

No. 125. Read the following letter from W. MACKENZIE, Esq., M.D., Inspector General of the Indian Medical Department, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Fort Saint George, 5th May 1869, No. 176.

I am desirous of bringing to the notice of Government that the qualified candidates named in the margin are anxious to obtain employment under the Madras Government in the capacity of Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

Purseramen Naick.
Thanakottai Rauze.

2. There seems to be a general impression that the recent re organization of the subordinate Medical Department precludes the Madras Government from making new appointments to the grade of Sub-Assistant Surgeon; but in conversation with Mr. Cornish, (who was a member of the Commission appointed to report on the subordinate Medical Service, and the recommendations of which Commission have been substantially adopted in the recent re-organization of the department,) I am assured that the proceedings of the Commission in Calcutta (by express order of the Government of India) in no way referred to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon grade, and that the rules and regulations, which were in force regarding Sub-Assistant Surgeons before the publication of G. O. G., No. 550 of 1868, are unaffected by that General Order.

3. The Honourable the (late) Court of Directors of the East India Company, so long ago as 23rd April 1847, (G. O. G., No. 92 of 1847,) sanctioned the formation of a superior grade of native medical practitioners for this presidency and an establishment of eighteen, one for each important district or collectorate, was then allowed. This superior class of practitioners was instituted expressly to afford openings for the practice of the medical profession, by young natives of good family and education.

The rules, published at the time when the grade was sanctioned, lay down that each candidate should have a fair general education, and that he should complete a course of five years' study at the Madras Medical College, when, if found qualified, he was to receive a diploma as "Graduate of the Madras Medical College."

After passing their examinations candidates were "to be stationed at such places in the different districts as might be considered best adapted to render their services most useful to the native community," and they "were required from time to time, especially during the prevalence of sickness, to itinerate through the districts allotted to them, for the purpose of more generally affording medical aid to the people."

4. In accordance with a notification published in the *Gazette* (1847) several stipendiary students were entertained, and, in the year 1852, the first batch of three "Native Surgeons," (or "Apothecaries," as originally designated,) were sent out from the Medical College. From time to time others have been added to the establishment, but the sanctioned number of eighteen has never yet been made up in this presidency.

3

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
21st June 1869.

5. In the year 1859 some further changes were sanctioned regarding the grade of medical practitioners in question. The grade was thrown open to Europeans and East Indians, in fact to all persons irrespective of caste or creed, and the designation of "Native Surgeon" was changed to Sub-Assistant Surgeon, leave being given to all the "Native Surgeons" then in the service to retain their original designation if they preferred it to the new one.

6. About this time the subject of a general re-organization of the subordinate Medical Establishment was under consideration. The Madras Government in Order, No. 3753, of 24th October 1859, (Military Department,) appointed a Committee, consisting of the Director of Public Instruction, (Honourable A. J. Arbathnot,) the Director General of the Medical Department, (Dr. Pease,) and the Adjutant General of the Army, (Colonel G. W. Woods,) to draw up a scheme for the re-organization of the department.

Amongst other things the Madras Government laid down as the basis of re-organization—

(a.) That all grades of the department should be open to all classes, European, East Indian, and Native, without distinction; and

(b.) That the appointment of Sub-Assistant Surgeon should be substituted for the grade of Native Surgeon.

7. The Committee so appointed drew up a scheme, recommending a complete division of the military and civil branches of the subordinate Medical Service, and in the civil branch they recommended that the Sub-Assistant Surgeons should be increased to thirty-six.

The scheme was generally approved of by the Government. The report was

Order No. 1720 of 9th May 1860.

declared to be clear, concise, and well-considered; the thanks of Government

were tendered to two gentlemen who had taken an active part in helping the Committee to the details of the scheme; and the Committee was desired to submit a draft G. O. embodying the several suggestions. On the 10th September 1860, this draft G. O. was submitted, but meanwhile a change had taken place in the head of the Government, and the draft appears not to have met with the same approval from the Government under the Honourable Mr. Marchant, which had been accorded to the scheme by the Government of His Excellency Sir C. Trevelyan. The draft order appears next to have been "amended" in the Military Department, and sent back to the Committee

Order No. 1720 of 9th May 1860.

for "report and observations." The

Committee (letter 18th January 1861) was unable to concur in the principles involved in the "amended" draft order, and adhered generally to their previous recommendations embodied in their own draft G. O. The Madras Government in Order, No. 555, of 11th February 1861, decided on adopting its own "amended" order, but added, "the G. O. will not be published pending the confirmation of the Government of India."

