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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public

DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.

139

Press
Mis.

Dated

8-2-

1867.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

(CONFIDENTIAL)

Read the following letter from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, to the Secretary to Government of Fort Saint George, Military Department; dated Simla, 23rd May 1866, No. 212.

In transmitting copies of the Proceedings of the Special Commission appointed to consider and report upon the number of Medical Officers, other than administrative, required for the Indian Service in the Civil and Military Departments at each Presidency, and the emoluments to be assigned to each appointment, I am desired to request that the Government of India may be favored with the views of the Government of Fort Saint George on the recommendations of the Commission, with respect to the number and classification of the Medical Officers required, not only in the Presidency Towns and Colleges, but at the Mofussil Stations in the Madras Presidency.

2. There are some points also among the general recommendations, on which the Government of India is inclined to differ in some degree from the conclusions of the Commission, such as the discontinuance of the practice of appointing Uncovenanted Medical Officers to any Civil Stations;—the absolute exclusion from civil charges of graduates of the Local Universities;—the number of stations for which separate Medical Officers are required, and the classification of such stations;—the abolition of the appointment of Examiner of Medical Accounts; the number of Officers required on the establishment of each Presidency, and the per-centage to be allowed for absentees.

3. It may be desirable to limit the appointment of Uncovenanted Officers to special cases, but it does not seem advisable to discontinue altogether the practice of making such appointments, while, in the case of graduates of the Local Universities, though they may not be considered eligible to receive charge of the Civil Stations as a rule, it is probable that there are some stations where they might be from time to time employed.

4. The Governor General in Council would not attempt to settle to what extent Uncovenanted Medical Officers shall be employed, but would simply at present consider whether such Officers should be employed or not, and, if this point be settled in the affirmative, reserve to the Government of India, or to the Government of the Presidency, as the case may be, the decision in regard to each particular addition to the number thus employed.

5. There are some Civil Stations where, from the proximity of a Cantonment, the Medical Officer of the Native Regiment therein stationed might be made available for the duty in addition to his own, and no separate Civil Surgeon be required.

6. In any such cases, if *additional* medical aid were required, it might be provided by the appointment of one of these graduates as an assistant to the Covenanted Medical Officer; for while the particular sphere of duty indicated by the Commission is no doubt most suitable to this class, it is also desirable that they should be eligible, if required, for general employment, both on grounds of economy and encouragement to a deserving body.

7. Upon a consideration of the reasons for and against the appointment of Examiner of Medical Accounts, the Government of India has come to the conclusion that it should be maintained.

8. The proposals of the Commission in regard to the source from which Medical Officers should be provided for the outlying Provinces and Political Establishments, are approved by the Government of India; but it must be borne in mind that the probable transfer of the Straits Settlements to the Colonial Department, may render a diminution practicable in the number of Officers to be so furnished by the Madras Establishment.

9. In paragraph 34 of their Report, the Commission have enumerated the various Civil Stations at which, in their opinion, the duties might be entrusted to the Medical Officers of Regiments quartered at or in the immediate vicinity of those stations.

10. But it is well known that, in ordinary times, the duties devolving upon Medical Officers in charge of Native Regiments are very light; and it appears to the Government of India that the employment of such Officers on civil duties, in addition, is in every way desirable, and that the system should be extended as far as may be practicable.

11. When the Civil Station and the Cantonment are widely separated, or where the former is very extensive and the duties manifold, exceptional treatment may be required; but it appears to the Government of India that, as a rule, the Medical Officer of a Native Regiment should be able to take charge of the Civil Station, in addition to his own duties.

12. The stations in the Madras Presidency, which would seem to come under this category, besides those enumerated by the Commission, are those marginally noted, to which others may perhaps be added, such as Rangoon, Moulmein, &c.

Kurnool.
Mangalore.
Masulipatam.
Berhampore.
Vizagapatam, (which has Waltair) within four miles.

13. The Government of India would be glad, therefore, if the matter is carefully considered in this light, and I am to request that a list of stations be prepared, distinguishing those requiring separate Civil Surgeons belonging to the Establishment, those where the Medical Officer in charge of a Native Regiment can also perform the civil duties, and those which are or may be entrusted to Uncovenanted Medical Officers.

14. It also appears to the Government of India that a reduction is practicable in the number of Garrison or Staff Surgeons, and that at some stations at which it is proposed to place a Garrison or Staff Surgeon in addition to a Civil Surgeon, one Officer should suffice.

15. As regards the emoluments to be assigned to the several situations and appointments held by Medical Officers, I am desired to add that, with the exception of those recommended for Civil Stations, the Government of India entirely approves of the scales laid down in the Tables attached to paragraphs 51 and 65 of the Report, as well as of the principles upon which the recommendations are based, and upon which pay and staff salaries are to be issued in the Medical Department.

16. With respect, however, to appointments at Civil Stations, it appears to the Government of India to be preferable to divide these into two instead of

three classes, and to assign a consolidated staff salary of Rupees 250 and Rupees 150 to each class respectively, an additional allowance being given at stations where there is a Lunatic Asylum, or a College, or both, say Rupees 150 where there are both, and Rupees 100 where there is one only.

17. The remuneration for all minor and usual duties in Civil Stations should fall within the consolidated salary attached to the class; but where there are important and heavy extra charges, such as Asylums or Colleges, which only fall exceptionally at a few stations, an extra allowance may reasonably be given.

18. In submitting a revised list of Civil Stations for which separate Medical Officers are deemed requisite, these modifications in the classification of civil charges should be borne in mind.

19. A communication has already been made to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India on that portion of the Report of the Commission which concerns the emoluments recommended to be assigned to the several appointments in the Medical Service, and Her Majesty's Government has been solicited to convey early sanction to their adoption, with the modifications proposed by the Government of India with respect to appointments at Civil Stations.

Referred to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and to the Public Department for any observations which it may be desired to offer on the proposed arrangements, for the Military and Civil Departments respectively.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
18th June 1866.

(Signed) H. MARSHALL, Major Genl.,
Secretary to Government.

ORDER THEREON, 8th February 1867, No. 139.

In the above letter the Government of India request the opinion of this Government on certain recommendations of the Special Commission appointed to consider and report upon the number of Medical Officers, other than administrative, required for this Presidency.

2. The requirements of Madras, for Military purposes, will be considered in the Military Department; the present proceedings relate only to the Civil Department.

3. The main point on which the Government of India desire the opinion of this Government is the number of stations requiring separate Civil Surgeons, as distinguished from those in which the Civil duties can be entrusted to the Medical Officer in charge of the Native Regiment stationed at or immediately near them, with, in special cases, the aid of a graduate of the local university.

4. The Government of India specially notice, as coming under the latter category, the stations of Kurnool, Mangalore, Masulipatam*, Berhampore, and Vizagapatam.

5. The Governor in Council has carefully considered the list of stations given by the Commission in Appendix D of their report, and has come to the conclusion that their number cannot be reduced, and that they all require the services of a separate Medical Officer. They

Nos. 27 to 4.

* Note.—There is no longer a Regiment at Masulipatam.

are all of them important Civil Stations, with the usual adjuncts of Civil Establishments, (Revenue, Magisterial, and Judicial), Jails, Dispensaries, &c. It is only at the

* Berhampore.
Kurnool.
Cuddapah.
Mangalore.
Tinnevely.
Vizagapatam.
Bellary.
Trichinopoly.

eight places marginally noted, that Native Regiments are stationed, and the Governor in Council is satisfied that, owing either to the distance of the Cantonments, or the character of the duties to be per-

formed, or other considerations, advantage cannot be taken of the presence of the Regimental Medical Officer. The station of Kurnool was last year visited by a severe outbreak of Cholera, and the Civil Surgeon fell a victim to it. The Regimental Surgeon was physically unable to meet the numerous calls on his attendance and aid, and if it had not fortunately happened that the disease did not invade the lines of the Native Corps, the Troops would have been moved from the station, and this important place, the Head Quarters of the District, with its Jail, Public Establishments, and a large Native Town, would have been left without Medical aid, had the system of combining Military and Civil duties in the same person been in force there. Fever has recently prevailed in the same place with such virulence that a single Medical Officer would again have proved insufficient. Another objection to the system is, that whenever the Regimental Surgeon is required to attend a Court Martial at the Head Quarters of his Division, as not unfrequently happens, the station would be left without aid until his relief or return. The arguments of the Commission on this point seem to the Governor in Council to be of very great cogency, but in dealing with the question His Excellency in Council has been guided by the actual circumstances of each station.

6. So far as the Presidency *proper* is concerned, the Governor in Council, therefore, considers 28 Civil Surgeons absolutely necessary.

7. Beyond the territorial limits of the Presidency, the following Officers are certainly requisite:—

1 Physician to His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore.

1 Residency Surgeon.

8. The Commission provide thirty-six Officers for Mysore,* Hyderabad,† Port

Blair,‡ the Straits,§ Labuan,|| and Burmah.¶ On the transfer of the Straits

Settlements to the Colonial Office being

* 6.
† 15.
‡ 2.

§ 1.
|| 1.
¶ 8.

carried out, the four Officers provided for them and the one for Labuan will, the Government presume, be unnecessary. Port Blair might, the Government think, be supplied more conveniently from Bengal, that penal settlement being under the control of the Government of Bengal. Whether twenty-nine Officers are really required for Mysore, Hyderabad, and Burmah, and whether at some of the proposed Stations, Civil and Military duties could not be entrusted to the same Officer, are questions which, from ignorance of local requirements, this Government are not in a position to decide.

9. For Madras, the Commission have added four Medical Officers for the Jail and two for the Assay Department.

10. In their selection of Officers for the charge of Central Jails in this Presidency, the Madras Government have hitherto followed the sound principle of

* The Court and Jail have been moved from Chitacole to Berhampore.

appointing the person whom they consider best fitted for the post, without reference to his profession. The charge of a Jail requires other qualities which a Medical Officer may or may not possess, and it is on the possession of these, and not on mere medical attainments, that the question should turn.

11. The Assayers in Madras have hitherto been appointed by the Home Government from the Medical services generally, and not exclusively from that of Madras, and it is not necessary that they should be Medical men.

12. The Government are clearly of opinion that there should be no specific allotment of Medical Officers for extraneous duties, of a non-professional nature, such as the above, and that whenever the Government see fit to employ Medical men on such duties the reserve, which the Commission fix at 25 per cent., should be drawn upon.

13. The Government would add two Officers to the Civil allotment, one for the Lunatic Asylum at the Presidency, and the other for His Excellency the Governor. A large Central Lunatic Asylum will soon be one of the Medical Institutions of the Presidency, and considering the amount and special character of work which it will entail, a separate Officer for the charge of it will be an absolute necessity. It may be found expedient to obtain a person who has made the treatment of Lunacy his special study, and has had practical experience in the management of Asylums, from England, but the need of such an appointment must here be pointed out. The proposed abolition of the Garrison Surgency of Fort Saint George, will leave His Excellency the Governor without any Medical attendant to accompany His Excellency during his tours, and the addition of a Medical Officer for His Excellency's Staff is essentially requisite.

14. Leaving, therefore, the thirty-six appointments mentioned in paragraph 8 for the decision of the Supreme Government, the alterations proposed by this Government would reduce the specific allotment of the Commission from forty-two to thirty-six, as shown in the margin.

