

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Incivil DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1391	Press Mis
Dated	6-9-19	1866

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Not to be folded or roughly handled

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
6th September 1866.*

Read the following papers:—

No. 57. From the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Fort Saint George, 30th April 1866, No. 158.

I have the honor to forward (in original) correspondence for the consideration of Government, relative to a complaint made by certain inhabitants of Conjeveram against Assistant Apothecary Chadwick, in charge of the Dispensary at that station, for violating the caste prejudices

A petition from C. Subaroya Moodally and others, dated Conjeveram, 13th April 1866.
A letter from Assistant Apothecary J. Chadwick, dated Conjeveram, 23rd April 1866, and enclosures.

of the people, by allowing a Police Officer to administer food to a Brahmin woman, then under treatment in hospital.

2. The charge against the Apothecary has, I think, been completely disposed of. The conduct of the Police Inspector was no doubt imprudent, but the man appears to have acted on a sudden impulse, and with good intentions.

3. I forward the papers, in order that Government may decide whether any notice should be taken of the conduct of the District Moonsiff, who appears to have been instrumental in fomenting strife and bad feeling by misrepresenting the proceedings of the Apothecary.

To

THE HONORABLE MEDICAL BOARD OF MADRAS.

The humble Petition of C. SUBAROYA MOODELLY, C. AROONACHELA PILLAY, and NARASIMHOOLOO NAIDOO, of the Town of Conjeveram, in Madras District,

MOST HUMBLY SHEWETH,

We humbly beg to bring in this the misconduct in connection with the interfering of Mr. Chadwick, Apothecary Civil Dispensary in Conjeveram, and Mr. Wooden, Police Inspector in the same Town, in caste and creed affair of the community, within the compound of the Civil Dispensary here.

2. It is well known that Brahmins are the highest class among the Hindoos. A woman of this class came for treatment to the Dispensary on the 4th instant; she became without her sense. When her people wanted to give her food, Mr. Wooden took it forcibly, and supplied her with his own hands, and interfered with our religion and caste, which he has no business to do whatever. C. Verasawmy Pillay, District Moonsiff, who is a member of the Dispensary, is an eye witness to this irregularity.

3. To the above misconduct of the Inspector, the Apothecary was an underhand.

4. Touching the above, we and C. Varadapillay and others have complained before the Town Magistrate and Members of Dispensary on the 5th instant.

5. On the 11th, all the members of Dispensary, except the District Moonsiff, assembled in the Dispensary for some purpose. On the occasion, our complaint, in our presence, was inquired into by the members, when the Apothecary and the Inspector confessed saying that the latter has given food with his own hand to the Brahmin woman, and that the District Moonsiff has objected to that then and there. Now this statement confirms the charge.

6. The Apothecary said before the Members that he has given no assistance to the Inspector on the matter. This statement could not be relied at all for the reasons following, namely:—1st, the Apothecary says that only the Moonsiff has objected to the Inspector, when he supplied food, but he did not do any thing of the sort at first like the immediate member in the Dispensary; 2nd, he made no written report stating the conduct of the Inspector to his superiors; 3rd, he,

Dep. Secy. to Govt. of Madras
Civil Judge of Chingleput. 8/9/66

as a Secretary to the Dispensary, did not report it to the members, nor has he sought means to collect them in the Dispensary to talk over the subject; 4th, on the 11th he notified the members that a meeting will be held, but he did not mention the object thereof. By all this it is evident that he had an underhand in it.

7. On the 11th, when we were laying our complaints before the Members, the Apothecary said that we have nothing to do with the Dispensary affair, that we should not step into the Dispensary, and that we should go out from the place; and thus both the Apothecary and the Inspector exposed us to public shame and disgrace, whereupon we informed the members that, though we are willing to express various other irregularities going on in the Dispensary, we will not do that at present.

8. The Dispensary is founded for the good of the public, and it is supported to a greater degree in pecuniary matters by the Hindoos, consequently every one has right to bring to the notice thereof. If the irregularities when brought out are not inquired into, there is room for fear, danger, and disgrace in connection with religion and caste, and every Hindoo will have some fear or other to get treatment. It is great injustice in the part of the Apothecary to order us to go out of the Dispensary. Why should the Inspector, who has nothing to do with the Dispensary, order us to go out? All this shows the irregularity going on in the Dispensary.

9. If there is no irregularity in the Dispensary, the Apothecary would gladly welcome the public, but as there is something of the sort, he does not like our going there; for the irregularities would come to light.