8. Now it would appear that this amended draft order never met with the approval of the Government of India, and was never published in General Orders, so that the changes it provided for, one of which was the establishing a grade of

3

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
21st June 1869.

Military Sub-Assistant Surgeons in lieu of the three authorized establishment of *eighteen Civil* Sub-Assistant Surgeons, (or Native Surgeons as they were formerly called,) have never received the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, who alone, I presume, has the power of cancelling orders relating to an establishment expressly sanctioned by the late Court of Directors.

9. Early in 1866, the whole question of the revision of the subordinate Medical Establishments of the three presidencies was submitted by the Government of India to a Commission assembled in Calcutta. The subjects submitted to this Commission were confined to a revision of the regulations for the Warrant and Non-Commissioned grades, (viz., the Apothecary and Hospital Assistant class,) and the instructions issued to the Commissioners precluded them from remarking upon the establishments of the Civil Sub-Assistant Surgeons in the three presidencies. The report of the Commission is dated March 1866, and the General Order based upon the report, No. 550 of 1868, disposes of every question connected with the re-organization of the military portion of the subordinate Medical Service, but leaves untouched all rules and regulations bearing upon the grade of Sub-Assistant Surgeon in the three presidencies.

10. I have been induced to enter upon this long statement of circumstances connected with the re-organization of the subordinate Medical Establishment to show that the establishment of Sub-Assistant Surgeons laid down for this presidency remains, as regards numbers, exactly as it was in 1847, when it was first sanctioned. If my view of the case be the correct one, it appears to me that the Madras Government have full authority to complete that establishment to the number of eighteen, and I would very respectfully request that the cases of the young men mentioned in paragraph 1 may be so far favourably considered that they may be admitted upon the establishment as Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

11. Should this request be complied with, I will do myself the honour of submitting a recommendation as to the stations at which these Sub-Assistant Surgeons may be employed.

No. 126. To the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, dated Fort Saint George, 21st June 1869, No. 846.

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to transmit copy of a letter from the Inspector General of the Indian Medical Department, bringing to notice that there are two qualified natives who are desirous of obtaining employment in the capacity of Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

2. After recapitulating the circumstances under which the establishment of Sub-Assistant Surgeons, or as they were then called Native Surgeons, was sanctioned by the Court of Directors in 1847,* for

* Despatch, dated 24th February 1847, No. 10, copy enclosed. The Notification, dated 23rd April 1847, founded thereon will be found in the Fort Saint George Gazette.

service in the *Civil Department* in the districts of this presidency; and after showing how the various schemes from

time to time proposed for the re-organization and separation of the civil and military branches of the subordinate medical Establishment fell to the ground; Dr. Mackenzie states his opinion that the G. O., No. 550 of 1868, relating to the

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,

21st June 1869.

re-organization of the military portion of the subordinate Medical Service, leaves untouched all rules and regulations bearing upon the grade of "Sub-Assistant Surgeons;" and he infers that the Madras Government has full authority to complete the establishment of officers of that grade to the number of eighteen originally sanctioned. There are at present eight Sub-Assistant Surgeons. The full number sanctioned has never been entertained.

3. It appears to this Government that the absence of specification in G. O., No. 550 of 1868, of the salaries of Sub-Assistant Surgeons indicates that it was not the intention of the Government of India to interfere with that grade; and that the rules laid down in paragraphs 46 and 47 do not preclude the appointment of servants other than Hospital Assistants and Apothecaries as Sub-Assistant Surgeons. His Excellency the Governor in Council is also of opinion that it is desirable that the system of appointing some Sub-Assistant Surgeons from the Medical College should continue, but directs me to refer the question for an expression of the views of the Governor General in Council.

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Actg. Secy. to Govt.

2

MEMORANDUM on a letter from the Inspector General, Indian Medical Department,
dated the 5th May 1868, No. 176.

In the letter above referred to, Dr. Mackenzie brings to notice that there are two qualified natives* who are desirous of obtaining em-

ployment in the capacity of Sub-Assistant Surgeons. He states that there seems to be a general impression that the recent reorganization of the Subordinate Medical Department precludes the Madras Government from making any fresh appointments to the grade of Sub-Assistant Surgeon, but that Dr. Cornish, one of the members appointed to report on the Subordinate Medical Service, has assured him that the Committee in Calcutta in no way referred to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon grade, and that the Rules and Regulations which were in force regarding that class of officers are unaffected by the G. O. G., No. 550 of 1868.