15. With regard to the remuneration to be assigned to the Civil Surgeoncies, the Commission propose three rates, viz., Rupees 400, 250, and 150 for the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd grades, into which they would divide the Department. The Government of India consider the retention of the two last alone desirable. The question does not materially affect this Presidency, as only five 1st Class appointments were

suggested for the Madras Establishment, and all these are beyond the territorial limits of the Presidency. The division of the Civil Stations between the classes

to which 250 and 150 Rupees Staff salary are allotted, proposed by the Commission, is with some few exceptions approved by this Government. For instance, the duties of the two Medical Officers at Ootacamund are as nearly equal as possible, and certainly more onerous than those of Tranquebar, and the Government would place both the Medical Officers of Ootacamund in the 250 Rupees class, and the Surgeon of Tranquebar in the lower class of 150 Rupees. So also the Government

Bangalore.
Hyderabad Presidency.
Port Blair.
Singapore.
Rangoon.

would class the charge of Rajahmundry above that of Madura. But they consider that the Local Government should have the general power of making such transfers as these, so long as the regulated number of each class is not exceeded.

16. The Government do not consider the system adopted by the Commission of attaching the fixed Staff Salary to the *unemployed* allowances of each grade as convenient or desirable. It necessarily leads to an embarrassing number of rates of pay, and involves certain anomalies. The Government would prefer the system of consolidated salaries, but assuming that the Commission have rightly interpreted the word "consolidated" as used in the Secretary of State's Warrant, the Government consider that the best plan is to follow the example set by the Secretary of State in paragraph 28 of the Warrant, and recognise only the four grades there specified, instead of taking the unemployed pay scale with its eight grades. In illustration of the anomalies to which the plan of the Commission will lead, the Government would instance the case of an Assistant Surgeon in charge of a first class Station. For the first four years he would draw Rupees 736 monthly, in his fifth year Rupees 754, in his sixth year Rupees 842, and in his tenth year Rupees 860. It will be apparent that in his sixth year Rupees 88 (or 842-754) monthly, represents the value of one year's service and experience, while after the

sixth year Rupees 18 (or Rupees 860-842) represents the value of four years experience and service. It was no doubt to escape such anomalies and to avoid a multiplicity of rates varying but little from each other, that the Secretary of State adopted his plan of allotting different Regimental salaries only to the four chief divisions, Assistant Surgeons under and above five years, Surgeons, and Surgeon Majors.

17. The plan which the Government would adopt, if the decision of the question rested with them, is to make the lowest class of Civil Stations exactly equivalent to the consolidated charge of a Regiment, the duties, responsibilities, and other circumstances of the two appointments being very much on a par. The higher class of Civil Stations, the Government would make better than Regimental charges by 100 Rupees monthly, the difference of the duties, in their judgment, rendering this difference of pay equitable. The marginal statement will show that while this plan will not materially differ from the scale of remuneration proposed by the Commission the number of rates will be reduced from sixteen to eight.

	Assistant Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon of				Surgeons of				Surgeon Majors of			
		Under five years.	Proposed by Govern-ment.	Yrs. 6 Yrs. 10 Yrs.	Proposed by Govern-ment.	12 Yrs. 15 Yrs.	Proposed by Govern-ment.	20 Yrs. 25 Yrs.	Proposed by Govern-ment.	20 Yrs. 25 Yrs.	Proposed by Govern-ment.		
1	Unemployed pay Consolidated do. in charge of a Regiment.	2	?	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS. 286	RS.	RS. 304	RS. 392	RS. 410	RS.	RS.	RS. 640	RS. 677	RS.	RS. 852	RS. 888	RS.
	410		600	600	600			800	800		1,000	1,000	
	Proposed by Cann.	550	Proposed by Com-mission.				700	Proposed by Commission.				1,100	
	536	554	536	543	550	530	560	800	827	900	1,102	1,138	1,000
	436	450	536	543	550	600	600	790	827	800	1,002	1,038	1,000
	Civil Station, 2nd Class.												
	Do. do. 3rd Class.												

the post of Surgeon of the Hospital, the Government will be compelled to choose one junior to the Principal. With regard to salary, the Government see no reason for giving the Principal more than the Surgeon of the Hospital.

24. The Government consider that the Surgeon of the General Hospital should be *resident*, and in this case, the necessity of a resident Assistant Surgeon is not very apparent. If the Surgeon is non-resident, there seems no necessity for giving him a higher rate of salary than is allowed to the District Surgeons of the Presidency.

25. The Government are of opinion that the Medical Store-keeper should be

	Assistant Surgeons			Assistant Surgeons of			Surgeons of			Surgeon Major of			The rates include Professional and House-rent.
	Under 5 years.			5 Yrs.	6 Yrs.	10 Yrs.	5 to 12 Years.	12 Yrs.	15 Yrs.	12 to 15 Yrs.	20 Yrs.	25 Yrs.	
	286	450	Proposed by Commission.	304	392	410		640	677		852	888	
Unemployed pay													
Consolidated do. in charge													
Regiment													
Principal Medical College													
Surgeon General Hospital													
Fort Surgeon													
Orthopaedic Surgeon													
Surgeon in charge of Hospital													
Chemical Examiner													
Store-keeper													
District Surgeons													
Assistant Surgeons													
Surgeon to His Excellency the Governor													
Surgeon to the Asylum													
Superintendent of Vaccination													

* To vacate on promotion to Surgery.

an Officer of the Establishment, but they consider it decidedly objectionable that the incumbent should hold another appointment, as proposed by the Commission; experience has shown that the charge of the Stores is sufficient to occupy the whole time and attention of one Officer. The appointment, however, is one of those which might very properly be restricted to the lower grades of the service. Government need not incur the expense of a Surgeon or Surgeon Major for such an office.

26. The Government consider it desirable that the Chemical Examiner should be a Member of the service. It is a matter of extreme difficulty, in this Presidency at least, to provide for special offices of this description from beyond the service, and even if an uncovenanted officer were procured from England for the post, the contingency of his being obliged, by ill health, to vacate it, must be regarded.

27. The Government would like the allowance for house rent in the salaries of the Presidency appointments, and in the margin is given the scale of salaries which, in their opinion, is suitable to the different offices, and would greatly simplify matters.

28. With regard to the employment of Uncovenanted Medical Officers, the Government have availed themselves of the aid of private practitioners only in two cases. In one a salary of Rupees 100, and in the other a salary of Rupees 150 is allowed for attendance on the public Establishments. This plan may, the Government think, be extended as circumstances require, but the employment of such Agents should be regarded as special, and not carry with it the advantages of the pension and leave rules, which are applicable only to persons absolutely in the service of Government. There will be ample scope for the employment of graduates of the local Universities, as a class of really able practitioners is produced, in many Stations for which the regular establishment does not provide. The claims of the people of the country to Medical aid are, at present, but incidentally met, and there are many large towns and tracts of country where such Officers might be beneficially and usefully employed.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Military Department.

Confidential.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

No. 212.

To
THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF FORT ST. GEORGE,
MILITARY DEPARTMENT,

SIR,

IN transmitting copies of the Proceedings of the Special Commission appointed to consider and report upon the number of Medical Officers, other than administrative, required for the Indian Service in the Civil and Military Departments at each Presidency, and the emoluments to be assigned to each appointment, I am desired to request that the Government of India may be favored with the views of the Government of Fort St. George on the recommendations of the Commission, with respect to the number and classification of the Medical Officers required, not only in the Presidency Towns and Colleges, but at the Mofussil Stations in the Madras Presidency.

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I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

SIMLA,
The 23rd May 1866.

(Signed) H. K. BURNE, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL INSPECTOR GENERAL, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Fort St. George,

186

From

The Offg. Principal Inspector General,
Medical Department,
Fort Saint George.

To

The Adjutant General of the Army,
Fort Saint George.

SIR,

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter No 2342 of the 21st of June, giving
cover to a confidential letter from the Government
of India and the Report by the Commissioner
on the Indian Medical Service, upon which,
in accordance with instructions, I beg to offer
the following remarks.

1. Regarding the number and classification of the Medical Officers required not only in the Presidency Towns and Colleges, but at the Hospital Stations in the Madras Presidency -

Objections to the combination of the appointments of Medical Storekeeper and Professor of Materia Medica. - I record my reasons for objecting to the recommendation "that the charge of the Medical Stores be combined with that of the Professor of Materia Medica." It is to be seen that

3. It is not during the entire lecture hour that the Professor of Materia Medica should be employed at the Medical College, he has a large

André 1844. Oct.

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S. O. No. 139.
The Office is now to be
in the office of Mr. Smith, 100
and the office of Mr. Smith
is the same as before.

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Date 25th May 3 1886
Recd 25 June

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Spencer's Magazine

referred to this Executive
the Government in Chief and
to the Public Department for any
determination which it may be desir-
able to make on the proposed arrange-
ments, for the Military and Civil
Departments respectively—

large Museum of the various articles in the Materia Medica which should be to him, what the dissecting room is to the Professor of Anatomy, and in which he should be engaged with the Students during several hours of the day; consequently he ought not to have time to take another duty which would necessitate his personal attendance from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily.

4. The system of combining the charge of the Stores with another appointment was introduced when Mr Fleming gave up the Essay Mastership, under very honorable circumstances, and as Government had no other means of compensating him for the loss of the Essay allowances, the charge of the Lunatic Asylum was added to that of the Medical Stores. To this arrangement no objection could be offered, rarely more than a morning visit is required at the Lunatic Asylum: this did not interfere with the Storekeepers proper attendance at his Office, and the duties were carried out most satisfactorily by Mr Fleming, and those Officers who followed him, until in 1854 when the Professor of Chemistry, who also held the appointment of Chemical Examiner was, in addition to these, appointed Medical Storekeeper with its dependent charge of the Lunatic Asylum.

5. No Officer with such a multiplicity of duties could carry them all out well, and although he was after a time relieved of the charge of the Lunatic Asylum, the arrangement

arrangement did not answer, and many robberies and irregularities took place in the Stores. It is in my opinion impossible for one individual to perform efficiently the duties of Professor of Materia Medica at the Medical College, and at the same time those of Medical Storekeeper, which necessitates his personal attendance from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily.

6. In my opinion the Stores should never be opened except when the responsible Officer is present, and if my view of the duties of the teacher of Materia Medica is correct, it is impossible that he could be present at business hours.

7. At present an Honorary Surgeon has Medical charge of the Lunatic Asylum, this Officer is in bad health, and is about to leave Madras on a years leave, and from his long service there is unlikely to resume the active duties of his profession. As arrangements must immediately be made for the medical charge of the Asylum, I have proposed to Government that the present Storekeeper, who holds no other appointment, should, as in former years, assume charge of the Lunatic Asylum, at least until final orders are given upon the Report.

8. The Calcutta Commission propose that the duties of the Asylum should be assigned to the Surgeon of the 2nd District. This Officer has already sufficient work, he has to pay daily visits to the Military Female Asylum and

I have objected to the Professor of
Materia Medica being also Shopkeeper, as the hours
of attendance required at their several duties clash,
but this objection does not apply to his also holding
one of the Junior Professorships

10 I understand the Right Honorable
the Governor wishes provision to be made to enable
him to appoint a personal Medical attendant,
should he at any time wish to do so.

12 Medical attendance upon sick officers at the Club, Club chambers, and Patter's Gardens is now afforded by the Garrison Surgeon, but there will, when the appointment of Garrison Surgeon is abolished, devolve upon the Surgeon of the 4th District.

Trat of Civil
Station.

14 List N^o 1 shows Civil stations at which no Regiment is stationed, and for which separate Commissioned Medical Officers are required.

