L. & M.
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Local & Munl. (1895) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 2067 L.

DATED 28 Oct 1895

[Despatch Abstract.]

Medical College, Madras.

Recording G.O., Educational Department, reviewing the report on the working of the ----- during 1894-95.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Miscellaneous.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPT.
G.O., DATED 28-10-95
No. 2067

INDEXED.

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[Despatch Abstract.]

Medical College, Madras

Recording, G.O. Educational Department, reviewing the report on the working of the —— during 1894-95.

BACK PAPER, No.

OF 189

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
189 . No . MISCELLANEOUS.

FURTHER PAPER, No.

OF 189

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 1st August 1895, No. 8239.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a copy of my Proceedings, No. 8183, dated 31st July 1895, reviewing the report on the working of the Medical College, Madras, during the session 1894–95, together with the reports in original of the several Professors of the College.

ENCLOSURES.

PROCEEDINGS of the Director of Public Instruction, dated 31st July 1895, No. 8183.

Medical College.

Read the following letter from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Ootacamund, 12th July 1895, No. 422-Tour:—

With reference to your endorsement No. 7275 of the 8th July 1895, herewith returned with the annual report of the Medical College for 1894–95, I have the honour to submit the following remarks.

2. The report shows steady progress and accurate work in all departments with great care on the part of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Price in preparing it.

3. *Changes on the staff.*—These were unavoidable, but every endeavour was made to carry them out, so as to interfere with the teaching in the College as little as possible. I fully concur in the remarks of the Principal regarding the late Hospital Assistant, T. Cunnusami Pillai, who was a very worthy Medical subordinate. The removal of Military Assistant Surgeon Staggs was much regretted by me and the question of appointing Civil Medical practitioners to most of these posts is now before Government with the view of avoiding, as much as possible, changes due to Military service.

4. *Sanitary Inspectors' class.*—The institution of this important branch of training marks a new departure; the success 75 per cent. of the first batch of students is most gratifying and I look forward to the time when this class will be self-supporting, as in a short time when the importance of the training will be appreciated, no local body will appoint any man or woman as a Sanitary Inspector who does not hold this certificate. If such appointments are sufficiently remunerated, we will soon have a class of paying private students qualifying for the certificate. The Sanitary Commissioner has started a register of these men in his office and they will be granted a certificate signed by him and by me as Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

5. *Standards for admission.*—The increase in the number of students entering for the M.B. and C.M. course is a subject for congratulation, but the course being at least a five years' one, is more expensive than the four years' course for the L.M. and S. degree which makes a serious difference to the parents and guardians of the students. I would be glad to see the L.M. and S. course done away with altogether, but I fear this is premature and that the rates of pay, &c., offered to fully qualified indigenous Medical men in Southern India would not tempt sufficient students to go through the

more expensive course of training. My opinion on the position Government should take on this question has been fully laid before Government and orders may be shortly expected. The subject of improving the hospital assistant class so as to encourage more private students has also been dealt with in the same correspondence, but this is so intimately connected with the improvements required in the Medical schools for them that nothing can be done until the orders of Government are received on the report of the Special Committee dealing with the improvements required regarding their training. As regards the Chemists' and Druggists' class it is a great pity that this is falling off, as this class of men are very necessary in the shops of Chemists and Druggists. My own belief is that there should be an inferior class for training compounders and a superior class for properly training Chemists and Druggists. The present course of training appears to me to meet neither of these requirements.

6. *Sanitary Science Degree.*—I regret to see there are no students preparing for the Sanitary Science Degree of the University.

7. *Success of former students.*—The continued success of the former students of the College in the home examinations is very gratifying.

8. *Clinical instruction.*—These reports are valuable and show how well the standard of teaching is being kept up, but it is desirable that the number of students who have undergone this important branch of training by each Professor should be shown as is done in the report of the additional Medical officer, and it should be noted how far they are considered to have benefited by it. I see no mention of regular clinical lectures which are required by the bye-laws of the University; either these lectures should be systematically arranged for or the bye-laws should be altered. Regarding the teaching of elementary physiology to the junior students before they are allowed to attend for clinical teaching it appears to me impossible, but perhaps the College Council can suggest a remedy. Instruction in clinical therapeutics must, I consider, continue to be given by the clinical teachers during their ordinary hospital work. If the new system of case-taking mentioned by the additional Medical officer is approved by the staff it should be adopted and entered in the hospital Standing Orders, but I would deprecate such experiments being made unless they had the sanction of the Principal of the College. The system of clinical instruction referred to by the Surgeon, First District, as regards the hospital assistant class at Ráyapuram, is very defective, but it cannot be remedied until the orders of Government on the improvement of the Provincial Medical schools are received.

9. *Apothecary Department.*—This term should now be done away with, as the Right Honourable the Secretary of State has sanctioned the Military Apothecaries being designated Military Assistant Surgeons and the class of Civil Apothecaries was advisedly done away with in 1889 by the Government of Madras. The department should be designated the "Second department" as it still trains the Military Assistant Surgeons, a few apothecaries for the Government of the Straits Settlements and the female medical practitioners' class. The Surgeon-General with the Government of India lately enquired how many additional Military medical pupils could be trained in this class for the Military Assistant Surgeons' class and he was informed that fifty additional students could be trained yearly.

10. *Female Students.*—This class is not likely to improve unless somewhat better openings are created for them when they qualify. In a separate communication I have proposed to Government that one of these women should be taken on as an Assistant Surgeon in the Egmore dispensary for women and children. I would also like to see one of them in the women and children's side of the out-patient department of the General Hospital. It is a great pity that local bodies have not given more help by sending more women for training with a view to their being employed in caste and gosha hospitals in their own towns.

11. *Medals and Prizes.*—The establishment of the Mohideen Sheriff prize established a noteworthy recognition of the good work done by a former student of the College and a worthy member of the Medical profession.

12. *Receipts and Expenditure.*—I concur with the Principal as he appears to think the compiling of the College accounts requires revision. He has given some notable

examples. I would add that the system of charging the whole salaries of Professors to the College appears curious. The Principal and Professor of Medicine is also the Senior Medical officer of the General Hospital, but none of his salary appears in the accounts of that institution. All the others perform very important duties in the Medical Department and yet all their salaries are charged to the Educational department. Travelling allowances of Medical officers joining an appointment in the Madras College surely ought not to be charged to the Educational department. It seems to me very advisable that there should be uniform system of keeping accounts in all the Medical Colleges in India.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE, SESSION 1894–95.

The Sixtieth Session of the Madras Medical College began on the 1st October 1894 and ended on the 28th June 1895.

2. **Changes in the staff.**—The changes that occurred in the Professorial staff during the past year were as follows:—

During the vacation:—

Surgeon-Captain A. E. Grant, M.B., left for England on a year's furlough [1] on the 9th June immediately after he had finished the summer session course of Practical Hygiene, giving over temporary charge [2] to Surgeon-Captain G. G. Giffard who held the appointment until relieved on the 3rd July 1894 by Surgeon-Captain R. Robertson, M.B., who was appointed [3] to act as Professor of Hygiene during Surgeon-Captain Grant's absence. As Surgeon-Captain Giffard held the appointment only for a short time in the vacation, he did no teaching.

Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. Price, M.D., returned from furlough and resumed charge of his appointment as Principal of the Medical College and Professor of Medicine on the 6th July 1894 and, as a consequence, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Browne, M.D., and Surgeon-Major J. Maitland, M.D., reverted to their own appointments of Professor of Surgery and Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, respectively.

During the winter session:—

Mr. H. J. Gould having resigned the chair of Dental Surgery, Mr. C. F. Badcock, L.D.S., was appointed [4] to this office and assumed charge of his duties on the 13th November 1894. As he began lecturing nearly six weeks after the college opened, he continued his course during the summer session.

Surgeon-Major J. Smyth, M.D., returned from furlough to Europe and resumed charge of the chair of Pathology on the 6th March 1895 from Surgeon-Captain C. L. Williams, M.D. The latter Professor having completed his course of lectures, the practical course alone remained to be done.

Surgeon-Captain F. J. Crawford, M.D., was granted [5] furlough on sick certificate for one year and Surgeon-Captain C. L. Williams was appointed [6] to act as Professor of Materia Medica during his absence. He assumed charge of the office on the 25th March. Here also the complete course of lectures was finished before the change took place.

During the summer session:—

At the close of the summer session Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel H. Allison, M.D., Professor of Anatomy, was granted [7] a year's furlough to Europe and was succeeded [8] by Surgeon-Major J. Smyth, M.D., who assumed charge on the 5th June. To the chair of Pathology thus vacated by Dr. J. Smyth, Surgeon-Captain G. G. Giffard was appointed, [9] who assumed charge on the 5th June.

These changes had no effect on the teaching of the College since the courses of Anatomy and Pathology were completed at the end of winter session in March last.

Changes among the Assistants to the Professors during the summer session:—

I regret very much to have to record the sudden and unexpected death of 1st-class Hospital Assistant T. Cunnusami Pillai which occurred on the afternoon of 4th May 1895 and by which the Hospital Assistant department of the college sustained a very serious loss. M.R.Ry. T. Cunnusami Pillai filled the appointment of Lecturer on Materia Medica in this department with conspicuous ability for the past twenty-nine years. He was a careful and efficient teacher and a strict disciplinarian. He was a very good specimen of the old stamp of Hospital Assistant,—a class which I am sorry to say is gradually dying out. As well as being

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1 G.O., No. 239, dated 1st June 1894.
2 G.O., No. 705, dated 19th July 1894.
3 " " 71, " 29th June "
4 " " 849, Educational, dated [illegible] November 1894.
5 " " 185, Public, dated 26th March 1895.
6 " " 18, " [illegible] March 1895.
7 " " 313, " " 24th May 1895.
8 " " 21, " " 3rd June 1895.
9 " " 22, Educational, 3rd June 1895.

