government to undertake the management of their own vaccine establishment, but declined doing so, and they might now be asked again to undertake this part of their legitimate duty.

1873, G.O., No. 385 of 21st March, paragraph 5, Financial Department.

No. 244. ORDER THEREON, 25th March 1875, No. 661.

The Governor in Council observes that the Surgeon-General's letter above recorded proceeds mainly on a misapprehension of facts. The Proceedings of the Government of India, dated 5th January 1875, do not convey any instructions to this Government on the subject of the duties of the Sanitary Commissioner in this Presidency. Those are clearly laid down in G.O., dated 2nd May 1864, No. 1469, and there is nothing in that order opposed to the arrangement which now commends itself to Government of attaching the supervision of vaccination operations which afford protection to the public health, to the Sanitary rather than the Medical Department. This opinion arrived at on general grounds is further strengthened by consideration of the intimate relations which now exist between the Sanitary Commissioner and the Local and Municipal Boards with whom the administration of the Vaccine Department now rests, and the Governor in Council resolves, in the interests of the public, to direct that the change of system be carried out from the commencement of the official year 1875-76.

2. On paragraph 5 of the Surgeon-General's letter, the Governor in Council need only remark that although the designation of Superintendent-General of Vaccination is used in the Government Order to which he refers, it was merely incidental, the whole object of the order being the revision of salaries. The change of designation is a necessary sequel of the transfer of the administration of the department to Local Fund Boards, and the Governor in Council does not doubt that Dr. Shortt's relations with them and with the Sanitary Commissioner will be perfectly harmonious.

(True Extract.)

W. HUDLESTON.
Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.
,, Sanitary Commissioner.
,, Accountant-General.
,, Presidents of all Local Fund Boards.
,, Presidents of all Municipalities.
,, President, Municipal Commission, Madras.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

Govt. of [1875] Madras.

FINANCIAL.

To THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
&c., &c.,

Dated March 25th.

Recd.

G.O., 25th March 1875, No. 661.

MARCH.
Nos. 243-244.

Vaccination.—The arrangement attaching the supervision of vaccination operations to the Sanitary Department, ordered to be carried out from the commencement of the official year 1875-76; and the Surgeon-General informed, with reference to his letter, that the change in designation of the Superintendent-General of Vaccination is a necessary sequel to the transfer of the administration of the Department to the Local Fund Boards.

No. 88

1/1

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL, I. M. D.,
Fort Saint George, 16 February 1875.

From

SURGEON-GENERAL EDWARD BALFOUR,
Surgeon-General,
Indian Medical Department,
Fort Saint George.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government
Financial Department
Fort Saint George.

SIR,

The Sanitary Commissioner, Surgeon-Major Cornish, in para 12 of his letter of 30th October 1874, reported to Government that from correspondence with the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India he was aware that that Officer advocates, in all local Governments and administrations, a closer union of the vaccine with the sanitary Departments and in the concluding part of para 3 of G.O. No. 1971 of 26th November 1874, I was requested to favor Government with any observations I might have to offer to the proposal to place the Superintendent-General of Vaccination under the Sanitary Commissioner, with the title of "Inspector of Vaccination."

2. Immediately on receipt of the Order of Government I wrote submitting my views fully, but as, in the first paragraph of the Order Government took action, and in the second paragraph proposed and since carried out a change in designation of the Head of the Vaccine Department, in which I did not feel able to concur, — I felt difficulty in expressing my views and the letter I then wrote, was not dispatched by me.

3. My views as to the position of the Sanitary Commissioners in India even go far beyond those contained in

Well quite correctly stated. The officials of Dr. Balfour on the financial question of transfer to Local Funds was already before Govt. The change in the designation of the Superintendent General was a necessary sequel. Dr Balfours opinion was only called for with reference to the proposal to place Dr. Cornish under the Sanitary Commissioner &c.