2. On the 23rd April 1847, this Government notified, in the *Fort Saint George Gazette*, that the late Court of Di-

Arcot.
 Bellary.
 Canara.
 Ootimibetore.
 Cuddalore.
 Onddaspah.
 Ganjam.
 Guntoor.
 Madura.
 Malabar.
 Manipatnam.
 Nellore.
 Rajahmundry.
 Salem.
 Tanjore.
 Tinnevely.
 Vizagapatnam.

being allowed for each.

1879
June 23

From Government of
East St. George.

David Noel June 1863

R.

D. Δΐ.

L. No. 846.

JUNE.
1108. 125-126.

Inquiring with reference to a cost estimate for subject, whether the Government has agreed to make any contribution to the purchase of Submarine No. 10, dated 24th February 1947.

3. "They are," the Notification ran, "to have the designation of native Apothecary, and their pay to be as under:—

Rs.

"Under seven years' service from date of first appointment as native Apothecary.....	100
Seven years and under fourteen.....	150
Fourteen years and upwards.....	200

"They will be stationed at such places in the different Collectorates as may be considered best adapted to render their services most useful to the native community, and they will be required from time to time, and particularly during the prevalence of sickness, to itinerate through the district allotted to them for the purpose of more generally affording medical aid to the people.

"Of the eighteen appointments now authorized, eight will be supplied from the establishment of native Dressers, and the remaining ten will be left open to public competition; in both cases, however, being limited to candidates of pure native descent and natives of this presidency.

"Candidates for appointment as native Apothecaries will be required to produce satisfactory certificates of their being of respectable connexions and good character, and to pass an examination at the presidency in Anatomy and Pharmacy, in Surgery and Practice of Medicine, and in Vaccination and Midwifery, the Examiners being required to certify that the candidate is thoroughly qualified in all these particulars for independent practice."

4. In accordance with this Notification, it appears from Dr. Mackenzie's letter that several stipendiary students were entertained, and in the year 1852, the first batch of these "Native Surgeons" were sent out from the Medical

College. Others have, from time to time, been added to the establishment, but the sanctioned number of eighteen has never yet been made up.

5. In the year 1859, the grade of "Native Surgeon" was opened to Europeans and East Indians, and the designation of "Native Surgeon" was changed to "Sub-Assistant Surgeon."

6. On the 24th October 1859, the Government appointed a Committee to draw up a scheme for the reorganization of the Subordinate Medical Establishment upon the following basis:—

1st.—That there should be no regard whatever to race or parentage, and that every grade should be thrown open to all classes, European, East Indian, and Native.

2nd.—That the designation of Native Surgeon be abolished and "Sub-Assistant Surgeon" substituted.

3rd.—That a clear separation be made between the superior professional class, to assist the European Medical Officers, and to undertake certain minor independent charges, and the class whose duties are, to a great extent, of a mechanical nature.

7. The Committee submitted their report on the 27th February 1860.

"It is proposed," they wrote, "that the Civil Medical Department should consist of Sub-Assistant Surgeons in substitution of the present grade of native Surgeons; of Civil Apothecaries for duty in the Civil Institutions at the Presidency; and of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd class Hospital Assistants as in the Military Department; but we affirm as a principle that the rates of pay in the Civil should be on a lower scale than the Military, for the reason that the men will seldom be removed from

their districts, nor will they be liable to the hardships and inconvenience and extra expenses incidental to Military service. They will, moreover, be in a position occasionally to claim remuneration for attendance upon wealthy natives, and enjoy other advantages which will compensate for the lower rates of pay.

"The present sanctioned establishment of native Surgeons is eighteen, but there are only nine actually employed, the candidates for this grade never having been sufficient to fill the vacancies. It is proposed that the nine native Surgeons be incorporated in the Sub-Assistant Surgeon's grade, and that the latter be immediately completed to eighteen by selecting men after examination from the Apothecary grades, who have served not less than ten years. The number is required to bring into operation the new scheme regarding the supervision of vaccination in the Collectorates.

"The proposed number of Sub-Assistant Surgeons for the whole Presidency is thirty-six, but the full establishment cannot be immediately completed without incurring an increase of expense. As the Apothecaries now employed in the Civil Department became incapacitated, their places will be filled by Sub-Assistant Surgeons, and in this manner no temporary increase of expenditure will be necessary.

"The Sub-Assistant Surgeons, we think, should be of three classes, viz. :—

- 6 1st Class on 250 Rs. per mensem.
- 12 2nd do. on 175 „ do.
- 18 3rd do. on 125 „ do.