10. Should the Board think our statements to be untrue, they can very easily be found out, by asking for an explanation from the members of the Dispensary. If our statements are true, we humbly request the Board to report to the Inspector General of Police of the bad conduct of the Inspector, and to take measures to stop the irregularity carried on in the Dispensary. Should the Board be not disposed to take any of these, we should be very glad to have no Dispensary for this Town; for we will not for the decay of our own religion and thus seeking disgrace to ourselves and to our caste and creed, and we hope that your Honor's consideration will bring about the Apothecary.

Conjeveram, 13th April 1866.

(Signed) செள - சுப்பராயமுதலி. and 2 others.

No. 1741.

MEMORANDUM.

Referred to the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Centre Division, for inquiry and report.

(By order).

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
17th April 1866.

(Signed) W. R. CORNISH,
Secretary to the Principal Inspector General,
Medical Department.

From Assistant Apothecary J. CHADWICK, in charge, of the Civil Dispensary, Conjeveram, to the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Presidency Division; dated Conjeveram, 23rd April 1866.

I beg to acknowledge receipt of Memorandum, No. 1440, with its enclosure, and, in reply thereto, I forward, as my explanation, a copy of the Proceedings of the Committee of Management of the Civil Dispensary, Conjeveram.

2. But to be more explicit, I beg respectfully to report, in detail, circumstances connected with the whole affair, and leave the subject in the hands of the Deputy Inspector General, to judge of my conduct in the matter.

3. On the morning of the 4th April 1866, about 7 a. m., two Brahmin women, mother and daughter, aged respectively about 50 and 25 years, were brought to the Dispensary by order of the Inspector of Police. It was supposed they had been poisoned. They were not altogether unconscious when brought to the Dispensary. After appropriate treatment, the younger rapidly recovered, but it was a long while ere the old woman came round. Between 3 and 4 p. m., I was drawing

up a precis of these cases, when the Inspector of Police (Mr. Wooden) came in with a few of his peons, to glean particulars regarding the cause of the suspected poisoning. He was asking me my opinion on these cases, as to whether I thought foul play was here intended, and if there were good grounds for investigation, &c. In the meanwhile, the District Moonsiff, Veerasawmy Pillay, called to consult me regarding his ailment. Being a Member of the Institution, I informed him of these cases, and asked him if he had heard of this poisoning affair. He replied, "no sir." I then requested his accompanying me to the ward where the woman were. At this time, the younger Brahmin female was perfectly conscious, and was administering some conjee (which I had ordered) to her mother, but the old woman was stubbornly refusing the nourishment, when, suddenly and un-requested, the Inspector took the cup containing the conjee, and endeavoured to entice the old woman to partake of her nourishment;—the act was so unexpected on the part of the Inspector, that, at the moment, I did not think it imprudent, notwithstanding, almost immediately, I requested the Inspector to desist, which he did. The Moonsiff remonstrated with the Inspector, and desired I should order him out of the Hospital, stating that he had no business to be there. I replied, I could not prevent the Inspector's presence in the Dispensary then, as these were Police cases. The Moonsiff, shortly after, left the Hospital. Under these circumstances, how was I to have acted otherwise than I did? It was impossible for me to have anticipated the Inspector's action.

4. I here beg to observe that the Inspector is never in the habit of visiting the Dispensary, unless cases of a Police nature require his attendance.

5. It is necessary that I should remark (it being well known in the Town) that the Vakeels and Officials of the District Moonsiff's Court are at variance with the Inspector. This may be proved by the numerous petitions sent against the Inspector to the Superintendent of Police, and I have reason to believe that were matters otherwise, the Moonsiff would not have taken umbrage at the Inspector's behaviour, but, owing to some pique against each other, this affair, trifling in itself, has become the subject of serious inquiry.

6. A day or two after the above occurrence, I saw the Sub-Magistrate of the Town, and who is a Member of the Committee of Management. On my relating these circumstances to him, he replied, "I have received a petition regarding the affair." I then remarked, "it will be advisable to convene a Meeting immediately, and have this matter investigated." Accordingly, a notice* was

sent round to the Members, but the District Moonsiff did not attend the Meeting. The other Members assembled at the Dispensary on the

evening of the 11th April. After some minor remarks, relative to the appreciation in which the Dispensary is held by the inhabitants, &c., the Sub-Magistrate presented me a petition written in Tamil. A few Vakeels, and some of the lower officials of the Moonsiff's Court were also present. The Inspector of Police had also been requested to attend. I then asked the President of the Meeting to read out the petition, after which I laid before the Members of the Dispensary all the particulars relative to the complaint in the petition, which the Proceedings, herewith forwarded, fully explain.

7. I now beg leave to make a few observations in reference to the complaint in the enclosed petition:—

I. In paragraph 2 of the petition, it is stated that the District Moonsiff was an eye witness to the Inspector's conduct. I here beg to notice that not a single individual of those who have petitioned were present when the occurrence complained of took place. It is evident, then, their informant was the District Moonsiff, who, however, does not affix his signature to the petition, neither has he attended the Meeting.