Lecturer in the Hospital Assistant department, he was also Assistant to the Professors of Midwifery, Ophthalmology and Dental Surgery and invariably gave complete satisfaction to all the Professors under whom he worked. Since his death his duties have, as a temporary measure, been performed by M.R.Ry. G. Rama Rau, M.B., Demonstrator of Anatomy.*

The Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras having been directed [1] to place at the disposal of the Principal Medical Officer, Madras Army, a certain number of Assistant Surgeons, found it necessary to order Assistant Surgeon V. J. Staggs to revert to Military duty, notwithstanding the strong protest made by the Professor of Chemistry backed up by the Principal. Assistant Surgeon Staggs has been Assistant to the Professor of Chemistry since April 1884. He was also Assistant to the Professor of Physiology, the duties of which were exchanged for those of Assistant to Lecturer on Physics in October 1892. In addition, he was Lecturer on Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children in the Hospital Assistant department of the college. Since joining the college he has worked thoroughly well and shown himself to be an efficient teacher as well as a capable assistant. To the vacancy thus caused M.R.Ry. M. C. Koman, L.M.S., Civil Apothecary, General Hospital, was appointed.[2] He assumed charge of his new duties on the afternoon of the 31st May 1895. Before Assistant Surgeon Staggs gave over charge to Civil Apothecary Koman, he had completed his course of Midwifery to the Hospital Assistant pupils, as also his tutorial course in Chemistry to the College, Apothecary and Chemist and Druggist students.

3. **Strength of College.**—The session opened on the 1st of October with three hundred and twenty-five students on the rolls. Fifty joined afterwards and fifty-four entered for the Sanitary Inspector's class on the re-opening of the college after Christmas vacation and ten others entered for the summer session courses, making a total of four hundred and thirty-nine students. There were twenty casualties in all the departments of the college, leaving four hundred and nineteen students on the rolls who actually completed their curricula against three hundred and ninety-six of the previous session.

Of the fifty students admitted in the winter session after the 1st of October, twenty-five joined during the first week of that month, eight in the second, ten in the third and one in the fourth week. The latest of all the admissions occurred among students taking up casual courses in Dissections; six of whom were admitted in the interval between the 1st November 1894 and 14th January 1895. The competitive examination for the different classes of Government medical pupils having been held in July, gave ample time for the results to be known and the successful candidates to join at the opening of the session.

4. **Sanitary Inspector's class.**—A noteworthy feature of the session was the formation of a class in the college, the members of which were to be specially trained in the duties pertaining to a Sanitary Inspector of a Municipality. Representations were made to Government by the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras regarding the want of knowledge displayed by Sanitary Inspectors of Municipalities of the common principles of Hygiene and suggesting that these Municipal employés be put through a course of training in Hygiene, theoretical and practical, under the Professor of Hygiene that would enable them to satisfactorily perform the special duties pertaining to their office. This proposal was sanctioned in G.O., No. 1914-M., dated 10th December 1894. The class consisted of thirty-two Sanitary Inspectors belonging to various Municipalities and twenty-two private students and began work on the 15th January 1895. The curriculum followed by the class was precisely similar to that used by the Hospital Assistant department, but adapted to the syllabus of the Intermediate Examination in Hygiene of the Government Technical Examinations. This was the test the students attending the class appeared for on the termination of the course.

5. **Standards for admission.**—The standards, qualifying for entrance into the various departments of the college at present stand as follows :—

M.B. & C.M.		[3] First in Arts.
L.M.S.		[4] First in Arts.
Hospital Assistant.	Government and Local Fund Service.	[5] Lower Secondary and Middle School, second class.
	Private students	[6] Matriculation.
	Chemist and Druggist	[7] Matriculation.
Sanitary Inspector.	Municipal Service or nominated by Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.	No standard.
	Private students	[8] Matriculation.

* D.P.I. Proceedings No. 5487, dated 8th May 1895.

[1] G.O., No. 1438, Military, dated 12th March 1895.
[2] Director's Proceedings, dated 22nd April 1895, No. 4767.
[3] Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, No. 943, dated 25th April 1865.
[4] G.O., No. 800-Ed, dated 19th October 1891.
[5] G.Os., No. 551-Ed., dated 27th July 1893, and No. 568-Ed, dated 7th August 1893.
[6] G.O., No. 267-Ed., dated 24th April 1893.
[7] G.O., No 84-Ed., dated 6th February 1893.
[8] G.O., No. 1914-M., dated 10th December 1894.

As might be expected the equalising of the standards in the M.B. and L.M.S. sections has resulted in a distinct increase in the numbers entering for the M.B. and a still more decided decrease in those entering for the L.M.S. qualification. Thus the entries for M.B. this session are to the entries for L.M.S. as four to one, whereas the average for the five years previous to the raising of the L.M.S. standard was 5·2 entries in the M.B. against 38 in the L.M.S. section of the college.

As the Registrar of the Madras University refused to permit matriculated students who had entered the college in 1892 to appear for the first L.M.S. examination of 1895, the following resolutions were passed by the Senate on the 19th June and thus a real hardship under which these students suffered was removed :—

Proposed by Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. Price, M.D. :—

"1*st.*—That as there is no reference in either the body or appendix of the calendar for 1892–93 or any previous calendar regarding the necessity of candidates for the L.M.S. examination passing the F.A. either at the time of entrance or any subsequent time, students who entered the Madras Medical College during or before the year 1892 shall not be required to pass the F.A. previous to admission to the first or second L.M.S. examination.

"2*nd.*—That the students who entered the Medical College in 1892 shall be permitted to register for the first L.M.S. examination of 1895 up to the 29th of June 1895."

The applications for admission to the Hospital Assistant department from private students have fallen off quite as much as in the L.M.S. section. As, however, the resources of the college in this department are strained to the utmost in the training of Government and Local Fund students, this falling off is a decided advantage.

As regards Chemist and Druggist department there has not been a single application from a *bonâ fide* Chemist and Druggist student to enter this department since the standard was raised from Middle School to Matriculation in October 1893. Those who enter now are failed L.M.S. students who take advantage of the cheaper rates that obtain in the Chemist and Druggist department, to again take out courses of lectures on subjects in which they have failed.

6. **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. 1893–94.	1894–95.
College department	8	10
Apothecary department	15	27
Chemist and Druggist department	25	8
Hospital Assistant department	68	79
Sanitary Inspector's class	...	54
	116	178

From the above statement it will be seen that the entries this year exceed those of last session by sixty-two. The increase is due chiefly to entries in the new Sanitary Inspector's class organized for the first time this session. There was also an increase in the College, Apothecary and Hospital Assistant departments; this was most marked in the Apothecary and Hospital Assistant departments where the increase is twelve and eleven, respectively, over last year's entries. On the other hand, the new admissions in the Chemist and Druggist department show a falling off of seventeen due to the gradually decreasing number of failed L.M.S. students who now exclusively occupy this department of the college as pointed out in paragraph 5 of this report.

Department.		1890–91.	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	Increase or decrease as compared with previous session.
College ..	M.B.	5	11	5	4	8	+ 4
	L.M. & S.	49	40	24	4	2	− 2
Apothecary		7	11	11	15	27	+ 12
Chemist and Druggist		3	7	15	25	8	− 17
Hospital Assistant		96	42	80	68	79	+ 11

In the above statement the new entries in the two sections of the College department are shown separately for the past five years. It will be seen that the raising of the standard to the F.A. for the L.M.S. degree continues to injuriously affect the entries in this section, there being only two entries as against four the previous year; on the other hand the entries in the M.B. C.M. section are double those of last session. Notwithstanding the more prolonged course, the larger number of subjects to be studied and the greater stringency of the examination as compared with the L.M.S. section, men who have passed the F.A. evidently prefer the M.B. to the L.M.S. section. Of the four who joined the L.M.S. section last year, only

one remains (having failed twice at the Preliminary Scientific), two reverted to the M.B. section after passing the Preliminary Scientific in July 1894, and one resigned at the early part of last session. So far as one can see at present, the F.A. seems to be killing the L.M.S. section. Among the new admissions in the Hospital Assistant department are included four private students who had the year before undergone their pre-collegiate course of one year.

7. **Distribution of students.**—The distribution of the four hundred and thirty-nine students was as follows :—

Department.	Designation of students.	No.	
College	M.B. & C.M. (female 1)	21	
	L.M. & S. (females 3)	33	
	Casual	30	
		—	84
Apothecary ...	Military pupils, Warrant Grade ...	31	
	Colonial Apprentices	7	
	Female students	14	
	Private pupil	1	
	Casual „	1	
		—	54
Chemist and Druggist.	Chemists and Druggists	10	
		—	10
Hospital Assistant	Native Military pupils	62	
	Civil pupils	67	
	Local and Municipal Medical pupils ...	22	
	Maisur Medical pupils	12	
	Burmese „ „	8	
	Burma Hospital Assistant pupils ...	52	
	Private Medical pupils	11	
	Female „ „	2	
	Casual „ „	1	
		—	237
Sanitary Inspector's class			54
	Total ...		439