"The native Surgeons now on the establishment are paid at the following rates, conditional on passing a satisfactory examination at the termination of each period of service, viz. :—

Under 7 years' service 100 Rs. per mensem.
Above 7 and under 14 150 „ do.
Above 14 years 200 „ do.

"As regards the individuals now employed as native Surgeons, we do not propose any alteration in their present rates of pay or periods of service. Their designation will simply be altered from 'Native Surgeons' to 'Sub-Assistant Surgeons.'

"As regards the class of persons to fill the appointments in the grade of Sub-Assistant Surgeons, we are of opinion that two-thirds of the number required should be selected from the Apothecaries or Assistant Apothecaries, on the score of approved service of not less than ten years' duration, and who previous to their appointment should be required to pass a thoroughly practical examination at the Medical College, and the remainder one-third, from young men educated in the Senior Department of the Medical College, and who shall have gone through a course of instruction sufficiently extended to qualify them for the independent practice of their profession."

8. The Government fully approved of the "well-digested plan for the separation of the Civil and Military branches of the Subordinate Medical Establishment, and of the general arrangements proposed in connexion therewith," and the Committee were requested to prepare, in communication with the Principal of the Medical College, a draft G. O. embodying, with one exception, the several suggestions contained in their report; the aggregate cost of the entire arrangements being limited to the gross amount sanctioned for the maintenance of the establishment.

9. The Committee submitted the draft of a general order on the 10th September 1860. The Government amended

Order, M. D., dated 9th
May 1860, No. 1720.

the draft, and referred it for the report and observation of the Committee.
G. O., 31st December 1860, No. 4593.

10. The Committee were unable to concur in the principles embodied in the amended draft; but, on further consideration, deemed it advisable to amend paragraphs 6 and 31 of their original draft.

11. On the 11th February 1861, the Government submitted to the Government of India
Letter No. 554, Military Department.

the whole of the correspondence regarding the reorganization of the Subordinate Medical Department, and solicited early confirmation to the arrangements approved, adding "pending receipt of which the enclosed G. O. will not be published." The confirmation was never received.

12. On the 14th September, the Secretary of State for India requested to be informed of the grounds on which this Government considered it expedient to modify the scheme proposed by the Committee appointed by them. In replying to this Despatch on the 25th October 1861, this Govern-

ment stated their reasons for modifying the scheme, and observed, if it be decided, however, "that the present expenditure may be exceeded, * * the question of the separation of the Department into two branches, Civil and Military, can then be reconsidered." They further observed, "to separate the subordinate establishment into two branches, Civil and Military, would in effect be to cripple both, the former by narrowing the field of selection for the more responsible duties devolving on those in independent Civil charges, and the latter, by the impossibility of adequately augmenting the number of subordinates when required on emergency for active service in the field."

13. Adverting to this, the Secretary of State in his Despatch, dated the 31st March 1862, No. 17, wrote as follows:—

"I cannot consider, as conclusive, the opinion you express, that the separation of the Civil and Military branches of the service would be attended with the inconvenience mentioned * *, at any rate that the inconvenience would be such as to outweigh the advantage of rendering the Subordinate Medical Establishment in each branch of the service complete in itself and sufficient for ordinary circumstances.

"It was the opinion of the Committee that all their reconsiderations, including the separation of the services and the rearrangement of the Apothecary grade, with the view of rendering the Subordinate Medical Service more attractive than it has hitherto proved, might not only be carried out without any increase of expense, but could be attended with an actual saving."

14. After some further correspondence the following order was passed on 19th May 1863, No. 1649B:—

"The Governor in Council observes that when it was proposed, in 1859, to remodel the Subordinate Medical Department, it was intended to do so without expense, and to keep within the aggregate cost of the Subordinate Medical Establishment. It is also evident that the Secretary of State likewise anticipates that there will be no increase of charge.

"But the Controller of Military Finance reports that the cost of the establishment proposed in the draft G. O., submitted with the Adjutant General's letter above recorded, will exceed the present cost by Rupees 61,626-12-0 per annum.

"Under these circumstances His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is requested to cause the scheme embodied in the draft G. O. to be modified to such an extent as to bring its cost within the present authorized expenditure."

15. With reference to this the Inspector General, Indian Medical Department, in his letter, dated the 5th June 1863, No. 109, wrote —

"The question immediately for the orders of Government is, whether the sum available in 1860, or the cost of the present reduced establishment, from which Colonel McGoun's calculations have been derived, is to be the basis of the redistributing of the numbers, pay and allowances of the various grades. Until this question is settled, I may add that it does not appear practicable to proceed with the scheme."

