

1. Number of pages 42
2. Date of report 18-12-36
3. Initials of Referee
M.R.O. 1-29,000-16-10-38

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	621	Press
		Mis.
Dated	13-5-	19-1869

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
13th May 1869.

Read the following papers:—

No. 77. From the Inspector General, Indian Medical Department, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Fort Saint George, 4th February 1869, No. 46.

Mr. Furnell having tendered his resignation of the appointment of "Medical Officer at Ootacamund" on account of bad health, I have the honour to suggest, for the consideration of Government, the desirability of limiting in future the tenure of medical appointments on the Neilgherry Hills to *two* years.

2. On referring to the records of this office to ascertain why the term of *four* years had been fixed on for these appointments, I find that this arrangement was sanctioned in 1854 by the Court of Directors on the recommendation of the Medical Board, who considered the biennial changes of Medical Officers on the Neilgherries to be injurious to the public service, inasmuch as these officers had no sooner acquired in some degree "local experience for the proper treatment of disease" than they were removed to make way for "uninitiated successors."

3. With all due deference to the recorded opinion of my predecessors on this subject, I must say the reason assigned does not seem to me very conclusive. The diseases that Medical Officers have to treat on the Hills are mostly the very same they have before had to deal with on the plains, the only possible difference being that the *proportion* of ailments more incidental to temperate than to tropical climates may be somewhat greater. There are no diseases *peculiar* to the Hills, and I cannot believe that any well-educated medical man could find the smallest difficulty in conducting efficiently the duties devolving on him there.

4. Officers selected for the hill appointments are invariably men of experience and ability, sufficient to guarantee that the interests of the *residents* would in no way suffer by the adoption of the course I am advocating, while, to the *Medical Department*, it would obviously be a great boon that as many as possible of its members should enjoy the advantage of a temporary residence in a cool climate.

5. I beg to add that the arrangement I have recommended is the one now in force in both the other Presidencies, as well as the one which formerly prevailed in this; and further, that in the "Report

Appendix D, page 13.

of the Commission on the Indian Medical Service," dated Calcutta, 27th February 1866, it is recommended that "hill appointments" in the Madras Presidency "should be held in future only for two years as in Bengal and Bombay."

6. I would not, of course, propose to make the new arrangement, if sanctioned, applicable to the present incumbents, Doctors Donaldson and Wilson; but only to those who may be hereafter appointed.

No. 78. NOTE by the Honourable A. J. ARBUTHNOT.

I regard this as a very ill-advised reference. I have heard abler medical men than Dr. Mackenzie express an opinion diametrically opposite to that now laid before us. Dr. Sanderson had a very strong opinion as to the importance of not changing the medical men on the hill sanatoria too frequently. If I am not very much mistaken Dr. Shaw entertained the same opinion. I would tell Dr. Mackenzie that the Government are not prepared to alter the rule.

A. J. A.

No. 79. NOTE by the Honourable H. D. PHILLIPS.

I am in favour of adopting Dr. Mackenzie's view. Our medical men must have begun their career by treating diseases in a climate which approximates to that of Ootacamund, and I doubt whether there can be so marked a peculiarity in the dispensing of medicines on the Hills compared with the course taken on the plains, as to render necessary any special initiation to hill work.

H. D. P.

No. 80. NOTE by His Excellency the PRESIDENT.

I agree with Dr. Mackenzie. The Government in appointing two Medical Officers to the Hills are chiefly influenced by a solicitude for those who *go up* to the Hills with maladies contracted on the plains, not by a consideration of the welfare of those unofficial or retired persons who live there. I do not see that a long experience of the climate of the Hills can be necessary for *each successive* practitioner. Surely they can inherit the acquired knowledge of their predecessors. I think two years enough, and the change will be a boon to the service.

N.

No. 81. NOTE by His Excellency the COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

I would try the two years as an experiment only. I am doubtful of its being acceptable to the invalids there who are best judges.

W. A. McC.

No. 82. MINUTE by the Honourable A. J. ARBUTHNOT, dated 12th April 1869.

I have already expressed my opinion that it is not desirable to act on the suggestion made by the Inspector General of the Indian Medical Department in his letter of the 4th February last, in favour of limiting the tenure of medical appointments on the Neilgherry Hills to two years, and, after perusing the previous correspondence on this subject, I am still more convinced of the inexpediency of the proposed change.