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

Districts.	College department.	Apothecary department.	Chemist and Druggist department.	Hospital Assistant department.	Sanitary Inspectors.	Total.
Anantapur	..	..	..	2	..	2
Bellary	2	..	..	8	1	11
Chingleput	..	..	..	6	..	6
Coimbatore	3	1	..	3	2	9
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	1	1
Ganjàm	..	2	..	11	..	13
Gódávari	..	..	..	3	2	5
Kistna	1	1	..	1	..	3
Kurnool	..	..	..	1	..	1
Madura	2	..	..	19	2	23
Madras	12	17	1	23	17	70
Malabar	8	5	..	42	7	62
Nilgiris	2	2	..	1	1	6
North Arcot	2	..	..	7	4	13
Nellore	..	..	..	1	1	2
Salem	..	2	..	1	2	5
South Arcot	..	1	..	4	..	5
South Canara	3	1	..	20	3	27
Tanjore	4	1	..	15	3	23
Tinnevelly	3	..	..	22	5	30
Trichinopoly	..	1	1	6	1	9
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	4	1	5
Pudukota	1	..	..	..	..	1
Travancore	10	9	3	1	..	23
Cochin	6	1	..	2	..	9
Mysore	20	1	1	20	1	43
Hyderabad (Deccan)	2	..	2	2	..	6
Straits Settlements	..	8	..	..	..	8
Burma	1	..	..	8	..	9
Ceylon	2	..	1	..	..	3
Nagpur	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pondicherry	..	..	..	2	..	2
Bengal	..	..	1	..	..	1
Cuttack	..	..	..	1	..	1
Punjab	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total ..	84	54	10	237	54	439

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

Race, caste and sex.	College department.	Apothecary department.	Chemist and Druggist department.	Hospital Assistant department.	Sanitary Inspectors.	Total.
Europeans and Eurasians. Males	16	39	1	4	7	67
Europeans and Eurasians. Females	4	12	..	..	..	16
Native Christians. Males	20	1	3	54	2	80
Native Christians. Females	..	2	..	2	..	4
Brahmins	18	..	1	44	10	73
Non-Brahmins	22	..	5	106	32	165
Muhammadans	3	..	..	21	3	27
Parsees	1	..	..	..	..	1
Burmese	..	..	..	6	..	6
Total ..	84	54	10	237	54	439

10. **Casualties.**—The total number of casualties during the session amounted to twenty as compared with seventeen of the preceding session — four occurred in the College, five in the Apothecary and one in the Chemist and Druggist and six in the Hospital Assistant department, and four in the class of Sanitary Inspectors. Of the four in the College department two were due to prolonged illness; "domestic circumstances" was advanced as a reason for resigning by a 1st-year M.B. student holding a Mysore scholarship, while a casual student ceased attendance without assigning any reason. In the Apothecary department three Military pupils were dismissed under the orders of the Surgeon-General with the Government for incompetency, one private student resigned with the intention of prosecuting his studies in Dublin, while a 1st-year Travancore Dufferin scholar lost her winter session from prolonged illness. In the Chemist and Druggist department one student ceased studying without assigning any reason. In the Hospital Assistant department one 2nd-year private student died; two 2nd-year private students, one of whom was a female, had to intermit their studies on account of severe illness, whilst a casual student taking a course of Hygiene ceased attending and shortly after joined the Sanitary Inspector's class. A 2nd-year Local Fund Board student was dismissed as he was reported to be the subject of anæsthetic leprosy. A 2nd-year Native Military pupil was dismissed under the orders of the Surgeon-General as not likely to qualify. The four students of the Sanitary Inspector's class ceased attending without assigning any reason.

The foregoing paragraphs relate to the College as a whole; the various departments will now be considered separately :—

11. **College Department.**—In this department there were twenty-one regular students (including one female) reading for the M.B. & C.M. degree, thirty-three (including three females) reading for the L.M. & S. degree, and thirty casual students, four of whom belonged to the M.B. and all but one of the remainder to the L.M. & S. section of the College department. The exception was a Surgeon of the Medical Staff.

(*a*) *M.B. & C.M. Section.*—None in their 4th year, two in the 3rd, five in their 2nd, five in their 1st year, and nine in their preliminary year. No certificates were withheld in this section. At the ensuing University examinations in July 1895, none appear for the 2nd M.B. & C.M., five for the 1st M.B. & C.M., and ten for the Preliminary Scientific examination. Of the last number, one, a Natural Science graduate, enters only for the Physical and Chemical portion of the Preliminary Scientific examination. One appears for this examination for the second time.

(*b*) *L.M. & S. Section.*—There were thirty-three students in this section including three females. The latter will be dealt with in a separate paragraph, and here only the male students will be considered. Nine were in their 4th year, eighteen in their 3rd year, one in his 2nd year, and two in their 1st year. Two 3rd-year students ceased attendance from ill-health. No certificates of attendance in various classes were withheld in this section also. All the qualified senior students (eleven) will appear for their final University examination (2nd L.M. & S.) next month and the certificated junior students for the 1st L.M. & S. examination.

(*c*) *Casual Students.*—Of the thirty casual students sixteen are failed 1st L.M. & S. students who entered for a course of Dissections, eight of whom took up courses of Practical Chemistry also and two are failed 1st M.B. students, one of whom took all the subjects of 2nd year M.B. class and the other Dissections and Practical Organic Chemistry. One student who took casual courses to complete the 2nd M.B. & C.M., and eight others who failed at the last 2nd L.M. & S. examination, entered for a course of Operative Surgery. The remaining two casual students entered for special classes. In the summer session one Surgeon of the Medical Staff took out the qualifying course of Operative Surgery for promotion.

(*d*) *Female Students.*—There are one in the M.B. C.M., and three in the L.M. & S. section, as compared with five in the previous session. Two are in the fourth year of study, one in the third and one in the Preliminary Scientific year. All gained their class certificates, while one

obtained two, and the other three certificates of Honour in addition. The latter also wins the Bharati Lakshmi gold medal and the Viceroy's Silver Medal. The two fourth-year students will appear for the 2nd L.M. & S. examination in July next.

(*e*) The conduct of the students of this department of the college has been good throughout the session, and the discipline of the college has been well maintained under the action of the new code referred to in paragraph *h*, section 10 of the annual report for 1892-93.

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

Examinations.	—	1889–90.	1890–91.	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.
1st L.M. & S.	Number examined	67	90	82	66	53
	,, passed	10	17	38	13	22
	Percentage	14·9	18	46	19·6	41·5
2nd L.M. & S.	Number examined	17	19	21	29	28
	,, passed	8	11	15	15	11
	Percentage	47	57·8	71	51·7	39·2
Preliminary Scientific examination.	Number examined	4	7	12	9	8
	,, passed	2	1	4	4	6
	Percentage	50	14·2	33·3	44·4	75
1st M.B. & C.M.	Number examined	1	4	6	..	3
	,, passed	1	2	4	..	2
	Percentage	100	50	66	..	66·6
2nd M.B. & C.M.	Number examined	5	2	3	2	4
	,, passed	1	1	3	1	2
	Percentage	20	50	100	50	50
Total	Number examined	94	122	124	106	96
	,, passed	22	32	64	33	43
	Percentage	23	26	51·6	31·2	44·7

The results of the University examinations held in July 1894 were on the whole creditable, the percentage of passes on total examined being 44·7 which has only been exceeded in the phenomenal year of 1891-92. The percentage of passes maintained a fairly high level in all the examinations, excepting in the 2nd L.M.S. in which the percentage fell to 39·2, the lowest on record for many years past. The largest number of failures in this examination occurred in Pathology (eight) and in Medicine (six). In the Preliminary Scientific examination the percentage of passes amounted to 75 per cent., the highest obtained during the last quinquennium.

(*g*) *Former students of the College.*—Messrs. S. Evans and C. G. Webster, former students of this college, succeeded in obtaining commissions in the Indian Medical Service. Evans finished his fourth-year courses in 1887 and Webster in 1892, both in the L.M.S. section of the college. Both passed the 1st L.M.S. examination and studied four years in this college. Messrs. T. K. Madhavan Nair, E. M. Pereira and G. Hunt obtained the M.B. C.M. degree,—the first two of the Edinburgh, and the last of the Aberdeen University. Only one of them succeeded in passing the 2nd L.M.S. examination, another left in his second year of study after passing the Preliminary Scientific examination, while the third left after completing his third-year course in the L.M.S. section of the College department. Miss I. Bowie and Messrs. M. Joseph, H. P. Lincoln, W. F. Macfarlane, A. Bance and Miss Rose Govindarajulu obtained the diploma conjointly granted by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh, and the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow. Three of them obtained the L.M.S. degree of this University before proceeding to England, while two others passed no examination. Miss Govindarajulu is the second Native Christian lady who after being trained in this college, obtained a British qualification. She passed out in 1887 with the "Medical Practitioner's" qualification and subsequently served for five years as an Assistant Surgeon in the Native State of Maisur.

12. **Professors' Class Reports.**—Most of the Professors allude to the conduct of the students in favourable terms. The Professor of Surgery records in his report the regularity of attendance and attention of students in his class generally, at the same time remarking on the deficiency of general educational attainments displayed by the third-year Apothecary department section of his class. The Professor of Chemistry remarks on the inferiority in general attainments and in perseverance of the students of his class as compared with the average of previous years, and a similar opinion is expressed by the Professor of Pathology of the students composing his class.

Owing to the large number of Military pupils reported deficient by the Professor of Chemistry, the Principal laid the following minute before the College Council which met on the 26th June :—

"Five Military pupils have been reported deficient in Practical Chemistry, two in Chemistry, and one in Chemistry and Practical Chemistry. In view of the great want of the finished article and the loss of money and service that must accrue to Government, if any of these men fail to pass at the end of three months and have to be remanded to the first year, I recommend that they be ordered to attend a special class under the Assistant to the Professor of Chemistry. As this will deprive them of their holidays, it will act as a punishment and probably help to make the next batch of students more careful.

"I would also recommend that the two Singapore apprentices and one Bellary Board scholar be ordered to attend this class and be re-examined at its close."

The Council approved of this suggestion which has been sent for confirmation to the Director of Public Instruction. Under ordinary conditions, these students would have been expected to study at home, be re-examined in end of September and, if not then found fit to pass, they would be remanded for another year. By making them attend regularly a class in the College during the next three months, it is hoped that the remands may be very few.