16. The Government in G. O., dated 23rd June 1863, No. 2021, Military Department, were of opinion that the cost of the reduced establishment should be the basis of the redistribution:—

"If, however," they added, "it is found that the Department cannot be improved without exceeding the limit of expenditure thus laid down, it should be taken in consideration what increase is absolutely requisite, and the same should be applied for on distinct grounds."

17. After this, the question of the separation of the Civil and Military branches of the Subordinate Medical Establishment seems to have been dropped in this presidency.

18. But early in 1866, as stated by Dr. Mackenzie, the whole question of the revision of the Subordinate Medical Establishments of the three presidencies was submitted by the Government of India

to a Commission assembled in Calcutta. The result of that Commission is G. O., No. 550 of 1868, which raised the salaries of the Apothecaries and Hospital Assistants, and necessarily increased the cost of the entire establishment.

19. Dr. Mackenzie states that "the G. O. relating to the reorganization of the Military portion of the subordinate Medical service," leaves untouched all rules and regulations bearing upon the grade of Sub-Assistant Surgeon in the three presidencies.

20. It seems very doubtful if Dr. Mackenzie's view can be accepted. The Order, No. 550 of 1868, (see Gazette,) must be held to contain the entire organization of the Subordinate Medical Department in Her Majesty's Indian Service for the three presidencies. Under this scheme the Military takes the first and important rank. The subordinates, required for purely Civil Medical duties, being considered extra to the establishment and seconded, their names being borne in italics in the Army List. This rule is observed both for the Apothecary class and the Hospital Assistant class.—See paragraphs 13 and 33 of the Order No. 550. The grade of Sub-Assistant Surgeon is provided for and defined—see paragraphs 46 and 47. But this grade, both as regards the Apothecary and Hospital Assistant classes, does not form part of the regular establishment. It is intended as an opening for a limited number both of Apothecaries and Hospital Assistants, who, after showing capacity in the practical exercise of their profession, are allowed to return to the Medical College and study for the grade—see paragraphs 34, 46, and 47 of the Order.

Under the circumstances it would be quite anomalous for this Government to keep up an independent grade of Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

I think that Dr. Mackenzie is right in this matter in the scheme of establishment published in 1868 no provision is made for the grade of Sub-Assistant Surgeon although the salaries of the other grades of medical subordinates are provided for. The order laid down with reference to the app. of Sub-Assistant Surgeons to Hospital Assistants & Apothecaries to hold Appointments in the same 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. of the order do not appear to me to show that Sub-Assistant Surgeons are not to be filled in any other way - but that this is in substance as regards Sub-Assistant Surgeons - but from the order.

Fort Saint George, 5th May 1869

From

The Inspector General, Indian Medical Department,

Fort Saint George,

To

The Chief Secretary to Government, Public Dept.

Fort Saint George.

Sir,

I am desirous of bringing to the notice of Government that the qualified candidates named in the Puresamam Naicko Thanaikoti Range margins are anxious to obtain employment under the Madras Government in the capacity of Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

There seems to be a general impression that the recent re-organization of the subordinate Medical Department precludes the Government from making new appointments to the grade of Sub-Assistant Surgeons, but in connection with the Commission appointed to report on the subordinate Medical Service, and the recommendations of which Commission have been substantially adopted in the recent re-organization of the department

I

Dr. Mackenzie may, I submit, be informed that the scheme promulgated in the Order No. 550 of 1868, does in fact repeal all prior schemes for Medical Subordinate Establishments, and that the Government do not consider it advisable to nominate Sub-Assistant Surgeons under the orders quoted by Dr. Mackenzie.

Chief Secretary.

7th May 1869

I incline to the opinion of Mr. Acton that it is of importance that young men should be appointed to Sub-Assistant Surgeoncies in the Medical College that might not be desirable to refer the question to the Supreme Govt. P.

of any appointment of the nature or number of Sub-Asst. Surgeons I should infer that the intention of the Govt. of India was not to interfere with the provisions in the Act of 1868. It is not as if the new designation in the existing law is not.

It seems to me that it is appropriate to have a provision in the law. It is possible that the Government might not be prepared to do so.

R. P.

The G.O. 550/68 seems to be a complete scheme & not to be taken by the Government. It is believed that Sub-Asst. Surgeons may be regarded as unaffected by it. The point may however be referred to the Sub-Comm. W.D.