II. That to the misconduct of the Inspector I was an underhand.—From this it is to be inferred that I connived with, and encouraged, the Inspector's conduct. The Inspector acknowledged to the members present on the 'meeting,' that I had immediately reproved him, which clearly disproves the statement of my having encouraged him.

III. The first portion of paragraph 6, I cannot understand. With reference to the second part of this paragraph, I was convinced the Inspector had not the slightest intention of offending the 'caste' prejudices of the people, and, he having apologized when I reproved him, I thought it

6th September 1866.

unnecessary to make it the subject of an official report to his superiors. The third portion of this paragraph states that I had not taken steps to report this circumstance to the Members of the Dispensary. Not only in person have I made known to the Members these circumstances, but the enclosed Notice will serve to expose the falsity of this statement. If the object of the Meeting was not known, how is it the Vakeels, who had never attended previous Meetings, were present.

IV. That I remarked the petitioners had nothing to do with the Dispensary, and that they should walk out of the Hospital, thus exposing them to public shame and disgrace. If the Deputy

* The Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate of the Town.

Inspector General will kindly take the trouble of writing to the Members present* at the Meeting, it would, on the contrary, be stated that, in

lieu of ordering them out of the Dispensary, I took the trouble of entering into a full explanation of the circumstances complained of, at the same time observing that the complainants had never on a single occasion come to the Dispensary for treatment, and that I thought it very strange and unaccountable they should have petitioned about a matter, which not an individual of those whose signatures were affixed had personally witnessed. I even requested they would attend the Hospital of a morning, and judge for themselves as to whether the Dispensary was appreciated by the inhabitants or not.

V. It is stated that there are other irregularities conducted in the Dispensary. It is already evident that the petitioners have no grounds whatever for complaint, and it is a mere insinuation to throw some blame on me; for, when repeatedly requested by the Members of the Dispensary to name a single irregularity, they were unable to do so.

VI. I beg also to observe that all those who have received treatment at the Dispensary since I have taken charge, have never, to my knowledge, complained of, or been dissatisfied with, their treatment. On the contrary, the Dispensary is largely resorted to, more than ever it was; and if irregularities are being carried on, as is complained of, it will be a matter of difficulty to explain why the Institution is appreciated by such numbers applying for relief.

VII. In conclusion, I beg respectfully to bring to your notice that it is a well known fact that the greater number of the Vakeels are in the continual practice of forwarding petitions against the local Officials here, and, as the tenor of the complaint is somewhat defamatory to my character, I beg steps be taken to prevent a repetition of this occurrence.

I am of opinion that the explanation afforded is most satisfactory.

(Signed) H. W. PORTEOUS,

Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals,
Presidency Division.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has the honor to inform the Members of the Conjeveram Civil Dispensary that the usual monthly Meeting will be held this evening at 4 P. M., when the Assistant Secretary will lay before the Meeting, for discussion, certain reports relative to the working of the Dispensary.

(Signed) J. CHADWICK,

Assistant Apothecary,
in charge, Dispensary.

CONJEVERAM,
11th April 1866.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Committee of Management, dated Conjeveram, 11th April 1866.

PRESENT.

In the Chair, M. SAWMY NAIDOO, Tahsildar.

MEMBERS. { MEER UNSER-OD-DEEN, Sub-Magistrate.
J. CHADWICK, Assistant Apothecary, and Honorary Assistant Secretary.
VARADAPILLAY, Vakeel.

The accounts for the months of November, December, January, February and March were examined and found correct.

6th September 1866.

Messrs. Sawmy Naidoo and Meer Unser remarked to Mr. Chadwick they were highly pleased to see the Funds again flourishing, which reflected great credit on the working of the Institution, and which clearly showed the high estimation in which Mr. Chadwick is held by the inhabitants.

Mr. Meer Unser-ood-deen presented a Mahaza to the Assistant Secretary, in which certain Vakeels and a few lower Officials of the District Moonsiff's Court complain that, on the afternoon of the 4th instant, Mr. Wooden, the Police Inspector, had administered with his hands some food to a Brahmin female in the Dispensary, and that the District Moonsiff, Veerasawmy Pillay, witnessed the above. They petition that a report of this circumstance be made to the Superintendent of Police, and to the Medical Board, requesting, at the same time that the Dispensary be abolished, and the funds which they had subscribed be returned.