13. **Clinical instruction.**—In reviewing the College report for 1893–94 Surgeon-Major-General Sibthorpe suggested that clinical reports should also be furnished. The Director of Public Instruction approved of this suggestion and ordered it to be done in future. As these reports are furnished now for the first time, I give them *in extenso* with the exception of some extraneous matter cut out of the last two :—

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

"With regard to the clinical work of which separate mention is now required, there were no new points taken up during the year. The clinical work on the surgical side of the hospital follows the well traversed line of daily instruction at the bed side of each case in the wards, of more detailed lectures on certain selected cases or groups of cases of much practical work by the students at the bed side in the way of dressing and of case-taking and of assistance at the numerous operations performed in the operating theatre of the hospital."

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

"I have the honour to report that clinical work was carried on as usual in the Second Surgeon's wards in the form of case-taking, dressing and instruction by the bed side and in the operating theatre. The amount of surgical clinical material was very ample and the experience possible for a student to gain very wide."

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

"I have the honour to submit a report on the clinical work done in my wards from September 1894 to April 1895.

"1. Under arrangements with the additional Medical Officer I undertook the tuition of the junior students. A few senior students remained to enable me to complete case-taking. Subjoined is a list of the students attached to my wards and their denomination :—

—	4th year M.B.	3rd year M.B.	2nd year M.B.	4th year L.M.S.	3rd year L.M.S.	2nd year L.M.S.	4th year Apothecary.	3rd year Apothecary.	2nd year Apothecary.	Hospital Asst., 2nd year.	Total.
September 1894	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	5
October ,,	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	1	6	1	13
November ,,	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	1	6	1	13
December ,,	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	1	6	1	13
January 1895	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	1	6	1	17
February ,,	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	..	1	3	1	13
March ,,	..	..	..	..	5	1	1	1	..	3	..	13
April ,,	..	..	..	1	5	1	1	..	..	3	..	12
				2	5	..	1					

"Strict attention was bestowed on principles of diagnosis, every student being required to test each fact or circumstance brought to his notice. The demonstrations on physical diagnosis were given twice a week. The remaining four days of the week were occupied by clinical instruction. Each student having so many cases under his immediate supervision was supposed to inform me at once if there were any obvious change in his patient, and to communicate any desires or remarks of the patient.

"2. The usual variety of cases were gone through such as pulmonary, cardiac, renal and diseases of the alimentary system. I avoided any reference as far as possible of nervous affections to junior students. Testing of urine and microscopical work were thoroughly gone into. On the whole, the students worked very satisfactorily.

"3. One fault in connection with the system of teaching of clinical medicine is that junior students are sent to the wards without a knowledge of elementary physiology; this state of affairs ought to be remedied.

"4. Another fault in the present mode of instruction is that clinical therapeutics is not imparted to the students."

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

"1. *Distribution of students.*—The clinical instruction in medicine has been given by the Assistant Physician and additional Medical Officer. No students have been posted to the Senior Physician's wards. At the beginning of the session I made an arrangement with the Assistant Physician that he should take in his wards all the second-year students, whilst I took

all the third and fourth years, the numbers thus allotted to each of us being approximately the same. He took some three or four senior students also to help with the case-taking, it having been thought impossible to teach at once down to the level of the second and up to that of men soon to appear for their final examination.

"2. *Case-taking.*—A new system of case-taking and case-recording is now under trial and seems to be working satisfactorily. Formerly, the case-taking student wrote a rough copy in a book which was read out to the Surgeon in the ward, corrected by him by word of mouth, and afterwards corrected again by him in writing after it had been written into a separate book. This second corrected case was then copied by the students into the hospital journal book. Under the new system, case-taking sheets issued *gratis* to each student for each case that is allotted to him, are corrected at the bed side by himself at the dictation of the Surgeon and remain in the ward; no further recopying is necessary and the sheets are to be bound in book form to take the place of the journal.

"This should save the student the two extra copyings, and the cases having been corrected at the bed side should gain in accuracy as records.

"3. As regards the method of teaching there can hardly be anything special to report. The teaching has been strictly confined to bed side demonstrations and nothing in the way of set 'clinical lectures' having been attempted as the students already get a sufficiency of lectures and in this climate greater facilities for inattention passing into day dreams are afforded by a sit down lecture than by a bed side 'clinic.' If any subjects have received more attention than others, physical diagnosis, tests of urine, &c., and accuracy of observation and language have been more especially insisted on.

4. "The number of students in the wards of Additional Medical Officer have been from January 1894 to June 1894—

Two fourth-year students.
Two third-year students.
Six second-year students.

"From July to September 1894 there was no regular class, but a few students in their third year were attending irregularly.

From October to February, third and fourth year students only, 14.
From March to present date, third and fourth-year students only, 12."

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

"I would divide my clinical work into two parts:

(i) The out-patient work.
(ii) The pathological work.

"(i) *The out-patient work.*—No formal clinique is observed in the out-patient department of the General Hospital in my charge. Students of the first year are told off in batches to work in the out-patient room every morning from 7 till 9–30. Two senior students are also posted—one to the male and one to the female side, who are to a certain extent responsible for the way the dressings are performed and for discipline amongst the junior students. A lady student, when available, is always posted to the female side. The students are taught rather by example than by precept, though the latter is not entirely wanting. It will be obvious that there is little time for talking when four hundred patients have to be got through in three hours. But they cannot fail to learn much from mere observation. All first dressings of serious cases are done either by myself or the apothecaries who assist me, so that although there is no formal dressing class, the students have ample opportunity of seeing dressings of every conceivable description properly done. The senior students have opportunities of performing minor operations, always under supervision. All students are taught the clinical methods of analysing urine, a complete apparatus being constantly in use. In the diagnosis of diseases of the special senses (except those of the eye) all recognised apparatus are constantly in use and the students have ample opportunities of observing how they are applied.

"*The students are compelled to attend to their work*, though for the most part I am glad to say compulsion is unnecessary.

"(ii) *The pathological work.*—*Post mortem* examinations are regularly held on all unclaimed bodies. The senior students are told off in batches of four to actually perform the examinations under my direction, while the remaining senior students attend in the gallery. The examinations are mostly complete; that is, the entire body is examined except the spinal cord. This organ is only examined in cases where an affection of it is believed to exist such as in tetanus, fracture of the spine, &c. An examination requires between two and three hours and the students witness between eighty and a hundred annually. Virchow's method is adopted.

"To obtain the certificate of attendance each student must produce notes of six complete examinations."

(f) *From the Superintendent, Government Lying-in Hospital.*

"Clinical instruction was given to students in the Midwifery class on the following points: passing the catheter, diagnosis of presentation by external manipulation and per vaginum, method of applying the forceps and the conducting of a labour case.

"In the Gynœcological department the various methods of passing the sound, insertion of pessaries, diagnosis of versions and flexions and tumours."

(g) *From the Superintendent, Ophthalmic Hospital.*

"The system of teaching consists in (1) taking of cases in the wards, (2) observing the diagnosis and treatment of cases in the out-patient room, (3) examining cases weekly when opportunity offers by means of the ophthalmoscope, (4) attending a demonstration on the use of the ophthalmoscope for purposes of determining the refraction of the eye, and (5) studying the use of the ophthalmoscope by means of the artificial eye.

"There are a few ophthalmoscopes provided by the Government for the use of students, and the number has been increased during the last session.

"Most of the students have made use of the opportunities offered them by the above means of instructing, but owing to the pressure of work in the institution I am afraid I have not been able to give them sufficient help in their clinical work."

(h) *From the Surgeon, First District, and Superintendent, Clinical classes, Native Infirmary.*

"For purposes of instruction the classes are divided into those of first, second and third year students. The first year do not come under the immediate supervision of the Surgeon, First District, though amenable to him in all matters affecting discipline, &c.; they are posted to learn Compounding and Minor Surgery, at the General Hospital, Rayapettah Hospital, Women and Children Hospital, and the Egmore dispensary.

"All students of the Hospital Assistant grade, except Military pupils, undergo a pre-collegiate course of instruction. This is carried out in the hospitals most conveniently situated to their homes, where they are taught the reading of prescriptions, nature, use and doses of the more common drugs, the compounding of medicines, the preparation of Hospital returns and elementary osteology. On joining the Medical College, a complete list of their names is submitted to the Surgeon, First District, who makes arrangements for their clinical instruction at the various hospitals in the Presidency town, his plan being to post all first-year students to hospitals other than those under his immediate charge, these being reserved for second and third year students only. Students in their second year are posted to the medical and surgical wards of the Native Infirmary and to the Black Town dispensary, remaining three months in each ward. Students in their third year are again posted to the medical and surgical wards of the Native Infirmary and also to the Rajah Sir Ramasawmy Mudaliar Lying-in Hospital, thus obtaining a second course in Clinical Medicine and Surgery.

"The second and third year students are instructed personally by the Superintendent and his Assistant in the diagnosis and treatment of the various medical and surgical diseases that come under observation, whilst occasional examinations are held and the clinical knowledge of the student practically tested. The method of instruction is by clinical lectures at the bed side of patients as the Medical officer passes through the wards, and by lectures delivered in a class room where one or two selected cases are brought for reference; the Assistant also affords daily clinical teaching. Students are also expected to familiarize themselves with the names and uses of the various surgical and medical instruments and appliances.

"In the lying-in wards two students are allowed to be present at labour cases in turn; and when sufficiently advanced, they are permitted to conduct cases of natural labour under immediate supervision. They also witness obstetric operations and they accompany the Medical officer or his Assistant around the wards, where they are instructed in the management of the puerperal period and the care of infants."

14. **Apothecary Department.**—This department included thirty-one Military pupils, seven Colonial apprentices, one private, one casual student and fourteen female students,—fifty-four in all against thirty-three in the preceding year.