2. It appears that when the Neilgherry Hills were first occupied as a sanatorium, and for some years afterwards, the Medical Officers sent to do duty there were allowed to hold their appointments without any limitation as to time. In 1842 the Court of Directors in a Despatch dated the 2nd March of that year, which had reference to Military as well as to Medical Officers, directed that the Officers employed on the Hills should be removed after a limited tour of service, in order that the peculiar advantages of such appointments might be more extensively enjoyed by different officers in succession. The Madras Government were directed to establish a regulation on this head in communication with the Supreme Government. The regulation which this Government suggested was that the tenure of the hill appointments should be limited to five years. The period adopted by the Government of India was two years.

3. In December 1848, the Medical Board in a letter addressed to the Adjutant General of the Army pointed out the injurious effects to the service of the biennial changes of Medical Officers on the Hills. They observed that it was admitted by all who had served on the Hills that "local experience is requisite for the proper

treatment of disease." In the following year Dr. Parkman, whose tour as a Medical Officer on the Neilgherry Hills had just come to a close, concluded his annual report with the following remarks:—

"On looking back to the early part of my duties here, I cannot but feel how valueless my opinion was during the first twelve months, compared with what it became subsequently in regard to the kind of cases likely to benefit by a sojourn here, and I humbly conceive that it requires at least a year before any Medical Officer can be supposed to know the peculiarities of the different seasons here and the effect of them, and of treatment upon the patients who are under his care; and I moreover think that for any man to form a good opinion on these matters, he must not only reside here but actually be on duty, in order fully to comprehend the various effects of the seasons and of remedies upon each particular constitution and disease."

4. When forwarding to Government the report of which the above is an extract, the Medical Board drew attention to Dr. Parkman's remarks, and expressed their full concurrence in them, referring at the same time to the observations made by them in the previous year.

5. The observations of the Medical Board were endorsed by the Government, (then composed of Sir H. Pottinger, Sir George Berkeley, Mr. (now Sir) Daniel Elliott, and Mr. J. F. Thomas,) who solicited the special consideration of the Court of Directors to the subject. On the draft of the Minutes of Consultation, dated the 15th April 1850, there is a note by Mr. D. Elliott to the following effect:—

"The concluding observations of Dr. Parkman as to the necessity of experience to enable a Medical Officer to comprehend the various effects of the seasons and of remedies upon each particular constitution and disease, seem to be worthy of notice. They are no doubt most true."

6. The Court of Directors did not at once sanction a change in the rule. In their Despatch of the 23rd October 1850, they stated that they had heard of no disadvantage attending the rule in Bengal, and hoped that there would be no necessity to depart from it at this Presidency.

7. The subject was again brought forward by the Medical Board when handing up the reports and returns of the Medical Officers on the Neilgherries for 1852. In their letter of the 5th September 1853, they wrote as follows:—

"The injurious effects to the public service of biennial changes of Medical Officers on the Neilgherry Hills is also again brought to notice by Dr. Johnston. He and all Medical Officers who have served at this sanitarium consider it highly advisable, if not absolutely necessary, that Medical Officers should have local experience for the proper treatment of disease. According to the present system, however, this cannot be obtained, as no sooner has the Medical Officer acquired in some degree the necessary information, than he is removed to make way for an uninitiated successor. The Board consider it highly expedient that a regulation so injurious to the welfare of the service generally should be so modified as to obviate the evil consequences now complained of, and for this purpose they again beg leave respectfully to recommend that the tour of duty be extended to six years, and which may readily be accomplished by ruling that each officer hereafter appointed shall serve as junior second and first officers in charge."

8. On receiving this letter the Madras Government again submitted the question for the consideration of the Court of Directors, with a recommendation that the rule should be altered so as to admit of such Medical Officer serving on the Hills holding his appointment for four years. This arrangement was sanctioned by the Court of Directors, and has remained in force up to the present time.