15 In N^o 2 are given the land stations
at which there are Native Regiments, and List
3 shews the stations which might be held by
Uncommissioned Medical Officers, were there any
of this Class in Madras.

1	2	3
Requiring separate Civil Surgeons from the Establishment.	Stations where the Medical Officer in charge of a Native Regiment can perform the Civil duties.	Which may be entrusted to Unconvenanted Medical Officers.
Ootacamund 2 Officers Coonoor Cochin Calicut Taranguebar & Mysapatam Coimbatore Salem Cuddalore Cocanada Chingleput Vellore Rajahmundry Madras Bombay Calcutta	Bellary Trichinopoly Tongoo Thyctonyor Madras Trangoor Kurnool Berhampore Tizagapatam Simnawelly Mangalore Cuddapah	Kellicheery Madura Guntoor Mannipatani Tanjore Chittoor
Madras Bombay Calcutta		In Madras there are no Unconvenanted Medical Officers, except at Tanjore in charge of a Military Company with 20 Europeans each. Other stations will require a Convenanted Medical Officer. The Station of Madras will require a Convenanted Medical Officer.

In Madras there are no Hon-
-ourable Medical Officers, except
Dr. Thompson in charge of the Military
consequently with its exception each
of these stations will require a Com-
-missioned Medical Officer.
The stations for whom we are entitled
to send such an officer are

A-

16 At Bellary and Trichinopoly there are no Civil Surgeons, the Garrison Surgeons perform the Civil duties, for which they each receive Rs. 100 a month, in addition to their other allowances. At Tonghoo and Thyeatungoo the Civil duties are, in a similar manner, performed by one of the Regimental Medical Officers.

17 At Rangoon there is no reason why the Civil duties should not be performed by the Staff Surgeon, and at Moulmein by the Medical Officer of the Native Regiment, more especially as within the last few weeks two Medical Officers have been specially appointed to the Sails at Rangoon and Moulmein.

18 Simsevally, the Civil station, is about three miles distant from Palancottah, the Military Cantonment.

19 Vizagapatnam, has the European Veteran Company, a Native Regiment and the Medical stores, the latter being full four miles distant from the Sail at Waltair.

20 Kurnool is an extensive straggling place, in which Cholera is almost always present, and frequently in its most virulent form. Within the last few days several Europeans have died, the Civil Medical Officer having been one of its victims. There is a large Sail.

21 Berhampore is a large station with the Judges' Courts and a large Sail.

22 Cuddapah the Military Cantonment and Civil Lines are between 3 and 4 miles distant from

Reasons why the Military and Civil duties should not, as a rule, be performed by one individual

Civil duties at Rangoon by Staff Surgeons.

Moulmein by Medical Officer of Native Regiment

Distances between the Civil stations and Military Cantonments

from each other.

23. Mangalore is a very inaccessible place. There is a Sail.

24 Not only do the distances between the Military and Civil stations make it, in my opinion, objectionable that the duties should as a rule, be performed by one individual, but in the event of the incumbent becoming sick or dying, a long period must, in nearly all cases, elapse before another Medical man could replace him. Take the instance of Berhampore, there is no station nearer than Madras, 656 miles, from which, under the double system a Medical Officer could be withdrawn.

25 When Cholera first made its appearance at Kurnool last month, the Regimental Surgeon was the only Medical Officer present, there happened to be two Medical Officers at Cuddapah

26 Cholera first made its appearance at Kurnool last month, the Regimental Surgeon was the only Medical Officer present, there happened to be two Medical Officers at Cuddapah, 56 miles distant, one of whom was immediately sent to Kurnool to take the Civil duties, after a report had been received that the disease reappeared with increased violence, and the Civil Surgeon was one of its early victims; it then became necessary to apply for Medical aid from Bellary and Bangalore, the nearest stations where it was available, respectively 46 and 82 1/2 miles distant from Kurnool. It is not out of place to point out that the Medical Officers having the combined duties will be the only one, Military or Civil, who cannot get a days leave.

Madras

27. Madras is never likely to have a large number of Unconvenanted Medical Officers or of Graduates of the local Universities; the prizes in other Departments are higher and more easily attained.

Regarding the employment of Unconvenanted Medical Officers, and the Graduates of the local Universities.

Only two graduates of British Colleges have applied for Professional employment in this Presidency, one is now acting as ²³ ~~Field~~ ^{Assistant} Surgeon at Tellicherry, the other has taken service under the Travancore Government.

28. In 1852, the Madras Government, with the object of introducing the practice of European Medicine amongst the better Clafs of Natives, instituted a Clafs of Native Surgeons who, after studying for 5 years at the Medical College, received upon qualifying themselves for practice a monthly stipend of Rupees 100- after 7 years Rupees 150, and after a further period of ~~four~~ ^{seven} years Rupees 200 a month. The attempt consequent upon the low qualifications of those who presented

themselves as Candidates for the Office of Native Surgeons ^{failed}. After 1859 no other students were entertained to fill up this Clafs.

29. At present there are ~~10~~ Native Surgeons employed as follows.

One is a Municipal Commissioner.

Two are in independent charges, and the rest in Lillahs under Medical Officers.

30. Five students have graduated at the Medical College since the abolition of the grade of Native Surgeons, but only ^{one} ~~two~~ have been in the service of Government.

31. Two Graduates of British Colleges have

The Director of Public Instruction in his report of last year upon the Medical College, observes upon the grade of Native Surgeons "that it is impossible to peruse the reports annually submitted by the Medical College Council, and by the Committee ~~which conducted the~~ examination of these Candidates, without perceiving that the object sought by the Government in the Establishment of the grade of Native Surgeons has been, in a great measure, defeated, by the very low qualifications of those who compete for the appointment."

Point out that ~~these~~ ^{the remarks in the preceding} observations do not apply to the Medical Subordinates of this Presidency. With the exception of from 12 to 14 at the top of the list of Apothecaries, every subordinate has been educated at the Medical College and has been passed out only after a stringent examination, and once at least during every year is this amount of knowledge tested by a Station Committee, and their Reports are regularly sent to the Principal Inspector General, through the Deputy Inspector General of Divisions.

32. As there is little probability of ²⁴ ~~the~~ ^{class to be formed} Madras receiving many Unconvenanted Medical men it is from the Medical Subordinate Department.

33. Recommends a

34. As there is little probability of

we must look for a Class to take their place - In that department are many men of great zeal and intelligence, and quite fit to hold minor charges - Here Government to sanction the promotion of a certain number of this class to the grade of Honorary or Sub Assistant Surgeons, it would admit of Com-missed Officers being employed in more im-portant charges than some now are.

36 With reference to the number of Medical Officers required for the public service, I have taken the liberty of attaching to this Report the Proceedings of the Madras Government 2nd June 1866 W. 198. No 2378 11th July 1866 in which are two letters 14th June 1866 D. 216- to the Adjutant General, in which I have fully discussed this question.

37 Since the 14th of June four vacan-cies have occurred by resignation and death thus reducing the Establishment, excluding Administrative and 3 Officers holding non Medical appointments to

78 Surgeons

87 Assistant Surgeons

165 but from this must be deducted

39 on furlough and sick leave
Total 126 Medical Officers for duty

If the Straits Settlements be trans-ferred to the Colonial Office it will only free one
(1) Civil Officer -

38 If all the Madras Medical Officers now serving in the Central provinces be returned, Madras will gain seven (7)

39 But as it is proposed that this

this Presidency shall provide the Civil as well as ^{Medical} Military Officers for Burmah, ^{and} to Officers the Hyderabad Contingent, I fancy the Officers reserved from the Straits and Central India will be then fully absorbed -

40 The percentage of absentees to strength at this date is 23-6.

41 I would respectfully suggest that Officers employed on duties unconnected with professional duties should be seconded, and replaced by other men.

42 Excluding the regulated number of Administrative Officers - seconding those employed in non professional appointments, and making a Class of Honorary or Sub Assistant Surgeons, who will be eligible for employment in minor appointments, the number of Medical Officers (180) proposed for the Madras Establishment should be sufficient.

43 The Annual per centage of casualties for the last five years has been 11 - upon an average strength of 204. The average per centage of casualties upon the proposed strength of the Medical Department 180 would be 9; consequently this Department would annually require 9 recruits

44 But there being only now 165 instead of 180 Medical Executive Officers, irrespective of the annual supply, 15 Medical Officers are required at once.

45 I propose that the appointments of

1st Professor of Materia Medica be not combined with that of Medical Store-keeper pp. 2-3-4-5

* Surgeon Major Surgeon
Ornithologist
Surgeon Major Claphorn
Conservator of Forests
Surgeon Hunter
Supt of School of Industry
and to these I would
add Officers of the
Assay Department.

Annual per cen-
-tage of Casual-
-ties and the An-
-nual number
of Assistant Sur-
-geons required -

15 Medical Officers
required at once.

Suggestions

2nd That provision be made for a personal
Medical attendant upon the Right Honorable
the Governor p. 10

3rd That the Medical charge of the Lunatic
Asylums be assigned to the Medical Storekeeper
and not to the Surgeon of the 2nd District.
p. 7-8.

4th That as a rule, Civil and Military
duties should not be performed by the
same individual p. 24-25-26

5th It is suggested that as Madras is
not likely to have many uncovenanted
Medical Officers, that a Class of Honorary
or Sub Assistant Surgeons for the purpose
of holding minor charges be formed
from the Medical Subordinate Service, and
their fitness for these duties is pointed
out. p. 31-32-33, 34, 35.

46. Chicaole and Ganjam have ceased
to be Civil Stations, whilst Berhampore
has become one.

List of appointments in the Civil Department
usually filled by Commissioned Medical Officers.

Surgeon 1 st District, Presidency	✓	1	Memo: Full complement 37 Number at present in appointments 31 Waiting 6
2 nd	✓	1	
3 rd	✓	1	
4 th	✓	1	
5 th	✓	1	
Superintendent Eye Infirmary	✓	1	Held by Unconv ^d Officer
Medical Storekeeper, Presidency	✓	1	
Superintendent Lying in Hospital	✓	1	
Chemical Examiner	✓	1	
General Superintendent of Vaccination	✓	1	
General Hospital	✓	2	Held by Unconv ^d Officer
Lunatic Asylum	✓	1	
Medical Charge of Cochinamund	✓	2	
do Kurnool	✓	1	
do Coonoor & Kotagerry	✓	1	
do Cocanada	✓	1	Held by Unconv ^d Officer
Civil Surgeon of Chittoor	✓	1	
do Cochin	✓	1	
do Tranquebar	✓	1	
do Cuddalore	✓	1	
do Calicut	✓	1	Held by Unconv ^d Officer
do Quinteros	✓	1	
do Vizagapatam	✓	1	
Zillah Surgeon of Trinnevelly	✓	1	
do Berhampore	✓	1	
do Tanjore	✓	1	Held by Reg ^t Officer
do Chingleput	✓	1	
do Coimbatore	✓	1	
do Madura	✓	1	
do Salem	✓	1	
do Rajahmundry	✓	1	Held by Reg ^t Officer
do Masulipatam	✓	1	
do Cuddapah	✓	1	
do Bellor	✓	1	
do Mangalore	✓	1	
do Tellicherry	✓	1	Held by Unconv ^d Officer
		Total	37

1866

To
The Assistant Surgeon
of the Army
at Secunderabad

Dated 20th July

Subscribed to report upon
the number of Medical
Officers required for
the Indian Army at
Secunderabad

Note. These papers are marked

"Confidential."

by the Sup: fut.