The following tabular statement gives the distribution of the fifty-four students according to their year of study:—

Section of Apothecary Department.	Year of study.				Total.
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	
Military pupils	20	5	3	3	31
Colonial apprentices	4	3	..	..	7
Female students	6	1	6	1	14
Private student	1	..	..	..	1
Casual student	1	..	..	..	1
Total ..	32	9	9	4	54

(*a*) Fourth-year class contained only four students—three Military pupils and one female student—all of whom appeared for the final examination for the College diploma of Apothecary; the only female student of this year is a Lane scholar. Two of the Military pupils of this class obtained each three certificates of Honour. One of the two also gained the Blacklock medal and the other the Sir S. Ramasawmi gold medal.

(*b*) Third-year class contained nine students—three Military, one of whom was remanded from last session, and six females, viz., three Dufferin Travancore scholars, one Central Committee, one Maisur and one Travancore State scholar. Of the six females, two were remanded from last year. All the students of this class obtained their certificates of attendance in the various classes, excepting a Military pupil who failed in Surgery and a female student who failed in Midwifery. One Military pupil obtained a certificate of Honour, and one female student the McNally Prize in Hygiene.

(*c*) Second-year class contained five Military pupils—three Colonial apprentices and one female student. All the students made satisfactory progress in their various classes and one obtained a certificate of Honour.

(*d*) The first-year class consisted of thirty-two students—twenty Military, four Colonial, six female students, four of whom were remanded from last session, one private and one casual student. One of the female students resigned during the course of the session on account of ill-health. Three Military pupils of this class were dismissed for incompetency as stated in paragraph 10. Of the remaining students, one failed to obtain certificates in three subjects, three in two and nine in one subject.

(*e*) *Recommendations of the College Council.*—To be re-examined in October in the subjects in which they failed, one third-year Military pupil, one Travancore Dufferin scholar, eight first-year Military pupils, two first-year Singapore apprentices and one Bellary Board pupil. To be remanded with stipend to first-year studies, one Dufferin scholar. One first-year Military pupil reported as never likely to qualify has already been recommended for dismissal.

15. **Chemists and Druggists.**—The class of students who enter this department and their reasons for doing so have already been referred to in paragraph 5. There were ten students in this department, all of whom are failed 1st L.M.S. candidates. Three failed to obtain their certificates in Inorganic Chemistry and one in Practical Chemistry. Only one failed L.M.S. student who completed his second year's course in this department during session 1892-93 appeared for the examination qualifying for Chemist and Druggist and passed in the first class.

16. **Hospital Assistant Department.**—There were two hundred and thirty-seven students in this department as compared with two hundred and sixty-one of the previous year, or a falling off this session of twenty-four. The decrease occurs chiefly among the Maisur, Burma Hospital Assistant and private medical pupils. The classes continue large and unwieldy. The classes of Materia Medica and Anatomy and the classes of Medicine and Surgery numbered one hundred and fifty-nine and one hundred and fifty-one, respectively. In his report of the first and second year class, the Professor of Anatomy strongly recommends "that two Assistants be appointed for next session as it is quite impossible for Mr. T. Narayanasawmi Nayudu to teach and superintend such large classes as we have had for the past two years."

Applications to be admitted as private students were received from only two candidates, and as they were Matriculates they were permitted to enter upon their pre-collegiate course—one at Palamcottah and the other in the Hospital for Women and Children.

(*a*) Third-year class consisted of seventy-eight pupils, including eight remanded pupils, viz., twenty four Military, seventeen Civil, ten Maisur, two Burmese, fourteen Burma Hospital Assistant, eight Local Fund Board, and three private pupils.

Twelve students of this class obtained twenty-one certificates of Honour. Five pupils were reported deficient in two or more subjects and were consequently not permitted to appear for the final examination under the authority of Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, No. 12109, dated 1st November 1893. The remaining seventy-three appeared before the Board of Examiners, of whom sixty-nine passed, twenty-eight in the first class.

The College Council have recommended that of the five pupils referred to above four be remanded with stipend and that one be dismissed for failure at the end of the year of his remand.

(*b*) Second-year class consisted of seventy-three pupils including six remanded pupils, viz., fourteen Military, twenty-two Civil, two Burmese, twenty-five Burma Hospital Assistant, five Local Fund, three private and two females, one of whom is a Dufferin scholar.

Seven students in this class obtained eleven certificates of Honour, fourteen are reported deficient in one, two in two, and four in three or more subjects. Those failing in three subjects have been recommended by the College Council to be dismissed, those in two to be remanded with stipend and those in one subject only to be re-examined in that subject next October. Two pupils of this class remanded from last session are again reported deficient—each in one subject. These have been recommended by the College Council to be dismissed.

(*c*) First-year class consisted of eighty-six pupils, four of whom were remanded from last session, viz., twenty-four Military, twenty-eight Civil, four Burmese, thirteen Burma Hospital Assistant, nine Local Fund, two Maisur, five private, and one casual student. Five pupils obtained six certificates of Honour; seven are reported deficient in one, five in two, and four in three subjects. The last have been recommended by the College Council to be dismissed, those failing in two subjects to be remanded with stipend and those failing in one subject only to

be re-examined in that subject next October. One Military pupil remanded from last session having again been reported deficient in one subject, the College Council has recommended his dismissal.

17. **Sanitary Inspector's class.**—The class of Sanitary Inspectors referred to in paragraph 4 of this report consisted of thirty-two Sanitary Inspectors deputed to attend this class by twenty-eight Municipalities of the Presidency and twenty-two private students, or fifty-four in all. The course began on the 15th January and terminated on the 17th April 1895. During the intervening period forty-two meetings of the class were held by the Professor and sixteen tutorial meetings by the Assistant to the Professor of Hygiene. The practical part of the course was carried out by ten excursions, six of which were led by the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras and the remainder by the Assistant Professor of Hygiene. In these excursions visits were made to the filtering apparatus at Kilpauk connected with the Red Hills water system, to various drainage sites about Madras, to the General Market, Black Town, and to such a notoriously insanitary area as the Tinnevelly Settlement.

At the Intermediate Examination in Hygiene conducted by a Board of Examiners consisting of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. King, M.B., as President, and Surgeon-Major C. Mallins, M.A., M.D., and Surgeon-Captain R. H. Elliott, M.B., as members, which was held on the 22nd and 23rd of April, fifty of the class appeared, of whom 38 or 76 per cent. passed, two being placed in the first class.

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

College department	77
Apothecary department	48
Chemist and Druggist department	7
Hospital Assistant department	224
Sanitary Inspector's class	46
The average number of pupils:—	
College department	81
Apothecary department	50
Chemist and Druggist department	9
Hospital Assistant department	233
Sanitary Inspector's class	52

19. **Female Students.**—The falling off in the numerical strength of female students under training continues, for the number in all departments of the College amounts this session to twenty against twenty-six of last session, or against 39·4, the average strength for the past five years. It was shown in my letter No. 205, dated 22nd October 1894, to the Director of Public Instruction, that the sole cause of this decline was the poverty of those classes of the community from which the bulk of our female students is drawn. There would be no difficulty in raising the strength of our female students to its former high level, or even higher, if scholarships were available for those who need them (and this means almost every female candidate who applies to be admitted) during the four years' course of training they have to undergo. Apparently, there has been a falling off also in the mental calibre of those admitted of recent years. For the past two years it has been found necessary to remand first-year female students of the Apothecary department and thus give them two courses of first-year subjects when one sufficed for former students. Of the twenty students on the rolls this session, four belong to the College, fourteen to the Apothecary and two to the Hospital Assistant department. During the course of the session one student of the Apothecary and Hospital Assistant departments, respectively, resigned from severe attacks of illness. Two College and one Apothecary department students appeared for the diploma of Medical Practitioner, all of whom passed, two in the first and one in the second class. The two College department students referred to above will also appear for the 2nd L.M.S. examination in July next.

Four of the twenty are Native Christians, the rest are Europeans or Eurasians.

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

Miss I. Wray, House Surgeon of the Lady Aitchison Hospital, Lahore, was appointed to act as Superintendent of the above-named hospital and Lecturer on Midwifery to female students, Lahore Medical School, on a salary of Rs. 400 per mensem, during the absence on leave of the permanent incumbent. Mrs. E. Moore, Misses A. Falconer and Florence Browne, all of whom obtained the Medical Practitioner's certificate of this college, were entertained as First-class Hospital Assistants in the State of Mysore on a monthly salary of Rs. 60 + Rs. 10 allowance.

Mrs. A. Hardaker was appointed to the charge of the female wards of the Cocanada Civil dispensary on a salary of Rs. 150 per mensem with free quarters.

Miss Trutwein was appointed to the charge of the female wards of the Civil dispensary at Mangalore on a salary of Rs. 75 per mensem and free quarters.

20. **College diplomas—Examinations for—.** These examinations began on the 13th and terminated on the 24th June and were conducted by a Board of Examiners consisting of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lancaster, M.B., as President, and Surgeons-Major W. H. Thornhill, M.D., and F. C. Reeves as members.

(*a*) *Diploma of Apothecary.*—For the Primary examination nine students appeared—viz., five military, three Singapore apprentices and one female student—with the result that eight passed, seven in the first class. One student was absent on account of illness.

For the Final examination six students appeared, viz., three female—two of whom belong to the College department—and three military students. All passed, with five in the first class.

(*b*) *Diploma of Chemist and Druggist.*—One candidate appeared and passed in the first class.

(*c*) *Diploma of Hospital Assistants.*—Seventy-three candidates appeared, and sixty-nine passed, twenty-eight being placed in the first class.