Mr. Chadwick was called upon to explain matters. His statement is as follows:—

On the afternoon of the 4th April 1866, I was drawing up a precis of two cases of poisoning (?), that of a Brahmin female and her daughter, who were present in hospital. Mr. Wooden, the Inspector of Police, was with me at the time, as also his son, and the Inspecting Postmaster, Mr. Bradley. In the interim, the District Moonsiff, Veerasawmy Pillay, called. After a little conversation, I asked the Moonsiff, if he had heard of these poisoning cases. He replied, "no." I then asked him to accompany me to the Ward where these women were. We one and all went. At this time, the daughter (who had now perfectly recovered from the effects of the poison) was feeding the old woman, her mother, with some conjee; the woman, however, was very stubborn, and refused to partake of the nourishment, when, all of a sudden, Mr. Wooden (actuated no doubt by good feelings) took the cup containing the conjee, and endeavoured to coax the old woman to partake of the nourishment, telling her she would die if she did not do so. The Moonsiff, on seeing this, remonstrated with Mr. Wooden, and complained to me, stating Mr. Wooden had no business to be there. I then and there requested Mr. Wooden to give up the cup, and not to interfere with the patient. He did so. I then told the Moonsiff I could not prevent Mr. Wooden's presence in the Dispensary then, as it was a Police case. A few minutes afterwards, the Moonsiff left the Hospital. As I did not think it justifiable on my part to speak to Mr. Wooden in the presence of his subordinates, the Police peons, I took him aside, and spoke to him on the matter. He apologized, stating he was sorry to see the manner into which this act of his was construed, and that he did not intend to insult the caste feelings of any one, but, from good intentions alone, he took the cup to administer the conjee.

Mr. Wooden acknowledged to the Members that Mr. Chadwick had checked him.

Mr. Sawmy Naidoo said he perfectly concurred in Mr. Chadwick's remarks, and that Mr. Chadwick had acted very sensibly, and consistent with justice in the whole affair. He could not see how Mr. Chadwick was to have acted otherwise, nor how he was to blame for this sudden act on the part of Mr. Wooden. Mr. Chadwick has always given entire satisfaction to the Members in the discharge of his responsible duties.

Mr. Meer Unser-ood-deen said he agreed with Mr. Sawmy Naidoo, and that Mr. Chadwick should be thanked for his exertions on behalf of the Dispensary.

The President and Members requested the Assistant Secretary to convey to Mr. Wooden their disapprobation of his conduct, and hoped such a circumstance would not again occur.

Just before the Meeting broke up, a Goomastah, named Subaroya Moodelly, employed in the District Moonsiff's Court, made some insulting remarks to the effect that there were other improprieties carried on in the Dispensary. He was immediately requested to mention any one of these improprieties. He was unable to do so. Though he was asked a dozen times and upwards, the Members were unable to elicit a reply.

The Meeting then dissolved.

(Signed) M. SAWMY NAIDOO,

Tahsildar.

(") MEER UNSER-OD-DEEN,

Sub-Magistrate.

(") J. CHADWICK,

Hony. Assistant Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. CHADWICK,

Assistant Apothecary.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
6th September 1866.*

To

*The Inspector General of Hospitals,
Madras.*

SIR,

We, the undersigned, who are and have been patients attending the Conjeveram Civil Dispensary, and who are much indebted for the kind, civil, and polite treatment from the Apothecary in charge at present (and some of those who were present at a recent Meeting of the Committee of Management) beg most respectfully to bring the following circumstances to your Honor's notice, and trust you will be kindly pleased to give due consideration to this our petition.

2. We sincerely regret to state that we hear certain parties have or are going to forward to your Honor the Medical Board a petition against our good Apothecary, who is, indeed, not only popular, but more especially beloved and esteemed by his patients, so that their petition will be of little or no consequence, in comparison with the vast number of the public of all classes of the community, both female and male, who have and do obtain solid and substantial relief, as well as satisfaction and respect, from the Apothecary in charge of the Institution. Certain charges which have been preferred against him are in themselves nothing but groundless, false, and malignant, and, should it be questioned of us, why and how these charges are so, we answer that these parties can never be able to state that any one of them had been eye witnesses to the charges which they urge against the blameless official, nor will they be able to prove that any complaint has been brought to them by any of the parties that attend the Dispensary, unless they hire any. We further beg to add that a reference to the Proceedings of the recent Meeting of the Committee of Management upon a petition from the same parties will suffice to show your Honor that their statements are nothing but mere groundless assertions, founded only upon personal and private hatred.

3. With the exception of one or two who may have, on certain occasions, stepped into the Dispensary as they passed by, none of those who have petitioned, as far as our knowledge is concerned, know anything of the Dispensary in question, as regards to its utility. The petition which they have or are going to forward to your Honor, may, of a certainty, be signed by many, and yet only three or four of them, who partly under an obligatory action, and partly from being actuated by prejudice and bigotry on account of caste and religion, may prevail upon others to attach their initials against their consciences.