9. It is now proposed by Dr. Mackenzie, who has never served on the Neilgherries, and who, I understand, never visited those Hills until last year, when he spent a few weeks at Ootacamund on leave, that the present rule should be altered, and that the rule which was in operation from 1842 to 1854, and which after a full trial was pronounced by all the Medical authorities concerned and by the Government to have been an unwise and injurious rule, should be reverted to. His Excellency the Governor and my Honourable Colleagues in Council propose to act on the Inspector General's recommendation; but from a note which has been written on the draft order by the Commander-in-Chief, I gather that His Excellency entertains serious misgivings as to the expediency of the change, for he recommends that the two years' rule should be tried only as an experiment. I am persuaded that His Excellency would not have given even this qualified assent to the order, if he had been aware that the experiment which he now suggests has already had a full and complete trial, extending over a period of nearly twelve years, and that at the end of that time it was deliberately pronounced by those most competent to form a judgment to have been a failure.

10. Dr. Mackenzie argues that the diseases which Medical Officers have to treat on the Hills are mostly the very same they have before had to deal with on the plains, and that there are no diseases peculiar to the Hills. This may be quite true; but it is unquestionably the fact that the climate of the Hills is peculiar; that its effect on certain classes of disease and on certain classes of constitution is peculiar; and that in the treatment of tropical diseases in that climate local experience is particularly valuable. It was upon this ground that the late Medical Board advocated the alteration of the rule which it is now proposed to reintroduce, and this is the view which has been taken by the great majority of Medical Officers who have had experience in the treatment of disease on the Hills. This, I am aware, was the view taken by Dr. Sanderson, and it is fully shared by Dr. Miller, one of the ablest men now in the Madras Medical Service. As I remarked in the Memorandum written by me on first reading the Inspector General's letter, I believe that the same opinion was entertained by the late head of the Medical Department, Mr. Shaw.

11. I trust that the Government will pause before they direct the rescission of a rule which has received the sanction of such competent authorities.

12. If, however, the resolution of the majority of the Government should be adverse to the retention of the present rule, I submit that before any change is made the question should be referred to the Secretary of State, the rule now in force having received the sanction of the Home Government.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT.

No. 83. MINUTE by the Honourable H. D. PHILLIPS, dated 15th April 1869.

When I first noted an opinion on Dr. Mackenzie's proposal to change the four years' rule for two years, I was not assisted by the information contained in the packet of papers now circulated. I wrote with reference to what seemed an analogy between diseases treated by our Medical Officers in England at the commencement of their course of practice, and those they would be called on to treat in the cold climate of the Hills. I feel bound now to admit that Mr. Arbuthnot's remarks, and the tenor of the extracts he has given of the views of former Medical Boards and medical men of high repute, have shaken me as to the correctness of my opinion, which I desire to withdraw, my present impression being that after all that has taken place, as shown in these papers, the Secretary of State will scarcely be able to approve of a return to a rule for the shorter period of service. The preponderance of opinions is vastly in favour of Medical Officers holding their position for four or more years, rather than for the two proposed by Dr. Mackenzie.

(Signed) H. D. PHILLIPS.

No. 84. MINUTE by His Excellency the PRESIDENT, dated 17th April 1869.

When the Inspector General of Hospitals mooted the question of reducing the tenure of Medical Officers on the Hills from four years to two, the proposal appeared to me to be recommended on two valid grounds, and not to be opposed by any considerations of a character to outweigh them.

(1.) The change would have admitted a much greater number of Medical Officers to the benefit of a change of climate.

(2.) The Medical Officer stationed on the Hills for two years only would not contract that distaste for the plains and for employment in Garrisons and Civil Stations which is, I believe, not unfrequently observed among those who have enjoyed the *agréments* and emoluments of the sanatoria for the long period of four years.

2. The arguments on the other side seemed to me more specious than solid. It was urged, first, that there were maladies peculiar to the Hills which required considerable experience on the part of the Medical Officer to treat with efficiency; second, that maladies contracted on the plains required a peculiar description of treatment on the Hills demanding the same sort of local knowledge and observation.

3. It seemed to me that the diseases of the Hills, being incidental to a temperate climate, must greatly resemble those which we have at home, and be thus amenable to remedies with which English physicians are familiar. The maladies contracted on the plains, would, on the other hand, be well-understood by medical men coming from the plains, while the modifications of treatment imposed by the change of climate must by this time have been studied and ascertained and might be transmitted from one Medical Officer to another, as results acquired by experience, without the necessity of such personal inquiry and study on the part of each new comer as might have been necessary at an earlier stage.