I am assured that the proceedings of the Commission in Calcutta by express order of the Government of India in no way referred to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon grade, and that the rules and regulations which were in force regarding Sub-Assistant Surgeons, before the publication of G.O. No. 550 of 1868, are unaffected by that general order.

3. The Honble the State Court of Directors of the E. I. Company, as long ago as 23rd April 1847 / G.O. No. 92 of 1847 / sanctioned the formation of a superior grade of Native Medical practitioners for the Presidency and an Establishment of Eighteen, - one for each important District or collectorate, - was then allowed. This superior class of practitioners was instituted expressly to afford openings for the practice of the medical profession, by young natives of good family and education.

The rules, published at the time when the grade was sanctioned, lay down that each candidate should have a fair general education, and that he should complete a course of five years study at the Madras Medical

194
Medical College, where, if found qualified, he was to receive a diploma as "Graduate of the Madras Medical College".

After passing their examinations candidates were "to be stationed at such places in the different districts as might be considered best adapted to render their services most useful to the native community", and they were required from time to time especially during the prevalence of "diseases to itinerate through the districts allotted to them, for the purpose of more generally affording medical aid to the people."

4. In accordance with a notification published in the Gazette 1847 several stipendiary students were entertained, and in the year 1852, the first batch of three "Native Surgeons", / or "apothecaries" as originally designated, were sent out from the Medical College. From time to time others have been added to the establishment, but the sanctioned number of Eighteen has never yet been made up in this Presidency.

5. In the year 1859, some further changes were sanctioned regarding the grade of medical practitioners in question. The grade was thrown open to Europeans & East Indians, in fact to all persons irrespective of caste or creed, and the designation of "Native Surgeon" was changed to Sub Assistant Surgeon, leave being given to all the "Native Surgeons" then in the service to retain their original designation, if they preferred it to the new one.

About this time the subject of a general re-organization of the Subordinate Medical Establishment was under consideration. The Madras Government in Order No. 3753 of 24th October 1859 / Military Department / appointed a Committee, consisting of the Director Public Instruction, / Honble. S. S. Subbathat / the Director General of the Medical Department, / Dr. Parry / and the Adjutant General of the Army, / Col. C. H. Wood / to draw up a scheme for the re-organization of the department. Amongst other things the

521
Madras Government laid down as the basis of re-organization. (a) That all grades of the department should be open to all classes, Europeans, East Indian and native, without distinction.

(b) That the appointment of Sub Assistant Surgeon should be substituted for the grade of Native Surgeon.

(c) The Committee was appointed to draw up a scheme, recommending a complete division of the Military and Civil branches of the Subordinate Medical Service, and in the Civil branch they recommended that the Sub Assistant Surgeons should be increased to 36.

Order No. 1720
9th May 1860.

The scheme was generally approved of by the Government. The report was declared to be clear, concise, and well considered, the thanks of Government were tendered to the gentlemen who had taken an active part in helping the Committee to the details of the scheme, and the Committee was desired to submit a draft L. O. embodying the several suggestions.

On

On the 10th September 1860, this draft G.O. was submitted, but meanwhile a change had taken place in the head of the Government, and the draft appears not to have met with the same approval from the Government under the ~~Minister~~ Mr. Monthead, which had been accorded to the scheme by the

Government of His Excellency Sir C. Fremantle. The draft order appears next to have been "amended" in the Military Department, and sent back to the Committee for "report and observations". The Com- ^{Order 4593} ^{21st December 1860.} mittee / Letter 16th January 1861 / was unable to concur in the principles involved in the "amended" draft order & adhered generally to their previous recommendations embodied in their own draft G.O. The ^{Madras} Government in Order No. 558 of 11th February 1861 decided on adopting its own "amended" order, but added, "the G.O. will not be published pending the confirmation of the Government of India".

8. Now it would appear that

23-6
that this amended draft order never met with the approval of the Government of India, and was never published in general orders, so that the changes it provided for, one of which was the establishing a grade of military Sub Assistant Surgeons in lieu of the then authorized establishment of eighteen civil Sub Assistant Surgeons / or Native Surgeons as they were formerly called / - have never received the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, who alone, I presume, has the power of cancelling orders relating to an establishment expressly sanctioned by the late Court of Directors.

9. Early in 1866, the whole question of the revision of the subordinate Medical Establishments of the three Presidencies was submitted by the Government of India to a commission assembled in Calcutta. The subjects submitted to this commission were confined to a revision of the regulations for the warrant and non-commissioned grades viz the Apothecary & Hospital

Assistant

10
7 June