4. We beg to state that, in case of our statement incurring your Honor's suspicion, we dare to beg of you not to spare the trouble of calling over here, and personally witness how the Dispensary is swarmed by numbers of patients every morning, and how the duties of the Hospital are carried on; but if that is not convenient for your Honor so to do, the forwarding of their petition to a Magistrate for a fair and formal investigation will surely substantiate our foregoing statements. It was remarked that, whether rich or poor who may attend the Dispensary, the same honest and straightforward dealing is experienced by all from the Apothecary.

5. Above all, our present Apothecary in charge of the Institution is a great boon to our city, in consequence of his being intelligible, better than his predecessors had been, to almost all people of every language. His usefulness thereby is greatly felt by all the patients, and if it is only known that the Apothecary would wish to leave the town, it will not only be the great source of public sorrow, but a great and irretrievable loss both to the town at large and the Dispensary itself. Begging your Honor's kind consideration on our petition, we remain, &c.

CONJEVERAM,
22nd April 1866.

(Signed) T. R. RAMANADHAN,
and others.

I am of opinion that the Apothecary is most fully exonerated from all fault.

(Signed) H. W. PORTEOUS,
Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals,
Presidency Division.

25th April 1866.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
6th September 1866.*

Referred to the Civil Judge of Chingleput, who will afford C. Veerasawmy Pillay, District Moonsiff of Conjeveram, an opportunity of offering any remarks he may deem it proper to make, with reference to his conduct in the case referred to in the foregoing papers.

(Signed) H. LINTON,
Acting Under Secretary.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
17th May 1866.

No. 278.

No. 58. *Remarks of the Acting Civil Judge of Chingleput in the matter of a charge against C. Veerasawmy Pillay, District Moonsiff of Conjeveram.*

The papers forwarded for Moonsiff Veerasawmy Pillay's remarks are herewith returned. The Acting Civil Judge would remark that there is no one to whom the public are more indebted for the establishment and maintenance of the Charitable Dispensary in existence at Conjeveram than Moonsiff Veerasawmy. He gave the land on which the building was erected, and has ever since shown an interest in it which has tended to increase its popularity, and does his public spirit infinite credit. That he, no Brahmin, should in these papers have been placed in the light of a foolish and quarrelsome stickler for caste prejudices is as ridiculous as it is unfair. It so happens that he has personal enemies in the place, and they have cleverly perverted the occasion to the annoyance of a man every way their superior. There can be no doubt that Mr. Wooden was indiscreet, however good his intentions; that Veerasawmy was right in noticing in a proper way mistaken conduct which was likely to be prejudicial to the wide-spread usefulness of the Dispensary; and that because the matter excited, as *was to be expected*, some caste indignation in such a superstitious place as Conjeveram is no reason why we should be called upon to forget the two Brahmin women concerned, and necessarily suppose Veerasawmy to be the fomentor of religious feelings, for which it is, on the contrary, notorious that he entertains no small contempt.

2. His good deeds have met with very poor appreciation. All who have joined in this spiteful attack upon him ought to be heartily ashamed of themselves.

CHINGLEPUT, CIVIL COURT, (Signed) E. C. G. THOMAS,
11th August 1866. Acting Civil Judge.

From C. VEERASAWMY PILLAY, District Moonsiff of Conjeveram, to the Acting Civil Judge of Chingleput; dated Conjeveram, 23rd July 1866.

In acknowledging the receipt of your Honor's Takeed, dated the 14th instant, forwarding six original documents received from the Under Secretary of Government, requiring me to submit any remarks which I may consider proper to make, with reference to my conduct in the case referred to in the above original documents, I most respectfully beg to state that, in order to facilitate reference, I have taken the liberty to number the documents in pencil 1 to 6.

I. Letter to Government from Dr. Shaw, the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department, dated 30th April, bearing the endorsement of Government, under date the 17th May 1866.

II. Notice given by the Apothecary, Mr. Chadwick, calling a monthly Meeting of Members of the Dispensary, Conjeveram, under date the 11th April 1866.

III. Extract from the Proceedings of the Members of the Institution, under date the 11th April 1866.

IV. Petition addressed to the Medical Board by Subaroya Moodelly and two others, dated 13th April 1866, complaining of the conduct of the Apothecary and the Police Inspector.

V. Mahazur addressed to the Inspector General of Hospitals, by the inhabitants of the Town of Conjeveram, dated 22nd April 1866, expressing their high opinion of Mr. Chadwick Apothecary's good conduct, and condemning the complaint against him.

VI. Assistant Apothecary Mr. Chadwick's letter to the Inspector General, dated 23rd April 1866, explaining his conduct complained of.