4. I was, therefore, in favour of the change.

5. Mr. Arbuthnot having circulated a Minute accompanied by papers illustrative of the opinions of Government and of Medical authorities at an earlier date, I have taken occasion to consult two or three Medical Officers confidentially on this

subject. I find that the balance of opinion is certainly in favour of a longer period of residence than two years in the interest of the sick, though, of course, the shorter tenure would be advantageous to the profession. It is urged that the diseases belonging to the Hills, though belonging to a temperate climate, are not strictly analogous to those which prevail in temperate *latitudes*, for the climate in our sanatoria is affected by *elevation* and has influences on disease of which the English physician has little previous experience, while the treatment of tropical maladies certainly requires a special study. I am also assured that the description of knowledge which the physician requires under these altered circumstances is not one which can be transmitted by tradition or writing, but that each practitioner must, in a great measure, acquire it by tact and practice for himself.

6. Under these circumstances, and with a view to the opinion of the majority of Government which is now in favour of the longer period, I withdraw my assent to the proposal of the Inspector General.

7. It has, however, been suggested to me by an able member of the medical profession here that the interests of the service and the invalid might, in some measure, be conciliated if the period of service on the Hills was fixed at three years: I propose to bring this under the consideration of Council at our next meeting.

(Signed) NAPIER.

No. 85. ORDER THEREON, 13th May 1869, No. 621.

The Government are not of opinion that it is desirable to alter the present arrangement under which the tenure of medical appointments on the Neilgherry Hills is for four years.

(Signed) R. S. ELLIS,
Chief Secretary.

N^o 146
Office of Inspector General, Indian Medical Dept.
Fort St. George, 16th February 1869.

From
The Inspector General, Indian Medical Dept.
Fort Saint George

To
The Chief Secretary to Government
Public Department
Fort St. George.

Sir,

M^r. Turnell having tendered his resignation of the appointment of "Medical Officer at Cotacamund," on account of bad health, I have the honor to suggest for the consideration of Government the desirability of limiting, in future, the tenure of Medical appointments on the Neilgherry Hills to two years.

2. On referring to the records of this Office to ascertain why the term of four years had been fixed on for these appointments, I find that this arrangement was sanctioned in 1854, by the Court of Directors, - on the recommendation of the Medical Board, who considered the biennial changes of Medical Officers on the Neilgherries to be injurious to the public service, - inasmuch as these Officers had no sooner acquired in some degree "local experience for the proper treatment of disease" than they were

removed

Govt. of Madras.

PUBLIC.

To

THE INSPECTOR GENERAL,

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Secy. Secy. Secy.

Dated 14th May 1869.

Recd.

Encl.

G. O., 1366 May 1869, No. 631.

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MOS. 77-GE.

Stating that Government are not of opinion that it is desirable to alter the present arrangement under which the tenure of medical appointments on the Neilgherry Hills is for four years.

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cessors."

3. With all due deference to the recorded
opinion of my predecessors on this subject,
I must say the reason assigned does not
seem to me very conclusive. The diseases
that Medical Officers have to treat on
the Hills are mostly the very same
they have before had to deal with on
the plains: the only possible difference
being that the proportion of ailments more
incidental to temperate than to tropical
climates may be somewhat greater. There
are no diseases peculiar to the Hills; and
I cannot believe that any well educated
Medical man could find the smallest
difficulty in conducting efficiently the
duties devolving on him there.

4. Officers selected for the Hill ap-
pointments are invariably men of ex-
perience and ability, sufficient to guarantee
that the interests of the residents would
in no way suffer by the adoption of
the course I am advocating: while to
the Medical Department, it would ob-
viously be a great boon, that as many
as possible of its members should enjoy
the advantage of a temporary residence
in a cool climate.

5. I beg to add that the arrangement
I have recommended is the one now in
force

Appendix D page
xiii

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force in both the other Presidencies, - as well
as the one which formerly prevailed in this, -
and, further, that in the "Report of the
Commission on the Indian Medical Service"
dated Calcutta 27th February 1866, it is
recommended that "Hill appointments" in
the Madras Presidency "should be held
in future only for two years, as in Bengal
and Bombay."

6. I would not, of course, propose to
make the new arrangement, if sanctioned,
applicable to the present incumbents,
Drs Donaldson and Wilson, - but only
to those who may be hereafter appointed.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedt. Servant.