the orders issued in G.O. No. 64 of 16th January 1875, and now that those instructions as to Sanitary Commissioners' duties have been issued by the Government of India, but for the request in G.O. No. 62 of 13th January 1875, I would not have thought any observations from me required, seeing that the Orders of the Government of India command Sanitary Commissioners to have no duties "connected with the management of Jails and "Dispensaries, or with the operations of the Vaccine De-"partment or any Institution under the control of the "heads of other Departments." But my views as to the position that the Sanitary Commissioners should hold relative to the Health Department of the Indian Govern-ments, is that all the Sanitary Commissioners should be part of, and subordinate to the head of the Medical Department. I have ever been of opinion that the Sani-tary Commissioners should be under the Orders of the head of the Medical Department, and until the year 1871 was under the belief that such was also the opinion of Surgeon Major Cornish. I cannot say how I came to believe so, but when I mentioned this at a meeting in 1871 of Lord Napier, Mr. Ellis, Surgeon Cornish and my-self, to discuss the future medical education of the country, and appealed to Surgeon Cornish under the impression that he would support me in that view, I then became aware that he entertained the opinions which he has now put before Government. Surgeon Major Cornish says he is aware from Correspondence with the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India that that Officer advocates in all local Governments and Ad-ministrations, a closer union of the Vaccine with the Sanitary Departments. I too, hold such views, but to give effect to them in a manner suitable for this country I recommend that all the Sanitary Commissioners should be placed under the Chief Medical Adviser of Government. It is a natural desire on the part of all active minded men to be in an uncontrolled position, and if Surgeon Major Cornish will submit the correspondence which he mentions, has passed between him and the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, it would be possible to weigh the arguments in favor of the ad-vantages in prospect from carrying out that natural desire. But whatever views the Sanitary Commis-sioner with the Government of India may hold on such a subject if he ever have submitted them to the Government of India, the orders of that Government published in G.O. No. 64 of 16th Ultimo conclusively show that notwithstanding all the weight of his position and great ability, the Government of India has not adopted his views and in the Bengal, Bombay and Madras Presidencies, the Superintendents General of Vaccination are heads of their department, under the Surgeons-General of the respective Presidencies.

4. I submit to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council that in this country, the Surgeon-General of the Indian Medical Department have ever taken the place of the Public Health Department of the Privy Council of England, and instead of dissasso-ciating Vaccination from the Surgeon General's Office, the Sanitary Commissioner also should be under the control of this Office, and I have not any doubt that such would have been the arrangement but for the circumstance that the first Sanitary Co-missioners of India were not Medical men.

5. The changes proposed by Surgeon Major Cornish and Government could not but be very unacceptable to Surgeon Major Shortt, to find himself placed in a position dissimilar to that of the other heads of the Indian Vaccine Departments. I would mention that the position now held by the Vaccine Superin-

In connection with this extract it is to be borne in mind that it is merely the decision of the Govt. of India on a proposal to give certain powers to the Sanitary Comm.r in connection with depts over which he has no control. - From the concluding words of para 3 and para 17 of the Resolution it will be seen that the view quoted by Dr. Balfour was not held applicable in cases in which ~~the Sanitary Commr. has nothing~~ of Jails or Vaccination, were under the direct control of the Sanitary Commissioner. The sanction of the Govt of India would probably be required however to a change in the existing practice.

-tendents-General was one adopted after careful consi-
-deration. In the year 1866 a Committee was assembled
in Calcutta by order of the Government of India, to
inquire into and report on the official designations pay
and allowances of the Indian Medical Department
and on their recommendations the Government of India
decreed that the official title of the Heads of the Vaccine
Departments should be that of "Superintendent General
of Vaccination." This designation will be found along
with all others in G.O.G. No. 171 of 20th April 1867. It is
that which is current in all the Presidencies, and
the Right Honorable the Governor in Council will, I
think, concur with me in opinion, that it would not
be usual to change an appellation which the Govern-
-ment of India has given, and equally unusual to
alter arrangements which have been fixed for Bengal
Madras and Bombay under the sanction of the Govern-
-ment of India. Surgeon-Major Cornish was sent from
Madras as a member of that Committee which as-
-sembled in Calcutta in 1866 & which recommended
the existing arrangements.

The G.O. quoted & Dr Balfour does not propose to deal with official titles or designation position but merely lays down a scale of salaries and it may be remarked that the officer styled "Superintendent of Vaccination" in the G.O. in question with a salary of from Rs 400 to Rs 950 is evidently quite a different official from the very subordinate officer styled Superintendent of Vaccination in this Presidency. H

6. In my opinion, the changes proposed, if
carried out at all, should be applied by the Government
of India, to all India, and that the Government of
India have now forbidden as regards the Madras
Presidency, the proposal ought not to be made specially
applicable, for not only has there been no short-coming
here, but the numbers vaccinated have been steadily
on the increase, ever since I have been in this office.
I took charge in 1871. The figures on the margin
show how regular and rapid the increase has
been, and in my letter No. 469 of 12th October 1874,
I submitted a plan which I have not any doubt,
if given effect to, would overtake a million of
people in a year. I observe also that the Sanitary

As printed each above there is nothing to show that any proposal of the kind was before the Govt. of India. If the desk be placed & regulated under the control of the Sanitary Commissioner the only direction can be stated & the Govt of India is not concerned. H

+ Vaccinators introduced with effect from 1/6/73 & 26/7/74

	No. of Operations.	
1867 –	270,749.	Retrogade
1868 –	264,697	
1869 –	255,685	
1870 –	273,520	
1871 –	280,477	Regularly increasing
1872 –	338,602	
1873 –	367,445	
1874 –	Estimated Above 500,000.	