The Supreme fut de-
-line the opinion of fut.
on ^{certain} ~~points~~ points to con-
nected with the reor-
-ganisation of the Medi-
cal Service - for which
purpose a Com^m lately
sat at Aldershot, the
Members interested being
represented by Dr. Cornish

The papers have
gone also to H.C. the of
who will deal with
the question in its mili-
-tary aspect - but the
Civil & Military bearings
of the subject are much
intermixed.

The first point is
the number of Medical

Numerically the Civil
interest predominates.

Officers repaired for
Civil duties.

The Comnd / para 34
to 35 / allot 180 officers
to Madras - excluding
of "Administrative Officers"
the present & or old establish-
ment - with the little
deduction being or having
been 233.

The Comnd state that
in arriving at this al-
lotment, they have not
been unmindful of
the fact that at some
stations where M. S. Regts
are cantoned their me-
dical officers may, not
inappropriately, be en-
trusted with the Civil
duties of the station. They
notice the present objection
to "drifting up of military
& civil duties in the larger
stations and also the
demand for medical

this includes Mad^{ras}
Officers for later
regiments.

+ This evidently includes
Officers for troops, ^{and}
Royal & Mysore
provided for in
disbanded.

Kurumb
Mangalore
Madraskatam ^{with a}
Berkhamore ^{military}
Pig of a station
"per haps"
Rangoon - Madras etc.

a. Those proposed by C^o for Madras
are - Bellary.

Trichinopoly
Cannara
Bangalore.

The Garrison Surgeon at the
station do civil duty for a
special salary of Rs 150 per m. He
will be continued under
the same plan - the G. S. draws
a consolidated salary of
Rs 1200 per m.

b. Those proposed by C^o.
Rangoon
Secunderabad
Rampore

men in non-medical
appointments.

The Secy: Jt. dwell
on this point - the saddle
reparable doctors at
Civil duties - giving them
where additional aid
is necessary. The <sup>dis-
tance</sup> of a ^{station}
the local universities
They have certainly
town - included in the
allotment of the Com-
mand. They consider that
the Regimental Surgeon
might do the Civil duty.
They think also that
a director may be
made in the ^{number}
of Garrison or ^{that} Surgeon.

As regards the ^{the}
demerit - the Com-
mand ^{is} ^{not} ⁱⁿ ^{the}
proposed.

1. To abolish the Garrison
Surgeon & have a "Fort
in lieu of a Garrison
Surgeon"

2. To have a Resident

Surgeon for the General Hospital.

3. To unite the Professorship of Materia Medica with the Medical

Store-keeper ship - making the professorship of Botany now united with the former a separate minor office -

4. To abolish the Surgency of the Lunatic Asylum

5. To create 5 minor Professorships - Botany to be separate Physiology for Anatomy to make the College Course complete.

The 1. 2. & 5th proposals seem good.

As to 3rd? I understand that Dr. Shaw is opposed to it, on the ground that the Stores are a sufficiently onerous charge.

As to the 4th the Com^{rs} say that if a large Central Lunatic Asylum is built and the officers will be required -

It will I suppose be necessary to consult the Com^{rs} before we can do so.

We shall decide when we have the next Session Dr. Shaw is I am inclined to think Dr. Shaw's objection to the Stores is a very reasonable one. I am inclined to think that the Stores are a sufficiently onerous charge. I am inclined to think that the Stores are a sufficiently onerous charge.

Agreeing them connected with the proposed to agree with Dr. Shaw I am inclined to agree with Dr. Shaw. I am inclined to agree with Dr. Shaw. I am inclined to agree with Dr. Shaw.

With respect to the question of the location of the institution, the Committee have decided to leave the matter to the Medical Officer, who is specially qualified for the purpose.

Yours
Wm

- Field on 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th
- 1 Medicine
 - 2 Surgery
 - 3 Anatomy
 - 4 Physiology
 - 5 Midwifery
 - 6 Materia Medica
 - 7 Botany
 - 8 Hygiene
 - 9 Mental Physiology
 - 10 Comparative Anatomy
- Materia Medica - and also the States, merge in the Store-keeper ship.

I have no doubt that this report will be published, and that the necessary arrangements will be made to meet the requirements of the Com^{rs}. I am inclined to think that the Stores are a sufficiently onerous charge. I am inclined to think that the Stores are a sufficiently onerous charge.

At present 3 & 4 are
 united - to the same
 night Materia Medica -
 7, 9, 10 are sent
 So far as the Surgeon is
 the ill & constitution of
 the men is concerned. ~~from~~
 the same food & the
 attending staff - per-
 -sonal supervision & attention
 to the men is another
 matter & this is the point
 considered. my note.

As to the Province
 the Com^d gave a Civil
 Surgeon to every station
 that has had one and
 3 here, as shown in
 the map in - ~~debatable~~
~~advising~~ ~~omitting~~
 apparently he has done
 and adding Bangalore
~~to the list~~
 Chicaola & Bellary.
 & Trichinopoly.
 Notes it is standing
 at the top of the list
 in the 1st of the list.

100

Present Stations -

Bangalore	2
Vijayapetam	1
Cannara	1
Makelapetam	1
Guntur	1
Kellera	1
Chingleput	1
Cuddalore	1
Tamrapet	1
Tanjore	1
Madras	1
Tirunelveli	1
Salem	1
Cannalore	1
Cuddalore	1
Cochin	1
Trichinopoly	1
Mangalore	1

out of the question
 Putting Bellary &
 Trichinopoly when the
 former Surgeon
 will continue to live
 work and when there is
 no Civil Surgeon -
 then an only joint
 Civil & Military Station
 in the Madras Pres^{id} of
 Kurnool -
 Mangalore
 Berhampore
 Vijayapetam
 Tinnurky
 Cuddalore.

This would be the case
 at any joint Civil &
 Regimental Station.
 WDM

Is the native population of
 place taken into account?

Yes - then arguments
 should be strongly
 backed up by facts
 I have written WDM yet

there can be no doubt
 that all the existing
 Stations should be re-
 tained - They are all
 important & large places
 The Surp: pts are un-
 fortunate in placing the
 work at the head of the
 list of unnecessary stations
 for the recent outbreak
 of Chera has shown the
 necessity of a Civil Surgeon
 for that district, as
 stated in the track. The
 have been several of
 with considerable work
 medical officers - and
 these Civil Surgeons
 history. They fail to give
 the true population has
 left without a Doctor.
 The arguments against
 the Com^d against this
 are being up by the
 Government conclusion.
 As to the new stations

I have heard that the
has not indicated I
have an idea that the
station was given up
years ago because we
healthy. It is on the
has been found in all
trials.

all towns

[illegible]

to get the students to
beginning feel the want of
medicinal attendance they
can shift their quarters to
know or place more. In and
purely medicinal office for
every body place here
audience.

3
The Slavays are different
They form quite a separate
group and afford refuge to
people who might hurt the
cause to go so far as the heels of Lewis.
In the meantime however, it is
not proved to me that the reason
all the Slavays are so friendly
to the party is just the gift in
numerous to justify the gift in
affinity - Medical Officer
to that place.

I don't see the appeal. World
 so many shades of color.
 Those who can't live at last
 can go to heaven or vice versa.
 So there a 3rd quality of
 constitution which can
 support neither one or the
 other but which can do
 support both. There are
 not but the. Officers -
 3. Medical officers.
 The rest is sure
 enough. N.

It is only holiday folk who go
to the Sherraroy, & a few others
down plantation - I don't see why
God should be soat to enquire for
them: Doctor too are differ of
about the advantage of the Sherraroy
as a sanatorium.

Saya Civil Surgeon for
Kotapherry & a Sub-
dist. Surgeon for the
Shewanaga. Kotapherry
with for N.

cannot look after the
 other side of the
 business and is of the
 opinion that the
 firm should be
 reorganized. The
 directors have
 for the Chinese is in
 the hands of the
 Chinese. The
 Chinese are
 very much
 interested in
 the business and
 will do all that
 is necessary to
 keep it going.
 The Chinese are
 very much
 interested in
 the business and
 will do all that
 is necessary to
 keep it going.
 The Chinese are
 very much
 interested in
 the business and
 will do all that
 is necessary to
 keep it going.

For Madison the Com^{rs}
for the Virginia to Oregon
for the Pacific R.R. and
for the 4000 West

The following - with one
exception the D. Rogers
has been many years
been selected by the Home
for the purpose of being
medical service - but
it is not necessary that
an officer should hold
a doctor's license as has been
the case in a few instances
along the coast of India.
The medical service.

und outlets
W. W. W.
1/2 ev.

I do not think that there ought to be a specific allotment of Medical officers for these extensive duties. The reserve (25 percent) is recommended by the Com^{rs} / must be drawn upon for these & non-medical duties - if put at any time see fit to put employ doctors on such work.

Under the head of "Military" the Com^{rs} have erroneously classed the duties provided for the Vaccinating Dept. who is a Civil officer. The new report recommends of a "Statistical" list attached to the Dept? but with, I presume be decided in the Military Dept. The abolition of the

This will be enough as the reserve is - Liberal one. I think so. W.D.M.

? Might not the Medical Examiner whose work is said to be very light, do the Statistics also? This occurred to me when I read the report of the Com^{rs}. W.D.M.

4
I think it should be (100%)

Note. The pt. of India "entirely approves" of the Com^{rs} scales for all but the Civil Stations. "as well as of the principles upon which the recommendations are based and upon which pay & staff salaries are the issued in the Medical Dept." I have tentatively suggested reconsideration of these principles. See Release.

Farrison Simpson will leave the Governor of the Presidency without a Medical Officer for his tour. The pt. of Bombay has a Medical officer attached to her Staff, and the same plan might be adopted here. Next as to the proposed salaries.

The Secy of State in his late Warrant has fixed the salaries of Medical Officers from Surgeon Major down-ward, when unemployed and in charge of Regt. There are 8 scales of unemployed and 4 of Regimental pay.

The Com^{rs} consider that "the only equitable mode of revising Medical salaries, so as to ensure to officers the ad-

Privileges of their rank
& period of service, is
to take the unemployed
pay as the basis of
revision and to add
thereto such additional
sums or sums as may
seem proper, bearing
in mind the relative
importance of the
appointments. The
result, in comparison
with representative me-
dical charges. Ac-
cordingly, with the few
exceptions marginally
noted, the Comⁿ have
proposed certain sums
which the incumbent
of each civil appoint-
ment is to draw in
addition to his un-
employed pay. which
~~is already stated~~ was

Principal Medical College
Resident Asst. Surgeon
of General Hospital
Garrison Surgeon
Dr. Asst. Surgeon
Chemical Examiner
if uncovenanted.

Note. These "Staff"
salaries carry Pre-
sidency House Rent
with them - from
40 to 125 Rs. monthly.

47. 185
with rank & service - &
they believe that this is
what the Secy of State
means by the term con-
solidated.

In usual parlance
however, a "consolidated"
salary means a certain
fixed sum, which -
no more & no less - the
incumbent of the office
draws, whatever be
his profession, rank
or length of service. The
exceptional cases above
noted are correct in-
stances of "consoli-
dated" salaries. As
regards all the other
appointments, the Comⁿ
in fact propose what
are termed "staff" sa-
laries -

Is he then the Secy of
State really meant
the latter description
of salaries, none but

himself can say.

His instructions will be found in paras 27 & 30 of his Despatch 7 Nov 64. In para 27 he says that "in future all employment on the part of Medical Officers of the Indian Service involving the receipt of special staff salary shall be considered as staff employment, the salaries being in all cases consolidated".