J. MacKenzie Esq.

Inspector General

Ind. Med. Department.

22/2/67

13

2. It appears that when the building
Hills were first occupied as a
Sanatorium, and for some years
afterwards, the medical officers had
to do duty there were allowed
to hold their appointments without
any limitation as to time - the
1st & 2nd two (most of directors in a
dispute dated the 2nd March of
last year, which had reference
to the building as well as to medical

There

The shop is removed
and 2nd Street East.
And at the way

Be the first day to start
making reports.

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March 11th 1869
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Indubitably this is
making the name of
Horsford prominent in
everybody's mind being
brought in contact to
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Officers, directed that the Officers
employed in the Mills should be
removed after a limited term of
service, in order that the peculiar
advantages of such appointments
might be more extensively enjoyed
by different Officers in succession.
The number of Officers directed
to establish a reputation on their
head in communication with the
Supreme Government. The reputation
which this post suggested was that
the term of the Mill appointments
should be limited to five years.
The period adopted by the Govt. of
India was two years.

3. In December 1848 the Medical
Board in a letter addressed to the
Adjutant General of the Army
pointed out the injurious effects
to the service of the dismissal of
of medical Officers in the Mills. They
observed that it was evident that of
all who had served in the Mills
that "great experience is requisite
for the proper treatment of disease".
In the following year Dr. Fackman
whose term as a medical Officer in
the Mill was just over
to a close concluded his term

Report with the following remarks
"In looking back to the early
part of my Indian life, I cannot
but feel how valuable my experience
was during the first 12 months,
impaired with what it became
subsequently in regard to the kind
of cases likely to benefit by a
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be on duty in order fully to appreciate
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of remedies upon such particular
constitutions & disease."

4. When forwarding to Government the
Report of which the above is an
extract ^{in substance} the Adjutant General
remarks and expressed their
full concurrence in them, ^{expressing} ~~stating~~
that at the same time to the
observations made by them in the
previous year.

5 his observations of the medical
Board were endorsed by the Govt.
(this composed of Sir H. Phillips, Sir
George Berkeley, Sir (now Sir) Daniel
Elliot & Sir J. F. Thomas -) who
showed his special consideration
of his (part of direction) to the Regent
in the draft of the minutes of Council
dated the 15th April 1850 - there
is a note by Sir S. Elliot to the
following effect:

"The concluding observations of Dr
Tuckman as to the necessity of ex-
perience to enable a medical
Officer to comprehend the various
effects of the seasons and of expositions
upon each particular constitution
& disease must be worthy of
notice. They are no doubt most
true."

6 The part of direction did not at
once sanction a change in the rule.
In this despatch of the 23rd October
1850 they stated that they had
heard of no disadvantages attending
the rule in hospital and as such
but there would be no objection
to depart from it at the discretion.

7 The subject was again brought

forward by the medical Board then
handing up the reports & returns
of the medical officers on the highlanders
for 1852. In this letter of the
5th September 1853, they wrote as
follows:

"The injurious effects to the public
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medical officers on the highlanders
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now complained of. And for this
purpose they again & have respectfully
to recommend that the term of duty
be extended to one year, and

which may readily be accomplished
by making that such officers hereafter
appointed shall serve as Junior Surgeons
and First Officers in charge.

8. On receiving this letter the members
of the Government again submitted the
proposition for the consideration of the
Council of Directors, with a recommendation
that the rule should be altered so as
to admit of such medical officers
serving as the Mills holding his
appointment for four years.

This arrangement was sanctioned by
the Council of Directors and has
remained in force up to the present
time.

9. It is now proposed by Dr. Mackenzie
who has now served as the acting
and who, I understand, never visited
these Mills until last year, when
he spent a few weeks at Ootacamund
or here, that the present rule
should be altered, and that the
rule which was in operation from
1842 to 1854, and which after a
full trial was pronounced by all
the medical authorities concerned
and by the Government to have been

an unwise and injurious rule,
should be reversed. Dr. Mackenzie
the former and my honorable (Mackenzie)
in Council propose to act on
the suggestion formerly recommended
but from a note which has been
written on the draft order by the
Commander in Chief I gather that
this suggestion is entirely serious.
Regarding as to the expediency of
the change, for he recommends
that the two years rule should
be tried only as an experiment.
I am persuaded that Dr. Mackenzie
would not have given even this
qualified assent to the order if
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10. Dr. Mackenzie argues that the diseases
which medical officers have to treat
on the Mills are mostly the very same