2. Before offering my remarks on each of the foregoing documents, I respectfully beg to give my statement of facts as they occurred.

3. On 4th April last, I, as one of the Members of the Institution, went to visit it, and as I entered it, I saw there Mr. Chadwick, the Assistant Apothecary; Mr. Wooden, the Police Inspector; and Mr. Bradley, Inspecting Postmaster, seated, besides some others standing and walking about, whom I cannot recollect at present.

4. At the request of the Assistant Apothecary, I went into the Ward, where the patients are. There I observed two females of Brahmin caste, mother and daughter, the latter feeding the former with congee in a cup. Mr. Wooden came there immediately, and, having snatched the cup from the daughter, forced the congee into the mother's mouth with his own hand. I requested Mr. Wooden to leave the old woman alone, which he did not take notice of, and seeing immediately the Apothecary, Mr. Chadwick, coming into the Ward, I desired him to prevent Mr. Wooden forcing the congee into the old woman's mouth. Mr. Chadwick told me that he should not prevent him doing so, because he was Police Officer, and that he had no control over him. As he was telling me so, there came Mr. Bradley; a few minutes after, I left the Dispensary, and went home. At that time in the Ward were many persons, besides the Dispensary servants.

5. The next morning, as I came to my Court House, Ponnambala Moodelly, a Vakeel and some others addressed to me, as one of the Members of the Dispensary, that they had heard Mr. Wooden, in my presence, violated their caste feeling by feeding a Brahmin woman, who was under treatment in the Dispensary, and prayed that, if such had been actually the case, a reference should be made of the circumstance to proper authority, which I declined to do, but advised them to go to Mr. Chadwick, and ask his reason why such outrage was allowed to be committed in the Hospital. I thought they did so; but now I understand that they, instead of listening to my advice, proceeded to the Town Magistrate, he being another Member of the Dispensary.

6. Two or three days after, the Sub-Magistrate of the town came to my house and informed me that he, as a Member of the Dispensary, had received a petition from Subaroya Moodelly and others against Messrs. Wooden and Chadwick, and that he would cause a notice to be sent to me, but he did not do so. On the 11th April, a notice calling a monthly Meeting of Members to examine accounts was put into my hands. This notice did not contain anything alluding to the petition presented to the Town Magistrate. As I was closely engaged in the Court business, I did not attend the monthly Meeting.

7. In the evening of the 13th April, as I was getting into my conveyance, to go home, a post peon, or some one, put into my hands a petition (vide Translation marked A) addressed to myself and other Members of the Institution by Subaroya Moodelly and others. After reading it myself, I forwarded the same to the other Members, i. e., Town Magistrate and Varadapillay, who were on the spot, with a request (vide Translation marked B) written upon it to let me know if the petition presented to him had been inquired into; if inquired, why a written notice regarding it was not given to me, and what passed in the Meeting about it. The Sub-Magistrate, instead of furnishing me with the information required, simply wrote a few words, to the effect (vide Translation marked C) that discussion took place about the petition alluded to, that proceedings were held about it, and when that comes for my inspection, I will know its particulars; whereas no such alleged Proceeding has ever been sent up to me.

8. The Sub-Magistrate sent up the said papers to Varadapillay, who wrote his reply and returned the same (vide Translation D).

9. The Sub-Magistrate, having looked at the reply of Varadapillay, sent a verbal message to send the same to me, but did not make any objection to what Varadapillay stated in his reply.

10. On the receipt of the above two replies, I felt quite annoyed because the petition was disposed of without notice to me, and because the Sub-Magistrate would not furnish me with the required information. Not knowing myself what to do about the petition, I have kept the same with me in silence.

I here beg to proceed to make my remarks that, the President Vasu Reddy Lutchmipadi Naidu having died in September last, I, the next Member, consider myself to be Vice-President.

11. I beg to assure my superiors that I have not any *personal* ill-feelings either to Mr. Chadwick or Mr. Wooden; if there had been any, Mr. Chadwick would not have failed to make mention of it in this opportunity.

12. I now beg leave to proceed to make my remarks on each of the six documents which Dr. Shaw forwarded to Government.

I. In 3rd paragraph of Dr. Shaw's letter to Government, he states that I *appear* to have been instrumental in fomenting strife and bad feelings by misrepresenting the proceedings of the Assistant Apothecary. I humbly beg to be excused when I state that the above attack is not based on any ground, whether false or true. I do not really understand which is considered misrepresentation, and to whom did I make it.

II. This notice does not allude to the petition presented to the Sub-Magistrate of the town. On the other side thereof I see my initial.