In para 28 "the salaries of the principal administrative & military appointments are fixed at the following consolidated sums" - which vary according to rank.

In para 29 the unemployable pay is fixed - and in para 30, the salary

+ Inspector Genl.	R. 2800
Det. Genl.	1800
Surgeon Major in charge of H. Coy.	1000
Surgeon Lt. Col.	800
Asst. Surgeon Major	600
5 years	
As under Lt.	450.

?
 Pair of Sill — 888.12-0
 55 for Cheungpore $\frac{150}{1038}$ but
 this is $2\frac{1}{2}$ times what the
 present Regt. R 410

of State says "The salaries of other medical appointments in the Civil & Military Departments will be revised with reference to the above and fixed at a consolidated sum".

It is a true conclusion from what may arrive at, as to the scale of State meaning, it is obvious that the Commission will involve payment of a salary quite disproportionate to the value of the work done. It is quite possible, for instance, that the Doctor of Chinghaput may be drawing Rs 1338 monthly for the looking after that small station - for by para 27 of the Warrant

"all appointments,
whether Civil or Military,
held in future by Officers
of the present Indian
Medical Service below
the rank of Major Sur-
geon, will be like-
tenable by Surgeon Majors
Surgeons & Asst. Surgeons."

But assuming that
the Com^{rs} are right in
their interpretation
of the Sec^y of States
intentions, it seems
bore, that they should
have followed his ex-
ample in para 28 of
his Warrant, and
~~that~~ he copied
only the 4 grades there
specified - instead
of taking the "men-
tioned" pay scales
with its 8 grades as
their basis. It is not

reasonable to suppose
that his procedure was
advisedly adopted &
its great advantage in
avoiding a multipli-
city of rates of pay
is self evident. In
the Civil Stations, for
example, the Com^{rs}
rates are 24 in number
while if they had fol-
lowed the Sec^y of States
example 12 would have
been the number.
On this point there-
fore I think the point
of order should be
told that, on the as-
sumption that the Com^{rs}
have rightly interpre-
ted the word "compli-
dated" as used in the
Sec^y of States Warrant,
the only grades to be re-
cognized as carrying

"all up from Mento,
to the Civil or Military,
held in future by Officers
of the present Indian
Medical Service below
the rank of Major Sur-
geon General, and to be like-
wise by Surgeon Major
Surgeons & Asst. Surgeons."

But assuming that
the Com^{rs} are right in
their interpretation
of the Sec^y of States
intentions, it seems
to me, that they should
have followed his ex-
ample in para 28 of
his Warrant, and
~~not~~ he copied
only the 4 pages there
specified - instead
of taking the "mem-
orandum" pay scales
with its 8 pages as
their basis - It is but

reasonable to suppose
that his procedure was
advisedly adopted &
its great advantage in
avoiding a multipli-
city of rates of pay
is self evident. In
the Civil Stations, for
example, the Com^{rs}
rates are 24 in number
while if they had fol-
lowed the Sec^y of States
example 12 would have
been the number.
On this point then,
I think the Int^l
of India should be
told that, on the as-
sumption that the Com^{rs}
have rightly interpre-
ted the word "compli-
cated" as used in the
Sec^y of States Warrant,
the only pages to be re-
cognized as carrying

with them a right
to higher pay - on ac-
count of increased
length of service - are
those specified in
para 28 - as having
that advantage for
reimbursement duty - viz

Surgeon Major

Surgeon

Asst Surgeon, when

5 years full pay
service

Asst Surgeon under
5 years S.

In illustration of
the anomalies which
the Com^d plan will lead
I will only instance
the case of Asst Surgeon
in charge of a 1st Class
Civil Station. For the first
5 years he would get ^{R.}736
then 114 - in his 5th year
754 - in his 6th 842

all these sums include
R 50 for house rent - but
will that be drawn by Civil
Surgeons in the Mofussil?

on the same as
Surgeons,

33
51
here R. (842-754=) 88
monthly represents the
value of one year's ser-
vice and experience - so
his 10 year he would get
R 860 - here R. (860-842=) 18
represents the value
of 4 years S. S. No
but the Secy of State
says this result of ta-
king the "unemployed"
pay as his basis in-
stead of variations, and
therefore allotted 450
R. to Asst Surgeons under
5 years & R. 600 to all
above 5 years when in
charge of R. S. The
Pay table which I
have prepared will
show the practical in-
conveniences of the
Com^d plan.

Further I would suggest
that the Secy. Genl. be
told that the exception

Manners in which
the Com^{rs} propose to
break the officers
morally & not be
structured
If they are right in
their interpretation
of the term "consolidated"
there is no reason why
these 7 officers should
alone be deprived of
the advantages of in-
creased service & rank
and it is mainly
to misperceive to make
strict general rules for
the better of 7 exceptions
In this case, the proba-
bility of preserving
the state being put to
under expense from
minor duties is the
shield the tenure of
such offices to the many
grades of the service

Principal Med. College
Resident & Med. Asst
Surgeon of Hospital
Garrison Surgeon
Garrison Asst Do

7 in number - but some
more at the other Pensions

But in the salaries are
solidated salaries are
better - get in money
of them as you earn.

Surgeons are put prepared
to pay the Statist
Asst R. 1613 - when a
deputy Surgeon but gets
1800 only? and the Surgeon
General Hospital - who also
lectures in surgery - only
can get 1573 - for both
duties.

|||. But would not this If known the Com^{rs} are
in opposed to the Sec^y
of State's Dispatch? which way in their interpre-
tation of the dispatch quoted term, then "consolidated"
at bottom of page 102
page of sheet 5 - The
Commission however
depend from the instruc-
tions of the Govt. in the
case of term 4/1874.

Salaries should be more
generally in the hands
and I do not see that
this would be more
difficult in the case
of the Medical than
of the Civil Dept.
As regards Madras it-
self, the Com^{rs} as al-
ready stated propose
to reduce the number
of Medical officers to
12 - and to assimilate
our system? except to
as regards ^{the} ~~Plat~~ District Surgeons - to
that of Calcutta.
It would appear
that there, a large
Hospital is attached
to be connected with
the Medical College &
the Professors do the lecturing

are the Ex-officio
 Physicians & Surgeons.
 of the ^{former} ~~latter~~. Here on
 the other hand, the
 Professorships are
 not necessarily at-
 tached to the Hospital
 charges. Many of course
 in practice from the
 limited number of
 Medical Officers avail-
 able most of the Hospital
 Officers to hold Professor-
 ships. The main
 principle is clearly
 the most correct for
 that a Hospital is
 next to useless as a
 school, that is with its
 primary object. Fol-
 lowing the Calcutta
 plan, the Com^o have
 proposed 5 "pure" Pro-
 fessorships - 4 of which
 are attached to the Me-
 dical duties while
 1 is a "pure"

7

- Chair - Attached to the
- Medicine - Principal of a Medl College & Physician to the Hospital.
- (1600 Rs com- solidat^d)
- Surgery - Surgeon Genl Hospital. 1500 Rs
- Anatomy - Fort Surgeon Port & Marine Duties. Body Guard. 450
- Physiology - Ophthalmic Surgeon. 450
- Chemistry - Chemical Education.
- Midwifery - Supt of Lying in Hospi- tal & Surgeon to Penitentiary. 450
- Chemistry is united with the Chemi Exam- ination. on 500/- a-b-c-d
- It seems an anomalous and much inconvenient practically to attach certain professorships determinately to certain app^s without reference to the peculiar qualifications and specialties of the incumbents.

in the margin - with a "staff" salary for these combined duties of Rs 450¹⁵⁰⁰ per m in each case, except the first - which is merged in the consolidated salary proposed for the Principal of the Medi- cal College. As the selection of the officers for all these posts will rest with the Govt, it is not worth while objecting to this manifest subordination of Hospitals to College. The Principal of the Medical College is to have a "consolidated" salary of 1800 Rs monthly and is to be selected from the rank of Sur- geon or Surgeon Major. The present incumbent gets 1400 - & is a Surgeon Major.

The Consolidation seems
more objectionable as
already explained.

The attaching the ~~Law~~
Chair of Medicine - if
that rather than Surgery
or Physiology - be the
incumbent to go to, &
the office, is undoubtedly

But the making him
Physician to the Genl
Hospital needs consi-
deration. The English
distinction between
the Physician & Surgeon
is unknown here, &
it desirable to intro-
duce it?

But the Com^{rs} propose
really to make the
Principal of the College
/ who I presume ought
to be selected for his
educational quali-
fications / the chief officer
of the Hospital - they sa-

My thought the Fore
Singer always lecture
in anatomy when his
fort may be in physiology.
That Mr. S. H. being in Hospi-
tal should lecture in
Medicine is natural
enough.

Note. As he is now Prin-
cipal & Professor - this
Hospital duty, is. I am.
cluded, the equivalent for
the additional 200 Rs
proposed.

"We think it desirable
as a general rule that
the Principal of the
College should, as in
Calcutta, be the Senior
Medical Officer of the
Hospital, which ap-
prods the field of clinical
instruction to the stu-
dents - * * * It is an
advantage, we think,
that the Discipline &
Control of the Hospitals
establishment should
be under the same
guidance as the Medical
College". This seems to
me a most objectionable
as well as illogical
arrangement. It at
once divides responsibility.
The General Hospital is
or will be a very large
institution, and the
only way to ensure its
efficient management

is to place all necessary
power in the hands of
the Resident Officer &
hold him accountable
for every thing - how does
it, by any means follow,
that the person best fitted
for the office of Principal
of the College is equally
suited to be the Chief
Officer of the General
Hospital. If the Prin-
cipal must have some
recognized official sta-
tus in connection with
the Hospital, let him
be Honorary Physician -
or Honorary Visiter
with the power of repre-
senting his presence
in defects but without
power of direct personal
interference -

The Com^{rs} proposal leads
to another practical
inconvenience - it will

X I entirely agree
with this. I want a
minute, practical
supervision not only for
heatment but for
discipline and order
cleanliness &c. in the
wards of the resident officer
who shall be responsible
for the Hospital needs
for the sick, poor and
for the purpose of
lodges, Medical Students,
who are admitted both
as visitors and as pupils
and I would give the
Principal any authority
at all. The Principal
superior power is authority
enough. N.

There seems much force
in all this.

Curtis May

be necessary, as they say
- just, that the Principal
should be senior to all
the other Hospital
officers - Instead of there-
fore, of selecting for one
of all of these highly
important offices - the
man best fitted for them
the fact must take care
along that they are all
junior to the Principal.
For these reasons I think
the proposal of the Com^{rs}
should be referred to
the Principal. He stands
to his own duties - which
are essentially those
of a school master -

As to pay, it seems
to me that, as the
Medical Students are
hon. residents, ~~there~~ and
he has no power over
the Professors - there is
no reason for fixing him

more than the Surgeon
of the Genl Hospital -
In fact the scale for the
Principal of the Madras
High School would be the
fair standard -
He is to be debarred
from private practice.

The next affair must
be noticed is that of
Surgeon to the Genl Hospi-
tal & Professor of Surgery.
He is to get a staff
salary of Rs 500 - and
then a Surgeon or Surgeon
Major. This appoint-
ment must be consi-
dered in connection
with the newly proposed
one of Resident Asst
Surgeon or 800 Rs. con-
sidered - The Com^r is
not say whether the
Surgeon is to be Resident
or not. If he is a resident

	R.
+ If Surgeon of 12 yrs -	1240
or 15 yrs -	1277
or Surgeon Major 20 yrs -	1477
or 25 yrs -	1573 -

These all include Presi-
dency House Rent @ 100 Rs
for Surgeons & 125 Rs for S. Majors.