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	89	76	13	1 in 6·8
Surgery	102	86	16	1 in 6·3
Ophthalmology	45	38	7	1 in 6·4
Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children	136	118	18	1 in 7·5
Do. do. to female students.	115	89	26	1 in 4·4
Chemistry, Inorganic	81	68	13	1 in 6·2
,, Organic	31	26	5	1 in 6·2
Anatomy	86	69	17	1 in 5
Physiology	89	74	15	1 in 5·9
Materia Medica	88	72	16	1 in 5·5
Botany	96	76	20	1 in 4·8
Pathology	40	34	6	1 in 6·6
Medical Jurisprudence	59	50	9	1 in 6·5
Hygiene	45	36	9	1 in 5
Comparative Anatomy	40	34	6	1 in 6
Practical Inorganic Chemistry	37	One course.		
,, Organic Chemistry	26	Do.		
,, Pharmacy	18	Do.		
,, Hygiene	15	Do.		
Histology	16	Do.		
Dental Surgery	41	34	7	1 in 7
Minor ,,	37	One course.		
Operative Surgery	18	Do.		
Elementary Materia Medica	18	11	5	1 in 3·6
Physics	43	36	7	1 in 6
Hospital Assistant Department.				
Anatomy	106	71	35	1 in 3
Materia Medica	106	72	34	1 in 3·1
Physiology	97	65	32	1 in 3
Medicine	98	65	33	1 in 3
Surgery	140	94	46	1 in 3
Hygiene	105	70	35	1 in 3
Medical Jurisprudence	30	20	18	1 in 3
Midwifery	94	63	31	1 in 3
Practical Pharmacy	16	One course.		
Minor Surgery	29	Do.		
Minor and Operative Surgery	63	Do.		
Sanitary Inspector's Class	58	Do.		

22. **Medals and Special Prizes.**—The Hobart prize was awarded by the Syndicate of the Madras University to Maisur student B. Mahomed Usman, L. M. and S.

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 L.M.S. student, L. W. Pereira, as the most deserving of the students who have completed their course of training.

The Blacklock gold medal is awarded to Military Pupil H. St. C. Daily for excellence in Clinical Surgery.

The Chipperfield gold medal is awarded to L.M. and S. student L. W. Pereira for proficiency in Clinical Medicine.

The Bharati Lakshmi gold medal is awarded to Miss N. Ottman for proficiency in Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.

The Sir S. Ramasawmi Mudaliar gold medal is awarded to Military pupil F. P. Vieyra for proficiency in Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.

The Government gold medal is awarded to Burma Hospital Assistant pupil, Munshi Ram Sherma, who obtained the highest number of marks at the final examination and at the Competitive Written examination for the medal.

The Viceroy's silver medal is awarded to Miss N. Ottman, the female student who took the highest place in the first class at the final examination for the college certificate of Medical Practitioner.

The Dufferin silver medal for the Hospital Assistant class is not awarded, as there are no female Hospital Assistants passing out this year.

The George Smith prize is awarded to M.B. and C.M. student S. Chellia Paul for proficiency in Pathology.

The McNally memorial prize in Hygiene is awarded to Miss A. J. Lacey for proficiency in Hygiene.

The College Council inform the Committee of Dufferin Association that Miss N. Ottman has fulfilled all the conditions under which the Seetha Bhai prize is awarded.

The Mohideen Sheriff memorial prize, founded last year to perpetuate the memory of the late Honorary Surgeon Mohidin Sheriff Khan Bahadur, adds one more to the list of special prizes of this College. The endowment amounts to Rs. 1,141, made up of Rs. 761 subscribed by friends, to which was added the grant of Rs. 380 under Chapter IX of the Grant-in-aid Code. As the amount of interest on this endowment during the current year is very small, no prize is available.

23. **Scholarships.**—At the beginning of the session an Apothecary scholarship founded by the District Board, Tinnevelly, in connection with the Dufferin Fund was given to Mrs. Huffton, a second-year Apothecary Department student, and a similar scholarship, but supported by the Madras Branch of the Association, was given to Miss Locker, a first-year Apothecary Department student. Miss Locker was nominated to the Tinnevelly District Board scholarship when it was resigned by Mrs. Huffton in January 1895, and as there was no one available in the College to take up the Dufferin scholarship vacated by Miss Locker, it remained unfilled throughout the session. Miss Lacey vacated the Bharati Lakshmi scholarship to take up a better paid one offered her by the Mysore Government. The scholarship thus vacated was filled by Miss H. Thorpe, a student in the Preliminary Scientific class of the M.B. and C.M. section of the College department.

The Travancore Dufferin Hospital Assistant scholarship vacated by the dismissal of Miss Cleur last session was filled by Miss R. Cruz.

There are now sixteen scholarship-holders against nineteen last year. Of the sixteen, eleven are Dufferin scholars and five hold other scholarships, viz., Travancore Government, Bharati Lakshmi, Mysore, Bellary District Board and Lane scholarships.

24. **Physical Training.**—This may be divided into gymnastic classes and the College Athletic Club. The former are compulsory on all first-year students with an "advanced" class for senior students, the attendance on which is voluntary. The Athletic Club is entirely voluntary and supported by subscriptions from students and Professors. It seems to me it would be well to make the joining of this also compulsory with a small settled fee. This, I believe, is done in some of the other colleges.

The strength of the various gymnastic classes were as follows :—

	Strength.	Average attendance.
M.B. C.M., L.M.S., and Apothecary	30	25·407
Hospital Assistant Class, Native Military	21	16·312
Burma Civil	16	11·5
Civil pupils	28	21·42
Local Fund, Mysore and Private	15	11·06

Classes were held from 3 to 5 P.M., and students were drilled and exercised in groups as indicated above. The average attendance is less than in Lecture classes, as students with slight ailments are excused from attendance. The behaviour of students was generally good. The "advanced" class meets once a week at 5 P.M.; it is chiefly attended by men who wish to be coached up for the annual prize competition held by the Madras Athletic Association. The strength of this class this year was twenty-one.

The total receipts for the year for the Athletic Club from subscriptions from students and donations from the Professors amounted to Rs. 351, out of which Rs. 178 were from students and Rs. 173 from Professors. The expenditure till the end of May was Rs. 284. The foot-ball ground was levelled, two cricket pitches made, one for practice and another for matches, three tennis courts repaired, the boat was also repaired and a new shed erected over it. The telegraph posts were also removed from the centre of the field at a cost of Rs. 142 which was paid by Government.

The College can now boast of one of the best playing grounds in Madras; it will still further be improved by the wall which is at present being built on the side joining the Poonamallee Road.

In the competitions of the Madras Athletic Association held in February last three students of the college won prizes :

Mr. L. D. Parsons for bicycling.
Mr. T. M. R. Leonard for hurdle race.
Mr. H. M. Pereira for one hundred and twenty yards race.

25. **Library.**—During the session, 105 new volumes purchased with the allotment for the Library through Messrs. Baker and Co., were added to the College.

The following list gives the names of donors and the number of volumes contributed by each :—

(1) Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India	5
(2) Sanitary Commissioner for Madras	6
(3) Director of Public Instruction...	9
(4) Surgeon-Colonel A. Porter, M.D.	33
(5) Other sources	14
(6) Surgeon-Major-General W. F. deFabeck, M.D. (numbers of *Edinburgh Medical Journal*)	35
(7) From the office of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras—	
Old Medical Works	37
Pamphlets	67
Reports	8
Numbers of Medical and other Journals	153

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

Medicine	77
Surgery	46
Medical Jurisprudence	30
Pathology	18
Ophthalmology	21
Hygiene	72
Diseases of Women and Childern	21
Comparative Anatomy	19
Physiology	59
Anatomy	86
Materia Medica	41
Botany	33
Midwifery	102
Chemistry	38
Miscellaneous	24

26. **Museums.**—Thirty-six morbid specimens were added to the Pathological Museum during the year.

27. **College Council.**—Twelve meetings of the College Council were held during the year, the average attendance of the Professors including the President was 7·6 against a possible full attendance of ten. The marginal statement shows the attendance of the Professors at these meetings. The more important subjects discussed by the Council were as follows, viz.—

President	attended	12	meetings.
1 Professor	,,	11	,,
1 ,,	,,	8	,,
4 Professors	,,	7	,,
1 Professor	,,	5	,,
1 ,,	,,	4	,,
1 ,,	,,	3	,,

The Government gold medal to be awarded by a written, in addition to the, oral examination; laying down procedure to be adopted in case a tie occurs in the competition for the Viceroy's medal and Seetha Bhai prize; disapproving extension of L.M.S. course from four to five years, as well as the lowering of standard qualifying for this degree from F.A. to Matriculation; reducing the minimum number of lectures to seventy in the course of Materia Medica and Therapeutics; accepting the offer of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras to hand over his interest in his "Clinical Manual for India" to Government under certain conditions, with the profits therefrom to found a prize for the students of the Medical College; recommending Falconer's Manual of Midwifery as a text-book of Midwifery for Hospital Assistant department in lieu of Meadow's work now out of print; considering proposals for replacing free scholarships by money scholarships; discussion on the desirability of extending the concession of half-fees to Muhammadans in professional colleges; on the training, theoretical and practical, of the new class of Sanitary Inspectors and standard of examination to be passed by them; the opinion of the Council expressed in connection with the scheme proposed by the Surgeon-General for the employment of indigenous medical men; expressing the opinion of the Council regarding standard of examination for Hospital Assistant pupils; and recommending revision of curriculum for Chemists and Druggist department by a committee composed of some of the Professors. In addition to these, numerous petitions from students were disposed of.

28. **Buildings.**—The following tabular statement shows in detail the actual amounts expended during the official year 1894–95 on the various additions and repairs to the Medical College :—

Item.	Detail of work done.	Expenditure during the official year 1894–95.
	Orginal Works.	Rs. A. P.
1	Extending Chemical Laboratory	5,837 7 8
2	Removing an old canvas screen shutter and substituting new panelled and venetian door	42 4 10
3	Alteration to the western staircase of the College	93 0 4
4	Improvements to drainage	89 15 3
	Repairs.	
5	Thorough repairs to main buildings	2,038 5 5
6	Gravelling the foot-paths of the compound adjoining the Anatomical theatre with 3" and 1" of gravel	27 11 4
7	Repairs to the roof of Anatomical theatre	15 6 0
8	Repairing pipe at the College	7 10 0
	Total ..	8,151 12 10

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

Receipts during the official year 1894–95.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Fees	12,167 0 0	
Miscellaneous	1,226 4 7	
		13,393 4 7
Local Fund contributions	28,445 0 0	
Municipal ,, ...	17,117 0 0	
		45,562 0 0
Total ...		58,955 4 7

Charges during the official year 1894–95.