they have before had to deal with
on the plains and that there are
no diseases peculiar to the hills.
This may be quite true, but it is
neglecting the fact that the
climate of the hills is peculiar
~~and~~ and its effect on certain stages
of disease and on certain stages
of constitution is peculiar and
that in the treatment of tropical
diseases in that climate local
experience is particularly valuable.
It was upon this ground that the late
British Board advocated the
abandonment of the rule which it is now
proposed to re-introduce, and this
is the view which has been taken by
the great majority of medical officers
who have had experience in the
treatment of disease on the hills.
This, I am aware, was the view taken
by Dr. Sanderson, and it is fully
shared by Dr. Butler, one of the ablest
men now in the Indian medical
service. As I mentioned in the
memorandum written by me in
reply to the suggestion of the
letter, I believe that the same
opinion was entertained by the late

head of the medical dept. but
I know.

11. I think that the Government will
pass a law which has
the sanction of a rule which has
received the sanction of a
competent authority.
12. If however the resolution of the
magnitude of the Government should
be adverse to the retention of the
present rule, I submit that if
any change is made in the
rule it should be referred to the
Board of Health, the ^{rule} ~~arrangement~~ now in
force having received the sanction
of the Home Government.

A. J. B. Butler

12th April 1869.

When I first noted an opinion
on Dr. Mackenzie's proposal to change
the four years rule for two years, I
was not assisted by the information
contained in the packet of papers now
circulated. I wrote with reference to
what seemed an analogy between
diseases treated by our medical

officers in England at the termination
of their course of practice and those
they would be called on to treat in
the cold climate of the North. I
feel bound now to admit that
Mr. Anthon's remarks, and the tenor
of the extracts he has given of the views
of former Medical Boards and Medical
men of high repute, have shaken me
as to the correctness of my opinion, and
I desire to withdraw my present
impression being that after all that
has taken place, as shown in these
papers, the State will surely be
able to attract of a return to a rate
for the shorter period of service. The
preponderance of opinion is vastly
in favor of Medical Officers holding
their position for four or more years
rather than for the two proposed by
Dr. Mackenzie.

W. Macdonald

15 April 1869

When the subject of Hospitals
 mooted the question of reducing the
 tenure of Medical officers in the Mills
 from four years to two the proposal
 appeared to me to be recommended
 on two valid grounds and not to
 be opposed by any considerations of
 a character to outweigh them.

1. The charge could have admitted
 a much greater number of medical
 officers, to the benefit of a charge
 of definite.
2. The Medical Officer stated
 in the Mills for two years only
 would not contract that
 distaste for the Plains and
 for the employment ⁱⁿ of garrisons
 and Civil Stationing which is, I
 believe not uncommonly shared
 among those who have enjoyed

Proctor's Mill Sept

Proctor's Mill
 Proctor's Mill

12621
 by Capt. J. J.

No 9074

Regarding the
 tenure of Medical
 Officers in the Mills
 the Health Service

the arguments & emoluments of the
Sanitariums for the long period of
four years. —

The arguments on the other side
seemed to me more specious than solid.

It was urged. 1. That there were
maladies peculiar to the Hills
which required considerable experience
on the part of the Medical officer to
treat with efficiency. 2. That maladies
contracted on the Plains required a
peculiar description of treatment on
the Hills demanding the same sort
of local knowledge & observation. —

It seemed to me that the
diseases of the Hills being incidental
to a temperate climate must
greatly resemble those which we
have at home and be thus amenable

to remedies with which English physicians
are familiar. The maladies contracted
on the Plains, would, on the other hand,
be well understood by medical men
coming from the Plains, while the
modifications of treatment imposed by
the change of climate must by this
time have been well studied and
ascertained and might be transmitted
from one medical officer to another,
as results acquired by experience,
without the necessity of such
personal enquiry and study on the
part of each new comer as might
have been necessary at an earlier
stage. —

I was therefore in favor of the
change.