I do not see that two
resident Surgeons
can be required for the
Genl Hospital.

would a man of this class
be competent to treat severe
cases of accident?

+ is not debarred
from private practice.

Shouldn't there can be
no doubt he should
be resident.

dentist

I shall suppose, that
such an Institution
as the Genl Hospital
will merit a first
class resident Doctor,
then the arrangements
seem unobjectionable.
But in the code, the
need for a resident
Asst Surgeon class, seems
questionable. One of
the class of Officers whom
the Supt are anxious
to employ - a licentiate
of the Madras University
would surely suffice.
If the Surgeon is the
resident, it seems
scarcely necessary to
have more than
a District Surgeon -
Rs 350. especially as he
The Com^r has finally
looked to the fact of having
non-resident physician
can I get Surgeons to the
Hospital - an Asst
Surgeon to be actually
be a resident Asst Surgeon

I think there are a few
 in the ^{SE} a resident
 Surgeon Assistant
 Surgeon N.

I recommend that a good
medical officer be selected
- by the - and be directly
in charge of the management
of the insane & be appointed
as an independent officer
as an unconnected officer
connected to the asylum at
Madison. The middle west
has the success of
asylum in the whole
country with the
visitation of N.

Asst Surgeon under 5 yrs. —	676
Do. 5 yrs. —	692
Do. 6 yrs. —	717
Do. 10 yrs. —	835
Surgeon 12 yrs. —	1090
Do. 15 yrs. —	1127
S. Major 20 yrs. —	1327
Do. 25 yrs. —	1383

to decide is therefore whether
it shall be a Coerced
or Uncoerced abhor-
-ment: the difference in
expense at the rates pro-
posed is immaterial -
but it must be remem-
bered that if there is always
extreme difficulty in finding
incumbents for special
offices like this where the
uncoerced incumbent in cum-
bered gets sick. I should
prefer trusting to the Ser-
vice on this account.

The District Surp^{er}intendent
according to the Com^{missioner}.
His recommendations are
over 350 staff. and to
be eligible to the "minor"
Professorships of 200 each.
They now get 1000 - with
the exception of the 1st
District - which 200
more is attached, I sup-
pose, for looking after
Emigrants. The results
are shown in the

the arg in - but very poor.
as - 12 July 51. 1964. 10

your standing

10

165
17

As already stated the Com^{rs} propose to have 5 minor Professorships tenable by any one - to allow Rs 200. for each. As 450 is all that the Hospital offers for Hospital charges & "full" Professorships - I should think Rs 150 which is what the only "minor" Professor now is taking, should be fine enough.

He - However - He adds Rs 50

The Com^{rs} propose that all Medical Officers at the Presidency who do not yet consolidated salaries or for the further shall receive honoraria in addition to their staff salaries at the margin of rates. I have included these in my pay table - as these are purely civil officers I would merge them in the salary.

Asst. Surg. under 6 y ^{rs}	40.
Asst. Surgeons	75
Surgeons	100
Surgeon Major	125

1. Principal M. College
- 1 Surgeon Genl Hospital
- 1 Sup^t Lying in Hospital
- 1 Asst. Eye Infirmary
- 1 Fort Surgeon
- 1 Chemical Examiner
- 4 District Surgeons
- 1 Surgeon for Lunatic Asylum

- 11
- 1 Storekeeper
- 1 Asst. Asst. Surgeon for genl Hospital
- 1 Surgeon for #2
- the for - 11

As put
may
now
decide

14.

The Com^{rs} allot 12. Ex
clusive of the two marked
up above

This completes the Presidency arrangements.

It seems to me that we shall need the officers marginally noted for the Presidency duties - the first 11 being the most important & essential.

Looking at their duties & responsibilities as well as standing & opportunities of practice - I think, the first has ought to be placed in the chief class - the next four in the second, and the five last in the third class.

Following the same principle in regard to civil as the Govt of State as followed in respect

of Reimbursement charges
I would suggest a
Staff allowance, to
include house rent,
for the two first - ~~plain~~
equivalent to Rs 500
monthly. plus the Reg^t
charge. That is - the
Incumbent of these
two offices will receive
1300 - if Surgeon & 1500
if Surgeon Major -

R 1000 for SM
800 for S^t.

I think that the
would be enough

This a proximate
very nearly to what the
Com^{re} proposes for the
^{1st S. H.} Surgeon - The Principal
would lose 300 if a Surgeon
& 100 if a Surgeon Major -
but as already ^{stated} I do not
see that he has a claim
to more than the Surgeon -

no.

For the next class -
the Hospital Surgeons in
fact - I would suggest
similarly 400 Rs. Thus
the incumbent of any

seem in financial

65
of these officers would get
Rs 1000, if an ass^t of
from 5 to 12 yrs service.
Rs 1200 if a Surgeon
& Rs 1400 if a Surgeon
Major. These also ap-
proximate pretty closely
to the Com^{re} proposals.
Except in the case of
the Chemical Examiner
whom they place - er -
roughly I think Rs - on
the same footing as
the Surgeon of the first
Hospital. These officers
will also have more
or less of private practice.
The incumbents, I pre-
sume, will rarely be
under 6 years service -

Similarly to the
third class - or District
Surgeons, Land and
Quarry Doctor I should
assign Rs 300 - That is
they would receive Rs
900 if Asst^t Surgeons.
1100 if Surgeons & 1300 if

Surgeon Major. - They
would absorb, among
them, the private practice
of the Presidency.

The Med. Students
& Resident & Asst Surgeon
of the pres. Hospital -
and the pres. Doctor
might be paid on
the same scale - the
first & second in
promotion to Surgeon.

A reference to my
Pay table will show
how greatly this will
simplify matters.
without materially af-
fecting the Com^{rs} salaries
which - on the whole -
seem fair.

Next as to Civil Surgeons
in the Provinces.

The Com^{rs} have divided
these stations into 3
classes and followed
the same principle of
arranging a scale al.

enough I think

Note. The pres. of India
would have only 2.
classes on Rs 250 & 150
plus 150 Rs extra where
there may be a Sanitar
Army Camp & College ~~as at~~
& 100 Rs where there may
be only one -

11

At present the rates are
2 at Rs 789.
1 at - 565
1 at 506
1 at 460
2 at 450
18 at 410 -
1 at 360.

The Garrison Surgeons of India & Africa
1st 150 extra for Civil Surgeons.

allowance to the un-
employed pay. -
In para 41 of their
report, they recount
the duties of Civil
Surgeons and declare
them "at least equal
in importance to &
in many instances
more laborious than
the Medical charge of
a Native Regt."

The pres. of India by
the H. West & the Punjab
are all in favor of higher
allowances for Civil
Surgeons. The are there as-
signed for Regt. Medical
charges - while the
Madras pres. would give
the same salaries in
both cases.

The Com^{rs} propose
400 - 250 & 150 Rs. Scale
for the 1st, 2d & 3d classes
respectively - the first
to be held usually by

Surgeons or Surgeons Major.

The only first class
stations to be provided
by Madras are Bangalore
(where there is to be also
a Garrison Surgeon)
Bijaypur - Rangoon -
Pat Blair. The Resi-
dency Surgeon of Hyderabad
is also to be placed on
this footing -

If put on the footing
to give higher salaries
for Civil than Milt.
salaries, in considera-
tion of the Com^d ap-
pointments, I should say
that 400 for a Civil
Station is too small,
being more than the Com^d
for the District
Surgeons of Madras. I do
not know what the rates
of the Garrison Surgeon
of Bangalore will be, but

all Stations out of
the Madras Province

This is where the Supreme
Court proposes. They
reject the 400 R first
class allowance

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| Moulmein | Penang |
| Aligarh | Malacca. |
| Penang | |
| Pat Blair | |
| My Sore | |
| Shenoy - | |
| Ort. | |
| Cornwall | |
| Cochin | |
| Calicut | |
| Tranquebar | |
| Cinbeloo | |
| Madras | |
| Salina | |
| Andalane | |

The Rajah I sup-
pose pays his
own doctor and
is not paid for a
separate one.
He is so in
Travancore

at such a purely Military
Station, the Civil work
can scarcely be heavier
than that of a Madras
District. The same re-
mark applies to Rangoon
and the Hyderabad
Residencies. If these are
made Second class
& held by Surgeons, the
Surgeon Majors, the
salaries will range
from 890 to 1138, ac-
cording to the Com^d. His
Majesty & this seems quite
enough.

The Second class
stations are those shown
in the margin. If the
first & second class
separately pay in opinion.
I should suppose the
Rajah's Physician will
suffice for his time - where
there can scarcely be a
European Resident.
The Medical charge of

It is now divided
equally between the two
doctors. The Com^r put
one in the second &
the other in the third
class but assign no rank.
I should suggest that Mr.
Gunter be transferred to
the 3^d class - and the
second charge in Mr.
placed in the second
class. As to the other class
I should say that Rajah
must stay - where there
is a large fault - I should
put in to the second class
in preference to Madam.

The pay proposed
is Rs 250. This is a little
& on a Reimbursement charge
and - unless put at here
to the recommendation -
I seem to me fair. Certainly
the charge of Mr. Connor
of Madam he will be heavier
than that of a Reimbursement

both should be in
second

yes. M.

Both in the first class
make a distinction between
them M.
Very good
The local government
have a power to put
make the class for
class to class when advised
- He provided the money
- but in case of the
the class remains
the same

yes.

yes.

yes

1/4
P. S. S. S. S.
M. S. S. S.
B. S. S. S.
L. S. S. S.
M. S. S. S.

Prome
Meyni
S. S. S.
S. S. S.
B. S. S.
S. S. S.
S. S. S.
S. S. S.

All the other Civil Sta.
tions, including those
in the margin, of which
this put know nothing
come in the 3^d class -
on Rs 150. This is
a line below a Reimbursement
charge.

Not having seen the paper
I presume that the object
of put in advocating
equal salaries for Civil
& Reimbursement charges
was to prevent the budget
being unduly depreciated
and that this proposal
extended only to the
M. S. S. S. - not to the
Presidency. There are
however some stations -
e.g. Mr. Connor &
those where there are large
faults - where the duties
are undoubtedly heavier
than the charge of a Reimbursement
on the new Rs. 250.

There are ^{as} proposed by
 the Com^r: 5 first and
 17 second class Civil
 Stations - or altogether only
 22 of which 13 are be-
 -yond our Presidency?
 All the first class are
 in the latter category -
 The object of post may be
 attained by reducing
 the number of these
 2 classes - but not having
 exact work mentioned.
 Less than the Regt allow-
 -ance can scarcely be
 given - in any case - for
 up country, at the ordi-
 nary stations, the fees
 for private practice can
 rarely be large.

I have in my talk,
 proposed a scale of
 salaries - founded on
Regimental pay - on
 the principle of making

25 no number } as alloted
 £ 10 2s } by Com^r?
 5 8d }
 don not seem unreasonable
 but the Surg^e fort wont have
 more than 2 classes.