	Rs. A. P.
Principal and Professor of Medicine	21,473 15 5
Professor of Midwifery	10,800 0 0
,, of Anatomy	15,000 0 0
,, of Surgery	14,083 1 5
,, of Physiology and Ophthalmology	12,435 0 0
,, of Materia Medica	9,009 10 10
,, of Hygiene	6,910 5 5
,, of Pathology	6,761 15 2
,, of Medical Jurisprudence	1,200 0 0
,, of Dental Surgery	4,266 10 8
Exchange compensation allowance	17,280 8 0
Lecturer on Midwifery to Female students	1,086 10 8
,, on Physics	700 0 0
,, on Botany	700 0 0
Assistant Professors	15,201 10 8
Assistant Demonstrators of Anatomy	1,075 12 11
Allowance for Clinical teaching, Native Infirmary	1,800 0 0
House-rent	3,291 4 8
Travelling allowance	778 7 0
Clerks	1,094 0 0
Draftsman	720 0 0
Librarian	464 0 0
Gymnastic Instructor	300 0 0
Servants	2,634 8 11
Library books	949 4 1
Honoraria to Board of Examiners	1,800 0 0
Office contingencies and Miscellaneous	2,344 12 3
Purchase of furniture and chemicals, &c.	335 2 10
Rents, rates and taxes	1,185 11 6
Refund of College fees	167 0 0
Stipends of Civil pupils	6,644 8 0
Cost of Europe stores	3,136 7 4
Total ...	1,65,630 7 9

The total receipts exceed those of last year by Rs. 28,239, the excess being chiefly due to unexpectedly large contributions from Local Boards and Municipalities.

The following is a comparative statement between the receipts of this year and last year :—

Years.	Local Board contributions.	Municipal contributions.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	10,248	5,909	16,157
1894-95	28,445	17,117	45,562
Increase ..	18,197	11,208	29,405

I can give no explanation of this very great increase. I find that in 1891–92 only Rs. 7,279 were contributed, while in 1889–90 Rs. 28,865 were given.

The fees proper, on the other hand, show a falling off of Rs. 1,767, due to the diminished number of entries, especially in the L.M.S. section.

The miscellaneous receipts amount to nearly double those of last year.

They are made up of the following items :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Fines collected from students	593	11	9
Amount recovered on account of chemicals, &c., expended in connection with University examination	306	15	0
Sale-proceeds of unserviceable articles by auction	161	15	6
„ of wood	77	4	10
Amount recovered on account of chemicals used up for the Government Technical examinations	36	0	0
Sale-proceeds of grass	30	2	6
„ of College Calendar and syllabuses	20	3	0
Total ...	1,226	4	7

The charges are less than those of last year by Rs. 4,978. The decrease is mainly due to diminished expenditure under the heads, Pay of Professor of Dental Surgery, Purchase of furniture and chemicals, and cost of Europe stores and house-rent, and also to the fact that no honorarium was paid to the Lecturer on Comparative Anatomy during the year, as he had finished his course and drawn his fee in the previous year in which he left for Europe on furlough.

Following the Accountant-General's debit in the preceding year a sum of Rs. 2,885–13–4 being the pay drawn by the Principal while on furlough in India during this year, is included in the charge shown against Principal and Professor of Medicine. If the Principal had been on furlough in Europe, this would not have been shown as a charge against the College.

House-rent was drawn by—

Surgeon-Major T. H. Pope as Professor of Ophthalmology and Superintendent, Ophthalmic Hospital, at Rs. 100.

Surgeon-Major J. Maitland as Acting Professor of Surgery and Senior Surgeon, General Hospital, at Rs. 100.

Surgeon-Captain R. Robertson as Acting Professor of Hygiene and Assistant Physician, General Hospital, at Rs. 75.

Two Assistant Surgeons of the College at Rs. 45 each.

Travelling allowance was drawn by Surgeon-Captain R. Robertson, when joining as Professor of Hygiene; by Civil Medical pupils when joining for the first time from their pre-collegiate course; and also by Surgeon-Captain Williams for giving evidence on a Medico-legal case at Arkonam. This last does not seem to me a proper charge against the college, as the cause for it had nothing to do with the college.

Honoraria to Board of Examiners.—This is the amount paid to the Board referred to in paragraph 20, page 11 of this report. As the work done for the college is a small part of the work of the Board, it seems to me that the whole of the honorarium ought not to be debited against this college.

Great care and attention has been paid to the making out of the above Financial statement, but I have not the faintest hope that it will agree with the figures of the Accountant-General.

The report for last year was drawn up by the Acting Principal with equal care, but soon after I took over in July I received an official memorandum from the Director of Public Instruction calling upon me to explain certain discrepancies found to exist in the college figures as compared with those of the Accountant-General. I found that the statement varied in one item of receipt amounting to Rs. 5, and eight items of expenditure amounting to Rs. 25,000.

On my explanation the Accountant-General "adjusted" four items, which is the official way of acknowledging that he was wrong and I was right. Certain items he would not "adjust." For instance, he still insisted on debiting the College with Rs. 1,816 being fees supposed to be paid by the Burma Government to the College for the education of sixty-four Hospital Assistant pupils. I had already credited the College with those fees, but the Accountant-General said I must also debit the College with them. Surely, any educated man ought to be able to see that this is merely a clumsy and round-about way of saying that the College must educate these students free; this has never been the intention. The College does educate free of charge students for Local Boards and Municipalities of the Madras Presidency; but then these bodies make large annual donation to the College, while the Burma Government makes none.

Even when he had made the College educate these students for the Burma Government free of charge, the Accountant-General was not satisfied; he further insisted that the monthly stipends (amounting to Rs. 11,876) supposed to be paid by the Burma Government to these students, should also be debited against the college: and he did this notwithstanding that it was pointed out to him that even Local Fund Boards and Municipalities pay their own students.

But the Accountant-General went on better even than this; for he actually debited against the Medical College the monthly stipend (amounting to Rs. 898) which ought to have been paid by the Burma Government to its pre-collegiate students—men who do not come near the college!

Of the College figures only one set required adjustment, viz., that for cost of European stores, and these were supplied to the College by the Accountant-General's office.

The most irritating part of this correction work is the calm way in which the Accountant-General takes it for granted that his figures must be right, leaving to me all the work of showing that they require "adjusting." What this work means, the above remarks will show.

In conclusion, I have much pleasure in acknowledging the cordial support afforded me throughout the session by my colleagues and by the Assistants to the Professors in every thing pertaining to the welfare of the College, and I am also glad to testify to the efficient manner in which the work of the office of the College has been carried on under the supervision of Mr. Hollingsworth. I think the Headwriter M.R.Ry. T. Veeraraghava Chari deserves special mention and credit for the careful and accurate manner in which he keeps the college accounts.

Madras,
1*st July* 1895.

(Signed) W. PRICE, M.D.,
Principal, Medical College.

The report is full and does not call for much comment.

2. *Staff.*—The session for 1894–95 witnessed several changes in the professorial staff, though most of them were of a temporary character. Mr. H. J. Gould resigned the chair of Dental Surgery, and in November 1894 Mr. C. F. Badcock, L.D.S., was appointed in his stead. A few changes took place also among the subordinate staff in consequence of the much lamented death of first-class Hospital Assistant Cunnuswami Pillai, and the reversion to military duty of Assistant Surgeon V. J. Staggs. The Director is, however, glad to note that the above changes interfered as little as possible with the efficient working of the college.

3. *Accommodation.*—Improvements and repairs were carried out to the college buildings during the year at a cost of Rs. 8,152.

4. *Library.*—The library appears to have been fairly well used by the students. It received several additions during the year, and the Director's thanks are due to the gentlemen mentioned in paragraph 25 of the report for their liberal contributions to the library.

5. *Strength.*—The strength of the several departments of the college during the past five years was as shown below :—

Department.	1890–91.	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.
College department	176	172	141	91	84
Apothecary department	49	52	37	33	54
Chemist and Druggist department	5	9	18	28	10
Hospital Assistant department ..	182	254	284	261	237
	412	487	480	413	385
Sanitary Inspector's class ..	..	..	..	..	54
Total ..	412	487	480	413	439

Excluding the Sanitary Inspector's class, the strength of the college was the lowest of any year during the past quinquennium. The decrease, which was marked in the College and Chemist and Druggist departments, was due to fewer admissions than in the previous years, owing to the raising of the standard of admission to the L.M.S. section and the Chemist and Druggist class. There was also a decrease in the strength of the Hospital Assistant department, notwithstanding a larger number of fresh admissions than in the year previous; but as this department was somewhat overcrowded, the decrease is not a matter for regret. There is no probability of the L.M.S. section emerging from its present depression so long as the courses of study for the M.B. and C.M. and L.M.S. degree examinations are nearly the same and the standard of the entrance test continues the same. The Director's views on this point have already been submitted to Government. It is much to be regretted that the Chemist and Druggist classes contained not a single *bonâ fide* Chemist or Druggist, all the students being candidates, who had failed in the first L.M.S. examination and who joined the class to take out extra courses in the subjects in which they had failed in that examination by paying the reduced rate of fees levied in the class; this privilege should not be continued, and these candidates should be required to attend the college as casual students. The Chemist and Druggist class does not meet the purpose for which it was intended, and early steps should be taken to mend matters. The revision of the curriculum has been entrusted to a special committee to be presided over by Dr. Van Geyzel. This committee has further been requested to consider the expediency of bringing the final examination for this class under the Technical Examination scheme, as has been done in the case of the Sanitary Inspector's class. The Surgeon-General's suggestion that the usefulness of the Chemist and Druggist section would be increased by the formation of a separate class for training compounders will be referred to the above special committee for consideration and favour of report. In the beginning, admission to the class may be thrown open to those, who have passed the Lower Secondary Examination or who may satisfy the Professor of Chemistry as to their fitness to follow the course. It is observed that only two Matriculates sought admission into the Hospital Assistant department as private students.