Mr. Arthur having circulated
a Minute accompanied by papers
illustrating the opinions of Govt
and of Medical Authorities at an
earlier date I then took occasion

to consult two or three Medical officers
confidentially on this subject. I find
that the balance of opinion is certainly
in favor of a longer period of residence
than two years in the interest of the
Sick tho' of course the shorter tenure
would be advantageous to the profession.
It is urged that the diseases belonging
to the Hills tho' belonging to a temperate
climate are not strictly analogous to
those which prevail in temperate
latitudes, for the climate is our
Sanitarium is ^{affected} ~~influenced~~ by elevation
and has influences on disease of which
the English Physician has little previous
experience, while the treatment of
tropical maladies certainly requires
a special study - I am also assured
that the description of knowledge
which the physician requires under these
altered circumstances is not one which can
be transmitted by tradition or writing
but that each practitioner must in a
great measure acquire it by tact and
practice for himself.
under these circumstances and with a view

to the opinion of the majority of Govt
which is now in favor of the longer
period I will draw my agent to the
proposal of the Inspector General.

It has, however, been suggested
to me by an able member of the
Medical Profession here that the
interests of the Service and the
invalid might in some measure
be conciliated if the period of
Service on the Hills was fixed at
three years. I propose to bring this
under the consideration of Council
at our next meeting.

A.

17 April 1879

Public DEPARTMENT.

No. 199-

From the Surg. Genl. Indian Med. Dept.

Dated 4th February 1867

FOR ORDERS.

I regard this as a very ill-considered
report. I have heard other
medical men than Dr. Henshaw
express an opinion diametrically
opposite to that now laid before
us. Dr. Lamborn held a very
strong opinion as to the importance
of not changing the medical
men as he will have twice as
frequent. If I am not very
much mistaken he shares substantially
the same opinion. I would tell

2300-13-21 May 1867
Public 1869 Odehauke



Dr. Hunkeler and the Govt.
are not prepared to alter the
rule.

ASA

79 I am in favor of adopting Dr. Mac-
Kenzie's view. Our medical men cannot
harmless their careers by treating disease
in all cases which approximate to that
of Oculocanth and I doubt whether
there can be so marked a peculiarity in
our dispensing of medicines in the hills
compared with the course taken in
the plains, as to render necessary any
special instructions to Hill work.

WDM

I agree with Dr. Hunkeler. The
Govt. is appointing two medical officers
to the hills are chiefly inferior.

by a multitude of those who go up
to the hills with the Maladies contracted
in the plains not by a consideration
of the welfare of those in charge
of the retired persons who live there.
I doubt that a large experience
of the climate of the hills can
be necessary for early acceptance
practitioners. Since they can
inherit the acquired knowledge
of their predecessors. I think
two years cannot do the change
will be a boon to the service.

N

Public Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the
Inspector General of Medical Dept.
(Here enter date to Feb 1864 No 46.)

Order thereon March 1864 No.

His Excellency
the Governor in Council
concurs in the opinion
expressed by the Inspec-
tor General, Indian
Medical Department,
in the letter above

N.
I would by the 2 years as recorded, that it will
be desirable in future
to limit the tenure
of medical appointments
on the Neilgherry Hills,
to two years. This

An experiment only. I am doubtful
of its being acceptable to the surgeons
there who will be sure to object.

WON

2. This arrangement will not be made applicable to the Medical Officers at present holding the Bill appointments.

Inspector General, Indian
Medical Department

44

10

Letter papers

Read the following ^{letter} papers

Ann. Sup. General Fred C. Appleton — (Dec. enter 4 Feb. Mar. '69 No 46)
 Notes by the Hon. G. S. Arthur — (to the Hon. W. D. Phillips, S. S. & the President & S. S. the Cons in Chgo)
 Minute of the Hon. G. S. Arthur — (" — 12 April 1869)

Order thereon. No 21. 13 May/89.

The Government are not
of opinion that it is desirable
to alter the present arrangements
under which the tenure of
Medical appointments on the
Bulgherry Bill is for four
years. —

Supr. Genl. & Med. Dept.
Military Department. *Edw. S.*

Public

Yica

1869, No. 621

Nos. 77-85.

stating that Gov. are not of
opinion that it is desirable
to alter the present arrange-
ment under which the Lease
of the St. apartment on the
Highway. Well is for four
years.

C 22/8.
P 13/4.
C 13 - -

Wm. S. May

From 13" May 1869

Out. of 1869 & 2000

To

Public

Dated
Recd. } 1869 , No. 627

Nos.