1/2 Asst. Surgeon
 under 5 yrs - 786.
 Asst. S. 5 yrs - 804
 do 6 yrs - 892
 do 10 yrs - 910
 Surgeon 12 yrs - 1140
 do 15 - 1177
 Major 20 - 1382
 do 25 1300.
 I presume he will not
 draw Presidency Mr. rent.

enough I think. Not much
 to an Asst Surgeon's appl-
 It requires a youngish
 man & one who can
 stand knocking
 about

The 3rd class containing
 equivalent to Native
 Regt - the 2nd class 100
 R. holders & the 3rd 200 R.
 holders -

It will be observed that
 the Com^r erroneously class
 the general Surg^e of Pres-
 -idency as a Military
 officer - He is purely Civil.
 They also propose to give
 him 500 Staff - which is
 placing him on the same
 footing as the Surgeon of the
 Genl Hospital - The pres-
 ent incumbent gets 800 -
 The result is shown in the
 margin - This is an office
 which I think should be
 tenable only by Asst. Surgeon
 as otherwise the expense
 will be disproportionate
 to the work - I would sug-
 gest the same rate as for
 Presidency District Surgeon,
 in my scale - viz 750 for
 Asst. Surgeon under 5 years
 & 900 for any other Asst.
 The Com^r also provide ^{for} "Su-

Superintendents of Vaccina-
tion of Divisions" on Rs.
250 Staff. One such officer
is provided for Mysore.
I would be sorry that this
is an office which might
very well be left to the
Commissioned Agency, and
that any expense incurred
on this account in Mysore
should be borne by the
Mysore Govt. The Medical
Staff at Bangalore can
do the vaccination work
in the Cantonment.

As already stated, I
conclude, the appointments
mentioned marginally noted
will be considered in
the Military Dept. as
they are classed as Military
by the Com^d. The proposed
scale of pay however which
bear in my scale and
it will be seen that those
of the first three are com-
paratively very high. The
scale of the Inspector Genl. of
a Surgeon Major will be
more than any other under
a Deputy Secy Genl.

- Secy to Principal Surgeon Genl.
- Statistical Secy to Do
- Medical Examiner -
- Secy Sanitary Com^d.
- Staff Surgeon & Asst. Surgeon Major
at Bangalore
- Do Do considered
Do Do Bangalore
- 4 Garrison Surgeons
- Garrison Asst. Surgeon Major
at Bangalore
- 10 Officers for the detailed
Contingent.

Will Bengal take
them?
They are guaranteed by
Madras Troops & receive
Madras Com^d.

- 2 First class Civil Surgeons.
- 3 Second do
- 1 Third do

In para 32 the Com^d dis-
cuss the Division of duty
among the Presidencies.
I think the Andamans
might be handed over
to Bengal - they are a
very small island settle-
ment. Singapore might
also be omitted - as its
transfer to the Crown seems
certain. This will reduce
the Madras Establishment
by 6 officers.

In para 33 the Com^d dis-
cuss the percentage for
allowance, &c. They recom-
mend 25% - for housing
allowance 20%. If the full
allowance is struck
out of the specific al-
lowance as I have pro-
posed, 25% will be saved.
I do not see that full need
provide doctors to be Col-
legiate - Post Masters &c -
para 35 of Report.

The Com^d propose that
as in Bengal the title of
Commissioner should be held

for 2 years, only instead
 of 5 - as in the case -
 They do not say why -
 Their plan may be to
 save for the service, as
 paying a larger number
 a term of the state
 mate - but the patients
 could be there, as all
 an American doctor, but
 a doctor does not become
 strongly acquainted with
 the peculiarities of the
 still climate in that a
 high place.

For 2 years
 with 100
 min.

Then the proposal of the Com.
 - shipped in practically -
 with strongly resisted and
 effort to make it the Hill
 medical school permanent

+ R, 100 men
 + R, 150

In 1862 & 63 the
 Com. purpose take up
 salary for the enlisted
 & but the medical officers
 ranging from 300 to 400
 less than 5 years service
 up to 700 for 15 years &
 These rates seem to be at
 of all service for the
 periods of service & salaries
 in other Regts of the Regular
 Service

They are higher but the service
 is not popular and good men
 cannot get into it only by hold
 - they are not strong
 - they are not strong

The part of the refer
 specially to the ^{employment} of
 the enlisted officers
 and graduates of the Army
 Universities -
 As to the first, the Medical
 part have only employed
 2 - one at Fitchburg &
 one at Manchester N. H.
 and there seems no
 picture of the plan being
 continued - but such
 employment should, I
 think, as at present, be
 regarded as special & not
 carry in it, the advan-
 tages of the pension & leave
 rules which are applicable
 only to persons actually in
 full employ -
 As to graduates of the Army
 Universities, the class of
 men fit for Civil duties
 at our station, has yet
 been produced here - but
 there is ample scope for
 their employment in
 positions of high rank

no

at 21 to 25 years of age
 with 100 men
 with 100 men

	Asst. Surgeon under 5 years.	Assistant 5 years. 6 years	Surgeon 10 years.	Surgeon of 12 yrs - 15 yrs.	Surgeon Major 20 yrs. 25 yrs.
Unemployed Pay	286.	304.	392 -	416	640 - 677
Consolidated do }	450.	600.	600	600	800 - 800
in charge of Regt.					
Surgeon Gen. Hospital				1240 - 1277	1477 - 1573
& Professor of Surgery			935	1190 - 1227	1427 - 1463
Fort Surgeon & Pres.	776.	794.	917	do do do do	do do
Professor of Anatomy			do	do do do do	do do
Ophthalmic Surgeon	do	do	do	do do do do	
& Prof. of Physiology			do		
Surgeon in Hosp.	do	do	do		1477 - 1573
& Professor Medicine				1240 - 1277	do - do
Chemical Examiner	826	844.	967	985	
& Professor -			do	do - do	
Storekeeper & Pres.	do	do	do		1327 - 1363
Professor Materia Medica				1090 - 1127	1677 - 1713
District Surgeon.	676.	694	717	835	1577 - 1613
Secy. Civil Hospital				1440 - 1477	1377 - 1413
Statistical Asst. & P.	926.	944	1067	1088	1340 - 1377
Examiner Med. Accts.	726	744.	867	885	1140 - 1177
Civil Station 1st class	736	754	842	860	1090 - 1127
do do 2d do	536	554	642	660	890 - 927
do do 3d do	436	536	542	560	790 - 827
					1302 - 1338
					1102 - 1130
					1002 - 1030

Education de facto
I should suggest - for you
the following -

Station: li Re.

Kotagerry } If post are not
Sherranys } exposed to be
a regular doctor
Kapatam - has united
with Mangalore

Wynad -

Tuticorin -

Com & Comm. -

The Vaccine Dept &
Asst. in the large Hospitals

It will be observed that
I have ventured to suggest
the discussion of the Com-
mune scheme - as it seems
true that at the pt. of India
are entitled to a voice in
every thing connected with
so important a subject
as the re-organisation of
their Medical Service - &
that the limitations which
the pt. of India seem in-
clined to impose on their
exercise of this right should
be respectfully protested against.

A regular Doctor for
Kotagerry

I think not. N.

If another regular Doctor
were to be appointed in
these parts I should
rather prefer him to the
Wynad where there
is with a surplus or
rather a population in
need of treatment.

Kotagerry is a pleasant
place for two or three
English Families.

If sick go to the Hills
they can go to Kanor
or Uthamand.

N.
my right and Mr. Harris
remarks deserve the
respectful consideration
of the Supreme Gov.
N.

1. Principal Surgeon Genl. - Rs. 2000 } Fixed by
Dep't & Co. @ 1800 } Secy of State

As Compared with Reimburse allowance.

2. { Principal Medical College } + 500 Rs. monthly
{ Surgeon Genl. Hospital }
4. { Supl. Surg. in Hospital } + 400
{ Asst. Surg. in Hospital }
{ 1st Surgeon }
{ Chemical Examiner. }
4. District Surgeons } + 300
1. Asst. Surgeon }
5. First class Civil Surgeons + 200
10. Second do do + 100
1. Supl. Vaccinator (Asst. Surgeon) + 300
1. Store Keeper / do / + 300
1. Resident Asst. Surgeon for Hospital - + 300
1. H.E. for Doctor + 300

30.

This table is intended to show how far
the Civil officers will compete with
the Military - Omitting the paid & unpaid
Administrative Dept. we shall need 162
Medicals - and the Civil Dept. will only be
away 38 by the offer of better pay.

Confidential

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Read letter from the Secy to Gov of Madras } 1867
Military Department - to the Madras Mil. Secy } 1867
Order thereon 8 July 1867. No 139. 87

In the above letter

the fact of the Secy's
giving to the opinion
of this fact on the
recommen^{dation} of
of this Special Com.
appointed to con-
sider & report upon
the number of Medi-
cal officers, other than
administrative, re-
quired for this Peri-
od.

~~It is the duty~~

~~to be~~

The response made
of the Madras for
tary purposes will
be considered in
the Military Dept.
The present procedure
relating to the
C. I. D.

The ^{main} point on which the Govt. of India ~~express~~ desire the opinion of this Govt. is the number of Stations requiring separate Civil Surveys, as distinguished from those in which the civil duties can be entrusted to the Medical Officer in charge of the Native Dispensary. ^{at} Cantonments, or immediately near them. ~~But~~ with, in special cases, the aid of a graduate of the local University. The Govt. of India specially notice, as coming under the latter ca-

⁺ Note. There is no longer
a Regiment at Ma-
habetam.

nos 27 to 54.

tefory the situation of
Khoruod, Manjehre
Mashipatan, Khor
Khoruod & Khoruod
tan.

The first of these
fully considered
the list of statements
given by the Comtee
in ~~the~~ ^{appendix} of the
report and has
come to the conclu-
sion that they all
represent the services of
a separate mili-
tary officer, and

That their needs ^{are} cannot be ^{met} by the State.

They are all of
their importance
Civil Stations, with
the civil, adjacent
of Civil Stations
Res. Magistral & judicial
new 7 pairs - Dis.
Le
new series, - ~~native~~

It is only at the
7 places marginally
noted that Native
Experiments are stated
and the find is
satisfying that owing
^{to} the distance of
the Camps from
the character of the
duties to be performed
~~and~~ other con-
siderations, that at
Pantag cannot
be taken of the
presence of the
Experimental Na-
tural Officer. The
Station of Kurnool
was last year
visited by a severe
~~the~~ outbreak of
Cholera and the
Civil Surgeon felt

Kurnool.
Cuddalore.
Mangalore
Tinnevely
Pigapattam
Mellary
Trichinopoly.

a victim to it. The
Representative Surgeon
was physically un-
able to meet the nu-
merous calls on his
attendance & aid,
and ~~had~~ ^{if} it ^{had} not
fortunately happened
that the disease did
not cross the lines
of the Native Corps,
the troops would have
been more from
the station as the
important place ~~was~~
~~a large town~~
headquarters of
the District, with
its jail, Public
Establishments
and a large Na-
tive town would
have been left with
medical aid, ~~and~~
had the system

of combining Military
& Civil duties in
the same person has
in force there. Fever
has recently pre-
vailed in the same
place with such
virulence that a
high Medical
Officer would ^{again} have
^{insufficient} proved ~~unsuccessful~~
~~to the satisfaction~~
large station ^{here}
~~and~~ left in short the
high aid, owing
to the Representative
Sergeant
and the objection
of the system is that
whenever the Representative
Sergeant is required
to attend a Court
Martial at the head

Quarters of his
company, as ~~the~~ ^{the}
in presence of the
head, the station
has left without
aid - until his
relief is ~~at~~ ^{at}
The argument of
the Court on this
point seems to be
that the ^{very} great
agency, by being
dealing in it, the
question ~~the~~ ^{the}
has been provided
by the acts of the
Court as well as
the station
So far as the
Presidency is
concerned the
pres ^{therefore} considers
29 Civil Surgeons at

for the fair and
2 for the assays
all pt.