III. This is called an extract from the Proceedings of the Members of the Institution. At the heading of the extract, Varadapillay's name is entered below that of the Assistant Apothecary, which I beg to observe as being irregular and against the practice hitherto observed. This document is signed by Sawmy Naidoo and Meer Unser-ood-deen, but not by Varadapillay. For the wanting of Varadapillay's signature no reason is assigned, and no mention is made in it of what Varadapillay said in the Meeting. Mr. Chadwick is an accused party; still he was allowed to draft the Proceedings, just as he wished, to suit his purpose. Under these circumstances, and upon considering chiefly the *reply of Varadapillay*, marked D, which contradicts that of Meer Unser-ood-deen, I believe the extract alluded to will not claim any value in the opinion of my superiors.

IV. This is a petition addressed to the Medical Board by Subaroya Moodelly and others on the 13th April 1866. This is not sufficiently intelligible, nor do I feel called upon to make any remark on it.

V. This is a Mahazur addressed to the Inspector General of Hospitals in English by certain persons, dated 22nd April 1866, the day preceding that of Mr. Chadwick's reply to the Medical Board. A document of this description is generally treated worthless by all Public Officers. I hear it was drafted by Mr. Chadwick, and fair copied by Lutchmen Moodelly, one of his friends. The language of Mr. Chadwick will not be mistaken. C. Shashadri Iyengar and Veerabudren admitted before me that they knew nothing of the character of Mr. Chadwick; but they were compelled by Mr. Ragavulu and Lutchmen Moodelly to subscribe the Mahazur, and that the contents thereof they did not know. One Vadumala denied having put his signature to the Mahazur; but I believe he put his signature to it, and denies it because he does not understand its contents.

VI. This is an explanation of Mr. Chadwick on the petition of Subaroya Moodelly and others, addressed to the Medical Board. Mr. Chadwick states that I desired him to order the Inspector out of the hospital, saying that he had no business there. This statement I fully deny; but I desired him to prevent the Inspector committing the open outrage. Mr. Chadwick further states that not a single individual of those who have petitioned was present when the occurrence complained of took place, and that, therefore, it is evident that I was the informant. It is very strange, and I see no reason, why I should not be an informant; but I deny having given the information to the petitioners, who, previously to my going to the Court, had been informed of the circumstance by people who were present at the Dispensary at that time. In the 4th paragraph, Mr. Chadwick requests the Deputy Inspector General to write to the Members who were present at the Meeting naming the Tahsildar and the Sub-Magistrate, but leaving out the name of Varadapillay, to as-

certain whether he had disgraced the petitioners or not. From this it may be inferred that he does not expect that support from Varadapillay which he is sure of getting from the Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate (vide translation D). At the same time, I beg to remark that the Tahsildar is a bitter enemy of the 1st and 3rd petitioners.

13. I am sorry I have no copies of the annual reports of the Dispensary, which I trust will show the service rendered by me to the Institution. At a small cost, I purchased the present building which was then in a dilapidated condition. I caused new buildings to be raised, and the old one repaired. I attended the Dispensary both in the morning and evening, and conducted its business, by keeping accounts of receipts and disbursements for two years as I believe. My health having failed for some time, I gave up the cash to Mr. Kinsley, the late Assistant Apothecary, and put him in the way how to keep accounts. Until lately, I paid my subscription regularly. Mr. Kinsley was a gentleman, and behaved in every way like a gentleman. None of the other Members has ever undertaken to attend to the executive business of the Dispensary.

14. Dr. Shaw once came to the Dispensary, and I was introduced to him by Dr. Shortt, as the only working Member of the Institution. I believe he forgot me. If he recollects who I am, he would not so easily condemn me as he did in his letter to Government.

15. Having stated my remarks as briefly as possible, I humbly trust my much respected superiors will do me that justice which is due to an innocent man. At the same time, I have the honor to return, herewith, the six documents which accompanied your Honor's Takeed.

A

Petition presented to the Managing Committee of the Civil Dispensary of Conjeveram by SUBAROYA MOODELLY and others on the 12th April 1866.

We and Co Varadapillay presented, on the 5th instant, a petition complaining against the acts of Mr. Chadwick, Apothecary, and Mr. Wooden, the Police Inspector, who having outraged the religious feelings of Hindoos.

2. On the 11th instant, the Members of the Dispensary, with the exception of the President, held a Meeting in the Hospital. We heard of the said Meeting, and proceeded thereto for the purpose of applying for a hearing of our said petition, and seeing the Members making inquiries about our petition, we began to relate our complaint; but, in the meantime, the Apothecary and the Inspector told, with an angry tone of voice, that we should not come to the Hospital and interfere in matters relating to it, but should quit it:—thus we were disgraced. Consequently, we informed the Members then and there present that we did not wish to develop some other irregularities going on in the Hospital; so stating, we left the Hospital.