All the Local Boards also have replied have deprecated the introduction of Dr Balfour's plan of working in bodies. H

Commissioner for Madras does not in any way show
nor even allude to the possibility or probability that in
practice, on making the change, his Office will do better
than this Office has been doing, but bases his proposition
on the theory that the vaccine department, as one for
the preservation of health, should be under the orders of
the Sanitary Commissioner, against which the orders
of the Government of India have now been issued.
I would have been pleased to have received any sug-
-gestions on the acknowledgedly difficult subject of how
best to afford the country protection from small-pox.
It is a very intricate subject. One of the most likely
schemes, that of payment by results, was advocated
by Surgeon-Major Cornish but in para 13 of the Revenue
Board's Proceedings of 15th September 1874, it is men-
-tioned that "there seems to be an almost unanimous
"opinion that payment by results is impracticable"
Surgeon-Major Cornish and Short advocated the plan
of paying people who presented themselves to be
vaccinated, and it was valuable: but it cannot
approach the scheme which I introduced for this town
on the 1st April last, by which the number of
operations were at once quadrupled. † I give on the
margin the vaccine opera-
-tions in Madras, by which this will be seen.

	1871	1872	1873	1874
January	530	724	673	1437
February	543	880	700	1767
March	756	1117	1169	1595
April	600	*	1285	†4551
May	586	*	955	†6427
June	531	*	979	†5638
July	706	764	1005	†5426
August	763	628	*	†5006
September	674	527	*	†5886
October	632	583	*	†6104
November	598	517	*	†5834
December	547	788	*	†4693
Total	7,467	14052	14370	54,364

Para 4 of the Sanitary Commissioner's letter
states that I had proposed to Government to extend to
certain districts the plan which had been tried in the town
of Madras of paying children brought forward for vac-

-ciation without any arrangement being made to test or examine the work done, but the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is aware that this is a misap-
-prehension, and his observations in paras 5 to 8, are there-
-fore not applicable to anything that has ever emanated from me.

In para 6 of his letter, he expresses as his opinion that there is "nothing peculiar in the circumstances of Madras "to require that Government should continue a responsibility "which in every other municipal town is undertaken by "the local Municipal authorities; and, now that the small-
-pox epidemic (for which special measures were sanctioned) "has ceased, I am of opinion that the Madras Municipali-
-ty should at once be called upon to make its own arrange-
-ments for vaccination just as every other town in the "country is doing. The record of the experiment of money "batta is before the local authorities, and there is not the "least reason why they should not now maintain their "own vaccinating establishment."

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is aware that the Madras Municipality pay for all but do not superintend the arrangements, which, I am of opinion, they should do. They were requested by Government to undertake the management of their own vaccine establishment, but declined doing so, and they might now be asked again to undertake this part of their legitimate duty.

1873 G.O. No. 385 of 21st March para 5 - Financial Dept

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servt

Surgeon
Surgeon General
Indian Medical Dept

Financial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the Surgeon General Indian Medical Department dated 16th February 1875 No. 88.

Order thereon.

In G. O. dated 26th November 1874 No. 1971 the Govt. direct that arrangements should be made for the vaccination Staff to call Local Boards who are willing to receive it, and that the Superintendent General of Vaccination should in future be designated "Inspector of Vaccination".

In the same order they propose that the Professional Supervision of Vaccination operations should in future be entrusted to the Sanitary Commissioner instead of the Surgeon General Indian Medical Department and requested the Surgeon General to favor them with any observation he might have to offer on the proposal.

In his reply above recorded the Surgeon General states, "that the orders of the Govt. of India command Sanitary Commissioners

No. 13/3

2 Nos. Nov. 1874, Nos. 157-158
10 Nos. Jan. 1875, Nos. 5-14
13 Nos. Jan. 1875, Nos. 103/114
20 Nos. Feb. 1875, Nos. 171/190
21 March 1875, Nos. 244-265

From Surgeon-General E. Balfour, Indian Medical Department, Fort Saint George.

Dated 16 February 1875.

To The Chief Secretary to Government, Financial Department, Fort Saint George.

Dated 16 February 1875.
Despatched
Received 17 March 1875.
No. 88

Subject.

Sanitary Commissioners with regard to the Vaccine Service.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 661 dated 15th instant, and to state that I have no observations to offer on the proposal to change the designation of the Superintendent General of Vaccination to that of Inspector of Vaccination.

No 243.