The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance including the Sanitary Inspector's class were satisfactory, being 425 and 402, respectively. As in the year previous, every district in the Presidency and several Native States and Provinces were represented.

An increase is noticed under Europeans and Eurasians, Native Christians, Brahmans and Muhammadans, though the accession under the first two classes was confined to male students. The female students were either Europeans and Eurasians or Native Christians, mostly the former, who, it is much to be regretted, showed a falling off during the year.

6. *Examinations*—(i) *University Examinations.*—The results of the examinations held during the five years ended 1894–95 have been given in paragraph 11 (*f*) of the report. The college acquitted itself fairly in all the examinations except in the second L.M.S., the results of which were the most unfavourable of any during the last five years. The causes which led to the excessive number of failures in Pathology and Medicine at this examination should have been adverted to by the Principal. The number of class examinations in these subjects might be increased slightly. In the last year's report it was observed that a university examination in Elementary Anatomy and Chemistry might, with advantage, be instituted at the end of the first year of the L.M.S. course, but this suggestion has not met with the approval of Faculty of Medicine or the Syndicate. It is noted in passing that in the statement appended to paragraph 21 the total of columns 3 and 4 against Elementary Materia Medica under the College department and Medical Jurisprudence under the Hospital Assistant department does not agree with the entry in column 2.

(ii) *College Board Examinations.*—These examinations were conducted in June last, and the results, which were remarkably good, have been summarised in paragraph 20 of the report. The female students acquitted themselves very creditably at the Apothecary grade examinations. At the Primary Examination for the Apothecary grade, the single female student who was sent up, came out successful in the first class, and at the Final Examination all the three female students, who were presented,

were successful, two having been placed in the first class, and one of them, Miss N. Ottmann, who gained 424 out of a total of 470 marks, heading the list of candidates (male and female) who passed the examination. Only four students failed at the Hospital Assistant Examination and all in Midwifery. For the first time the competition for the Government Gold Medal awarded to the best Hospital Assistant student was decided by a written as well as an oral examination, and Munshi Ram Sherma, a Burma student, who was admitted with the special sanction of Government, carried off the prize. The Board of Examiners attributes these satisfactory results to good preparation and good material.

7. The Sanitary Inspector's class also did admirably well, notwithstanding, it is reported, that the bulk of the students possessed a poor knowledge of English. Out of 50 students who appeared for the Intermediate Technical Examination in Hygiene, 38, or 76 per cent. passed with two in the first class. It is hoped that this class will, as anticipated by the Surgeon-General, grow in popularity and become self-supporting within a short period.

8. *Professors' and Clinical Instructors' reports.*—These reports were generally satisfactory. The Professors of Surgery, Chemistry and Pathology, it is reported, were far from satisfied with the general educational attainments of the classes under their charge. The complaint is owing, in the case of the Hospital Assistant department, to the necessity of selecting candidates for admission to that department from among persons who have passed the Middle School or the Lower Secondary Examination in the first or second class, so far as Government and Local Fund service is concerned, and in the case of the Apothecary department to the indiscriminate admission of candidates, who have passed the Matriculation Examination or the Higher Examination for Women. The Principal is requested to consult the College Council and report as to the desirability of regulating, as in the case of the College of Engineering, admissions to the Apothecary department by means of an open competitive examination, the Matriculation Examination, the Upper Secondary Examination or the late Higher Examination for Women continuing to be the minimum general educational test. The remarks of the Surgeon-General contained in paragraph 8 of his letter under the head "Clinical Instruction" will be referred to the Principal for an expression of his opinion as well as of that of his colleagues.

9. *Former students.*—The history of former students, as furnished in paragraph 11 (*g*) of the report, is gratifying.

10. *Casual students.*—There were thirty casual students in the College department, of whom the majority were those, who had failed in the university examinations. A Surgeon of the medical staff underwent a course in Operative Surgery as a casual student in view to his advancement in the service. A few students of the College department might be encouraged to appear for the degree of Licentiate in Sanitary Science.

11. *Female students.*—It is much to be regretted that there was a further fall in the number of female students, as will be seen from the particulars in the margin. Every department of the college shared in the decline, which has been explained in paragraph 19 of the report. The Surgeon-General's remarks on this subject are deserving of consideration. The Director has perused with satisfaction the account given of the success of some of the former female students in the profession.

	Number during	
	1893–94.	1894–95.
M. B. and C. M. section ...	...	1
L. M. S. section ...	5	3
Apothecary department ...	16	14
Hospital Assistant department.	5	2
Total ...	26	20

12. *Physical Training.*—Hitherto physical training had been optional with the students, and consequently only 110, or one-fourth of the total number of students were receiving instruction in gymnastics. The Director is, however, glad to note that the College Council has recently approved of the compulsory payment of a small athletic fee by all students, so that they may take part in some sort of exercise or other.

13. *Finance.*—The total receipts for the official year 1894–95 aggregated Rupees 58,955 and the charges for the same period Rs. 1,65,630. The receipts were larger and the charges less than in the year previous, and the variations have been explained by the Principal, who refers to certain anomalies in the methods of debiting the college with certain charges. The matter will be carefully investigated and orders passed in separate Proceedings. The Director fully concurs with the Surgeon-General's observations in paragraph 12 of his letter, but the system of debiting the whole salaries and allowances of the Medical officers to the Medical College is being followed on the distinct orders of Government. The Principal is requested to address the Accountant-General and ascertain and report whether the Local and Municipal contributions shown as receipts wholly appertained to the college, and if so what the large excess over the figures of the previous years was due to.

14. The Surgeon-General has urged the necessity of changing the designation of what is known at present as the "Apothecary" department and suggests the expression "Second" department as a suitable substitute. This latter was the nomenclature applied to the department for several years and was only a short time ago abandoned as unmeaning and inappropriate. The Principal is requested to consult the College Council with regard to the change proposed by Surgeon-Major-General Sibthorpe. It is observed that some military pupils who were found deficient in certain subjects have been allowed to attend special courses of lectures in those subjects so as to improve their chances of success at the re-examination. It should be reported whether a similar arrangement cannot be followed every year and in the case of civil pupils also.

15. Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Price continued to work with zeal and ability for the good of the college. The Director also notes with much satisfaction the testimony borne by the Principal to the good work done by the several members of the college staff and the office, and the efficient manner in which the work of the college was carried on during the session. His thanks are due to Dr. W. G. King, the Sanitary Commissioner, for taking part in the practical instruction of the Sanitary Inspector's class.

(A true Extract.)

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

Order—No. 810, Educational, dated 7th October 1895.

Dr. Duncan's direction that failed L.M.S. students should not be permitted to attend the Chemist and Druggist classes unless desirous of qualifying in that capacity meets with the approval of Government. It is obvious that this section of the College requires radical alterations and the report of the Committee which is enquiring into the matter should be submitted to Government as early as practicable.

2. The Government notes with satisfaction the success which has attended the institution of the Sanitary Inspectors' class, but regrets the fall in the number of female students receiving instruction at the College. It is hoped that the operation of the Dufferin Fund will attract more female medical students; the question referred to in paragraph 10 of the Surgeon-General's report is under the consideration of Government.

3. The results at the examinations held by the College Board were again remarkably good; the explanation as stated in the Surgeon-General's letter recorded in G.O., No. 24, Educational, dated 12th January 1895, is that candidates who are not considered to have a reasonable chance of success are prevented by the College authorities from appearing at the examinations. To enable Government to form a better opinion of the results of the teaching given in the College, future reports should show the total strength of the classes going up for examination and the number of students prevented from presenting themselves as candidates in consequence of deficient attainments.

4. The remarks made in paragraph 8 of the Director's review overlook the fact that no Hospital Assistant students received instruction from the Professors of Surgery, Chemistry and Pathology.

The Director should report the result of the enquiry which is being made in consequence of the Surgeon-General's criticisms on the clinical instruction at the College. It should be stated whether that officer is correct in his surmise that there is no provision for the clinical lectures which are required by the bye-laws of the University.

5. The attention of the Accountant-General will be invited to that portion of paragraph 29 of the report in which the Principal comments on the correspondence which took place regarding the discrepancies between the College figures and those entered in the Accountant-General's books. The Director will be requested to inform Government as to the explanation of the large increase in the contributions received from local and municipal funds. The Government observes that the tone of the Principal's criticisms of the communications which he received from the Accountant-General is very unbecoming, but recognizes the efficient manner in which he has controlled the College and the good work that has been done by the staff.

6. When final orders have been passed on the proposals regarding the reorganization of the College, the Director will be at liberty, if he so desires, to raise the question of changing the system of debiting the salaries of medical officers attached to the institution.

7. The administration of the College during the period under review appears to have been satisfactory.

(True Extract.)

Lionel Davidson
for Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Surgeon-General.
" Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Madras.
" Public Department.
" Local and Municipal Department.
" Accountant-General.
Editors' Table.

Endorsement—No. 811, Educational, dated 7th October 1895.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. A. Raitt.

1892 Jan 17-595

Govt. of {1895} Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

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G.O., &c, Nos. 810, 811, 7th October 1895.

OCTOBER.

Medical College, Madras.

Reviewing the report on the working of the — during 1894–95.

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STATEMENT WITH DITTO.								
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