In their selection of officers for the charge of Central Jails in this Presidency, the ^{members} Govt. have hitherto followed the ~~only~~ sound principle of ~~not~~ appointing the person whom they consider best fitted for the post, without reference to his profession. The charge of a Jail requires other qualities which a Medical Officer may or may not possess and it is ^{the possession of these} on this - and not on ^{more} ~~the~~ medical attainments that

The Guest time should
be 97

The Assay is in
Moderns have been
been a ~~part~~ ^{part} of
the ~~same~~ ^{same} ~~part~~ ^{part} from the
Medicine & Services. ~~Some~~
bally and not ex-
clusively from the
Moderns - and it is
is not necessary
that they ~~shall~~ ^{shall} ~~be~~ ^{be}
~~the~~ ^{the} ~~real~~ ^{real} ~~men~~ ^{men}.

The fact are
clearly of opinion
that there should
be no special
attention of medical
officers for entrance
duties, of a non-pro-
fessional nature.
Such as the above
and that a general
fact see fit to
employ medical
men on such duties
as necessary - which

The Com^{rs} fix at
25¢ cent - should
be drawn upon -

The ~~first~~ would
add two officers
of the Civil allst.
ment - one for the
Lunatic Asylum
at the Presidency
and the other for
the H. E. The ~~first~~
A large Central
Lunatic Asylum
will soon be one
of the Medical In-
stitutions of the
Presidency, and
considering the
amount and the
civil character of
work which it will
entail, a separate
officer for the charge

4
Though it may be
found expedient
to obtain a person
who has made the
treatment of Lunacy
his special study and
has had ^{practical} experience
in the management
of Asylums, from England
with the view of such an
appointment must
here be pointed out

of it will be an ^{advantage}
The ~~total~~ necessity - The
~~want of a Medical~~
Officer for the abolition
of the Garrison Surgery
of Fort St George will
leave H. E. the first
hit at any Medical
attention to a
Comptroller H. E. by
being his ~~own~~ ^{own} and
the advantage of an
medical officer for
H. E. it is ⁱⁿ ~~the~~
entirely ^{refusing} ~~it~~ -

Leaving there for
the 36 appointments
mentioned in ~~the~~
for the benefit of
the H. E. ~~the~~ the ab-
tention ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~the~~
by this ~~the~~ ^{the}
reduce the allst.

1. Men of the Comⁿ
 from 42 to 36
 as shown in the
 margin -

2. With regard
 to the remuneration
 of the assigned to
 the Civil Surgeons
 the Comⁿ propose
 three ^{rates} ~~grades~~ viz 400
 250. & 150 for the
 1st 2^d & 3^d grades
 into which they
 would divide the
 department. The
 post of India Com.
 under the retention
 of the two last alone
 desirable. The question
 does not materially
 affect ~~the~~ Presidency
 as only 5th & 6th class
 appointments are made.

Presidency staff -
 as proposed by Comⁿ 12
 2^d Civil Surgeons — 28
 Add 2 Surgeons
 for Lunatic Asyl.
 under H. S. Dept. — 2
 42

Deduct
 Jail Dept - 4
 Assay Dept — 2 — 6
 36

Bar alone.
 Its desired Residence
 Port Blair.
 Lingapore
 Ranjore

151
 posted for the Presidency
 set at his disposal and
 all these are beyond
 the territorial limits
 of the Presidency.
 The division of the
 Civil Stations between
 the classes of 250 & 150
 Rs. Staff Salary ~~is~~
 allotted, ~~as proposed~~
 by the Comⁿ is in the same
 proportions as proposed
 by the post for instance
 the duties of the two
 Medical Officers ^{at Port Blair} are
 as nearly equal as
 possible and cer-
 tainly more onerous
 than those of Tran-
 sgar - and the
 post would place the
 best officers of Port
 Blair in
 the 250 Rs. class &
 the ~~other~~ Surgeon of

Transferees in
the lower class of
150 Rs. So also the
put. would class
the charge of Ra-
j. in any other
that of Madras.
But they consider
that the Local
put. should have
^{power} of making
back transfers
as there ~~is~~ ^{so} long
as the reported
number of each
class is not ex-
ceeded.

The put. do not
consider the system
adopted by the Com^{rs}.
of attacking the fixed
state salary to the
^{unemployed}
~~unemployed~~ allows

ances of each ⁷⁰⁰ tribe
as convenient or
desirable. It necessarily
leads to an embarga-
ment ^{rate} of number of ~~grades~~
of pay and involves certain
anomalies. Assuming
that the Com^{rs} have
rightly interpreted
the word "consolidated"
as used in the Leaf
of States' Warrant,
the put. consider that
the best plan is to
follow the example
set by the Leaf of
State in para 28 of
the Warrant and
recognize only the
four grades there
specified, instead
of taking the un-
employed pay scales

in the 8 grades.
In illustration of
the annuities to
which the plan of
the Com^{rs} will lead,
the fol^l would illustrate
the case of an Asst
Surgeon in charge
of a first class station.
In the first 4 years
he would draw Rs 738
monthly - in his
5th year Rs 754, in his
6th year Rs 842 and
in his 10th year Rs 883.
It will be apparent
that in his 6th year
Rs 88 (or 842-754) monthly
represents the value
of one year service
& experience - while
after the 8th year Rs
18 (or Rs 860-842) re-

presents the value
of 4 yrs experience
& service - It was
no doubt to ^{escape} ~~avoid~~
such annuities
& to avoid a mul-
tiplicity ~~way~~ of rates
varying but little
from each other, that
the Sec^y of State
adopted his plan
of allotting different
Ratios ^{represent} ~~only~~ to the
four chief divisions
Assistant Surgeons
under & above 5 years,
Surgeons & Surgeon
Majors -

The plan which
the fol^l would adopt,
of the decision of the
question rested with
them, is to make the
2nd class of Civil Station

few instances and
that these officers shd.
alone be deprived of
the advantages which
length of service &
rank confer on them
therein. The pro-
per method of pre-
serving the State
being put to undue
expense for minor
duties, is to restrict
the tenure of such
offices to the techni-
cal grades of the
service. The Com-
mission of the Com-
mission might lead to the
Statistical Assistant
(an office which
might apparently
be ^{advantageously} united
with that of Medical

108
Examining ~~light~~ Drury
No 1013 - while the
Sergeon of the Genl. Hos-
pital with the ad-
ditional duties of the
Professorship of Surgery
could never draw more
than 1513 R. Similarly
the Secy to the Genl.
~~Secy~~ Hosp: Genl. may
be in receipt of
R. 1713 while a Debr-
Hosp: Genl. will re-
ceive only R. 1800.
It is shown that in
such cases the te-
nure of the office shd.
be restricted to a
grade the salary of
which is commensu-
rate with the
duties of the appoint-
ment.

The pt. would deal

with the Presidency
stand on the same
principle as they
have
suffered for the Civil
League.

The Principal
of the Medical College
is, according to the
recommendation of
the Com^{rs}? Should
also the Professorship
of Medicine & to
draw a consolidated
salary of Rs 1000.
With regard to this
a list went of cer-
tain Professorships
to certain a point.
Now by ^{the fact} would be -
Maid that this a
matter which must
depend on the quali-
fications of the indi-

vidual and should
be left to the discre-
tion of the Govt. It may
often happen that
the speciality of the
Govt person may be
Physiology and it is
absurd to make that
he must always be the
Professor of Anatomy.
The matter of the re-
commendation of
the Com^{rs}? as to the
Principal of the
Medical College, the
Govt dissent alto-
gether from their pro-
posal that, in Madras
he should be Phy-
sician to the General
Hospital. Their words
are "We think it ad-
visable, as a general
rule that the Principal

of the College should,
as in Calcutta,
be the senior medi-
cal officers of the
Hospital ~~and~~ ^{it is}
~~made~~ ^{which}
affords the field of
clinical instruc-
tion to the students
*** It is an ad-
vantage, we think,
that the discipline
& control of the Hos-
pital establishment
should be under the
same guidance as
the Medical College.
This arrangement
is manifestly objection-
able, as entailing
a division of res-
ponsibility - what

212
is essentially needed
at the Hospital is
a minute & prac-
tical supervision
not only for treat-
ment but for di-
cipline & order,
cleanliness & and
this can be effectively
executed only by
the resident surgeon
who should be ex-
clusively responsible
for every thing con-
nected with the
proper management
of the Institution.
The Hospital exists
for the sick, and
this its primary
object must not be
subordinated to the
considerations. The

the recommendation
of the Com^d will
also inconveniently
fetter the fut. in the
selection of a suitable
officer for the Princi-
pal ship, if he must
also be senior to
the officers connected
with the Hospital.
Similarly in se-
lecting an officer
for the post of Surgeon
of the Hospital, the
fut. will be com-
pelled to choose
one junior to the
Principal - with
respect to salary, the
fut. sees no reason
for paying the Princi-
pal more than the
Surgeon of the Hospital

115
The fut. can hardly
that the Surgeon of
the Genl. Hospital
should be resident,
and in this case,
the necessity of a
resident Asst. Surgeon
is not very apparent.
If the Surgeon is non-
resident, there seems
no necessity for paying
him a higher rate
of salary than is
allowed to the Dis-
tinct Surgeons of
the Presidency.

The fut. are of opinion
that the Medical
Storekeeper should
be an officer of the
Establishment - but
they ~~do~~ consider it
an argument as pre-

decidedly objectionable
that the incumbent
should hold another
appointment, as
proposed by the Com.
Experience has shown
that the charge of
the stores is too efficient
to occupy the whole
time & attention
of one officer. The
appointment how-
ever is one of those
which might very
properly be entrusted
to the lower grades
of the service - but
need not incur the
expense of a Major
or Major Major
for such an office.

The Genl. considers
it desirable that

the Chemical Examiner
should be a member
of the service - It is
a matter of extreme
difficulty, in this
the tendency at least,
to provide ^{for} ~~special~~
special officers of this
description from be-
-hind the service &
even if an incor-
porated officer here
procured from England
for the post, the con-
tingency of his being
stricken by ill health,
or averse to the post must
be regarded.

The Genl. would
wage the all over
for the least in
the salaries of these
Provincials and
in the Major is pre-

In the report to
 the employment of
 the cremated Medical
 Officers, the put here
 as well as their salaries
 of the aid of private practitioners
~~in the of each Agency~~
 only in two cases. In
 one a salary of Rs 100
 and in the other a
 salary of Rs 150 is
 allowed for attendance
 on the public establishments
 and hospitals. This plan may
 the put. It will be ~~advised~~
 extended as circumstances
 may require. But the
 employment of such
 agents should be reported

[illegible]

as Special - and
not carry with ^{it} the
advantages of the
pension & leave rules
which are applicable
only to persons absolutely
in the service of Govt.
There will be ample
scope for the employ-
ment of graduates of
the Local Universities
~~have been taken as a class~~
~~of the~~ as a class of
really able practitioners
is provided, in man-
stations for which
the Repulz Establis-
-ment & Govt. not provide.
The claims of the people
of the country to medical
aid are, at present,
not incidentally met
and there are many
large towns and tracts
country where such

Officers may be
beneficially & use-
fully employed.

Dep^y to the Military Department
with 115 spare copies.

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