Surgeon General

Commissioners to have no duties Con-
=nected with the management of jails
and Dispensaries or with the operations of
the Vaccine Department or any Institu-
=tion under the control of the heads of
the Departments and further recommends
that all Sanitary Commissioners them-
=selves should be placed under the Chief
Medical Adviser of Government i.e.
the Surgeon General. This recommenda-
=tion however is not one which the Govt
have at present any intention of dis-
=cussing, and with reference to Dr
Balfour's quotation of the Order of the
Govt of India embodied with S.O. x
dy 16th January 1875 - No 64 they wd to
point out that the portion quoted
referred deals only with the case of
Sanitary Commissioners who have no
Control over the Vaccination and
other Departments referred to, and that
it was on this Consideration alone that
it was ultimately decided that it
was inadvisable that Sanitary
Commissioners should inspect and
report on their working. The question
assumes a perfectly different aspect
when it is proposed to place the professional
supervision of the Department under the
Sanitary Commissioner alone and it is ob-
=served that the Government of India has
recognised the distinction in the case of
Oudh and the Berars

The Govt are still of opinion
that

(I think I was to point out
"that the G.O. of 7 January 75. was
not intended to apply to the
Presidencies of Madras & Bombay
except in so far as it
contains important general
principles which it is very
desirable that the Sanitary
Comrs of these Presidencies
should observe.—

Vide concluding portion of
para 3 and para 17 of the
Resolution of Govt of India em-
bodied in G.O. of 16th Jan 1875 No 64

which afford
protection to the
public health, are
not temporarily dependent
on being visited

Dr Scarce's last Report shows
necessity of Vaccination is now a
Prov. of 7 Dists - but perhaps
11 may be right (2)
Prof Semple in Dr
to notice the ill-timed & un-
kind remarks of the Sanitary
Commrs

that the professional supervision of
Vaccination operations belongs more
properly to the Sanitary than to the
Medical Department and the opinion
thus arrived at on general grounds is
strengthened by a consideration of the in-
=timate relations which now exist between
the Sanitary Commissioner and the Local
and Municipal Boards with whom the
administration work of the Department
now rests. The views of the Govt of India
will however be definitely ascertained
before the proposed change is carried out.

The change in the designa-
=tion of the Superintendent General of
Vaccination being a necessary sequel
to the transfer of the administration of
the department to the Local Fund
Boards, the Surgeon General is mis-
=taken in supposing that the Govt required
him to submit any observations on that
point. With reference however to para 8 of
his letter they would remark that though
the designation of Superintendent General
of Vaccination is used in G.O. of 20th April
1869 No 171 along with others some of
which do not now exist in this Presi-
=dency) the order does not purport to
deal in any way with official titles or
designations but merely lays down
a revised scale of Consolidated Salaries.

Resolution
1880
We reserve
W. Lee Warner
yes I think we
should reply

Vaccination Department

Govt. of Madras. } 1887

To

Dated
Recd. } 187 . No.

Nos.

Cancelled

Cancelled

C 7/3.

Financial Department. 21

No.

To

The Secretary to the Government
of India,
Home Department.

Cancelled

Sir,

I am directed to forward the marginally noted Proceedings of this Government and to request that the Sanction of the Govt of India may be obtained to the proposal therein made, to place the professional supervision of the Vaccination Department under the order of the Sanitary Commissioner instead of the Surgeon General Indian Medical Department.

G.O. d/26th Aug 1875 No 1971
G.O. d/ March 1875

6/3

Vaccine Dept.

25/

Financial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the Surgeon-General Indian medical Department dated 16th February 1875 - N° 88.

Order thereon 25th inst. ps. No. 661.

The Governor in Council observes that the Surgeon General's letter above recorded proceeds mainly on a misapprehension of facts. The Proceedings of the Govt of India dated 5th January 1875 do not convey any instructions to this Government on the subject of the duties of the Sanitary Commissioner in

23/3

22 3.

23/3

Vaccine Dept.

No.

To

The Secretary to the Government of

Department.

Dated

187 .

in the G.O. to which he refers it was merely incidental, the whole object of the order ~~and of the appointment of the Committee or whose report it was based~~ being the revision of ~~the~~ salaries. The change of designation is a necessary sequel of the transfer of the administration of the department to Local Fund Boards, and the Governor in Council does not doubt that Dr Short's relations with them and

and with the Sanitary Commissioners will be perfectly harmonious.

29/11

L. B.

I. The Surgeon Genl Indian Med. Dept. 6 at 2½
3 Sanitary Commissioners
6 Presidents of all Municipalities 26
5 President of all Local-Fund Bds 26
7 President Munpl Comms Madras 6 at 2½ 1 at 1½
1 Board of Revenue 14
4 Accts General 6

G.O. 1320

III 26-5-15

Vaccine Depot Madras

Govt. of {1875} Madras.

Public

Dated 25 Oct 1875. No. 661.
Recd. } to

Nos. 243-244.

Vaccination. The arrangement attaching the supervision of vaccination operations to the Sanitary ~~Commissioner~~ Dept ordered to be carried out from the commencement of the offl yr 1875-76; & the Secy. Govt informed, with reference to his letter, that the change in the designation of the Dept. Govt. of Vaccn. is a necessary sequel to the transfer of the admn of the Dept to the L.F. Dept.

Commissioner