3. At the same time, the Apothecary did call the 1st petitioner improperly.

4. The Dispensary was established for the benefit of the people. The Hindoos have largely contributed to it. The people have right to complain to the Members, and try to prevent irregularities going on in the Hospital. If we do not notice irregularities affecting our religion, it will be seriously injured, and the people would fear to go to the Hospital for medical treatment. It is highly improper that we should thus be disgraced by the Apothecary, as well as by the Inspector (who has no connection with the Hospital), inasmuch as they both told us not to enter the Hospital but to quit it, and inasmuch as the Apothecary called one of us improperly.

5. If the Apothecary's proceedings in the Hospital are good, he would be glad to receive the people that come there; but his conduct not being good, he prevents us and the other people going to the Hospital, for fear of discovery of his conduct.

6. It is therefore prayed that the Apothecary's conduct should be brought to the notice of the Medical Board, and that of the Inspector to the notice of Mr. Robinson, the Inspector General.

(Signed) SUBAROYA MOODELLY.
(„) NARASIMHOOLOO NAIDOO.
(„) ARNACHELLAM PILLAY.

12th April 1866.

(Translated from Tamil.)

B

To M. R. R. MEER UNSER-OOD-DEEN SAIB and T. VARADAPILLAY.

Is it true that a hearing took place regarding the petitioners' complaint, without giving written notice to all the Members? I beg to be fully informed by a writing on the subject. I make this request to Meer Unser-ood-deen Saib and T. Varadapillay, the Members now present on the spot.
14th April 1866.

C. V.

(Translated from Tamil.)

C

Discussion took place in the Committee regarding the alleged petition, and Proceedings were held about it. When the Proceedings are sent to you for inspection, you will know of it.
15th April 1866.

M.

(Translated from Tamil.)

D

Reply of T. Varadapillay, a member of the Committee.

Notice was given for monthly Meeting to be held. The Tahsildar, Sub-Magistrate, and myself went to the Hospital for the purpose. I saw Mr. Wooden, the Police Inspector, there. The Tahsildar read a petition. It was therein stated that the Inspector gave food to a Brahmin woman who was a patient in the Hospital; that it was injurious to the religious feeling; and that the Apothecary did help him in the commission of the act. No notice was given to the Members, calling a Meeting to inquire into the subject. In the absence of such notice, the inquiry of the kind is objectionable. During the inquiry, the Apothecary and the Inspector admitted the latter having given food. Thereupon, the Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate ordered that they should no longer do so. With regard to the prayer in the petition that the above circumstance should be brought to the notice of the superior authorities, nothing was resolved on. Nothing was recorded in writing. There were, at that time, Soobaroya Moodelly, Narasimhooloo Naidoo, and Arnachellam Pillay. Soobaroya Moodelly stated that some other improprieties are practised in the Hospital. The Apothecary two or three times required them to be disclosed; but Soobaroya Moodelly proposed to disclose them in writing, and said that by "writing a single subject in the petition, you have been excited, and, if other instances were disclosed, your impatience would be greater." The Apothecary then stated that nothing relating to the Hospital shall be noticed. The Inspector immediately told Soobaroya Moodelly and others, "get out," and frightened them. The Meeting then broke up. I asked the Sub-Magistrate if the Inspector could say so, he answered "no." This is all what took place in the Meeting.

18th April 1866.

(Signed) T. VARADAPILLAY.

(Translated from Tamil.)

No. 59. ORDER THEREON, 6th September 1866, No. 1391.

The Government see no reason to impute improper motives to the District Moonsiff in this matter. He properly noticed what he considered a great impropriety, and, both as a Member of the Committee and a liberal contributor towards the Institution, he was quite at liberty to do this.

(True Extract).

Secretary to Government.

To the Principal Inspector General, Medical Department.

„ Acting Civil Judge of Chingleput.

Ed. J. H. Burns.

"*Acting Civil Judge of Chingleput.* 8/9/66

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7c

Judicial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter.

From the Principal Inspector General
Medical Department } Here enter 30th April 1888 N. 168

" Agt Civil Judge of Chingleput - " 11th August " 278.

Order thereon to Sept. 1888 N. 1391.

WOK

The Government see no reason to impute improper motives to the District Magistrate in this matter. He ^{properly} noticed in a becoming way what he considered a great impropriety and both as a member ^{of the Committee} and a liberal Contributor towards the Institution he was quite at liberty to do this.

To the Prin. Insp. Gen. 6 Sept. }
" Agt Civil Judge of Chingleput. 8/8 } Dec. 7/9/88

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London 1808 & 1811.

1839.

Proceedings of the

Board of Directors 1811