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M.R.O. 1-22,406-18-10-37

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	126	Press
	(108-107)	Mis.
Dated	30-1-	19-18/7

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
30th January 1871.*

Read the following papers:—

No. 105. From J. A. C. BOSWELL, Esq., Officiating Collector of the Kistna District, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Inkollu, 30th November 1870, No. 5013.

I have the honour to forward, herewith, copy of a memorandum sent me by Mr. J. Wilkins, the Small Cause Court Judge at Masulipatam, together with certain correspondence in original (return requested) which has passed between him and Mr. F. M. Rickard, the Assistant Surgeon stationed at Masulipatam.

2. The circumstances are briefly these:—It has always been usual for the Hospital Assistant attached to the Civil Dispensary to take private practice and attend those who may send for him at their own houses, receiving fees for such attendance. As many Natives object to attend at the hospital for advice and are yet willing to pay for it, such an arrangement is most desirable, and it has never been found to interfere with the proper discharge of the Hospital Assistant's duties in connexion with the hospital.

3. A short time ago the Civil Dispensary Committee engaged the services of a professional midwife to attend lying-in cases brought to the hospital, and, when this resolution was taken, the Committee expressly agreed that the nurse's services should be available to attend midwifery cases out of hospital as well as cases brought to the institution.

4. Mr. Wilkins, who is a Member of the Civil Dispensary and Hospital Committee, recently engaged the Hospital Nurse and Hospital Assistant to attend on his daughter, the wife of the Rev. J. Harrison, at her confinement. There were strong private reasons which rendered it undesirable to call in Mr. Rickard; but no sooner did the Civil Surgeon hear of the arrangements that had been made than he forbade both the Nurse and Hospital Assistant to attend upon the lady, who was then immediately expecting her confinement. Upon Mr. Wilkins writing to Assistant Surgeon Rickard to request that the Nurse and Hospital Assistant might be allowed to attend upon his daughter, that Officer replied that he regretted that the duties of his hospital prevented his Dresser from attending private patients, and, upon the same ground, he declined to allow the Nurse to attend, and this although the Civil Surgeon perfectly well knew that the Dispensary Committee considered it most desirable that both the Hospital Assistant and the Nurse should seek and accept private practice in the town, and that this had always hitherto been permitted by himself and other Civil Surgeons, his predecessors.

5. After further remonstrance on the part of Mr. Wilkins, the Nurse was at length allowed to attend Mrs. Harrison; but it was done in the most ungracious manner, and Mr. Rickard laid it down in the strongest terms—

1st.—That no one was at liberty to call in either the Hospital Assistant or Nurse to attend them at their house without his express permission previously obtained. (Letter D.)

2nd.—That, as Civil Surgeon of the station, it is his duty to attend *all* cases, whether private parties desire his attendance or not. (Letter G.)

6. As the latter I consider a most preposterous claim and the former restriction an unreasonable one, I beg to submit the matter for the orders of Government.

7. As Mr. Wilkins points out, there may be often cases where an English lady or gentleman may prefer, from personal or pecuniary motives, to call in the Hospital Assistant rather than the Civil Surgeon, and, as Members of the Civil Dispensary Committee, both Mr. Wilkins and I are of opinion that the Hospital Assistant and Nurse should be freely permitted and encouraged to take private practice in the town and to make their services as widely available as possible, provided always that their duties in connexion with the Civil Hospital are regularly and punctually discharged. We are of opinion that it is inadvisable that private parties, before asking the Dresser or Nurse to visit them professionally, should be obliged to obtain the previous sanction, in each instance, of the Civil Surgeon, and that it should not be optional with the Civil Surgeon to grant or refuse permission to the Hospital Assistant and Nurse to accept such calls when their duties in hospital are not interrupted or neglected.

8. I cannot conclude without drawing attention to the extreme indelicacy of Mr. Assistant Surgeon Rickard's conduct in insisting upon thrusting his professional services upon a lady when his presence was not desired, and the extreme measure which he adopted in forbidding the only qualified nurse in the place and the only other medical practitioner (previously engaged) to attend in the case, and in raising a discussion as to his right before he yielded a most ungracious assent only when the life of the patient might have been seriously imperilled.

Referred to the Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department, for the expression of his opinion on the question raised in the enclosed correspondence.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
10th December 1870.

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

No. 105-A. From J. A. C. BOSWELL, Esq., Officiating Collector of the Kistna District, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Bapatla, 6th December 1870, No. 5091.

In continuation of my letter, dated 30th November 1870, No. 5013, I have the honour to forward copy of a letter subsequently received from the Rev. J. Harrison, dated 16th and 23rd November, received by me 4th December. I have already brought to the notice of Government the conduct of Mr. Assistant Surgeon F. M. Rickard here complained of. I regret to say that his relations with several of the residents at the station (Masulipatam) are of a very unsatisfactory character. I have been compelled to report him to the Head of his Department for absenting himself from the station for six days without any leave or reporting himself to me, for which he was censured. Captain Hoskins, Superintendent of Police, has also had to complain to the late Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals of what he considered great carelessness and neglect in Mr. Rickard's professional treatment of his case. I will not mention other instances, but I would respectfully submit to Government that it would be very desirable if Mr. Rickard could be transferred to some station where there is more than one European Medical Officer, and where the residents would have a choice in calling him in or another medical man.

Forwarded to the Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department, in continuation of docket, dated 10th instant.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
13th December 1870.

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

No. 106. From W. MACKENZIE, Esq., M.D., Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Fort Saint George, 17th December 1870, No. 307.

I have the honour, with reference to your docket memoranda of the 10th and 13th instant, giving cover to the correspondence marginally noted, to state, for the information of Government, that I extremely regret that any member of the Medical Service should have exhibited so great a want of ordinary humanity as has been displayed by Assistant Surgeon Rickard, in refusing to allow the Hospital Assistant and Nurse attached to the Dispensary at Masulipatam to attend on a private patient, under the peculiar and urgent circumstances mentioned.

2. It is undoubtedly an important part of a Medical Officer's duty to take care that the work of the hospital under his charge is duly attended to by his subordinates; but, from the statements made in the correspondence, it does not appear to me that in this case the duties of the dispensary would have in any way been interfered with. I am, therefore, constrained to think that Mr. Rickard's conduct was prompted by purely personal and ill-natured feelings, so inconsistent with and unbecoming his position as sole Medical Officer of the station, that, with the sanction of His Excellency the Governor, I shall take an early opportunity of removing him from his present charge.

3. I am sorry to add that this is not the first or second occasion on which this young Officer has been brought unfavourably to my notice, and, with the view of subjecting him to the control and guidance of a senior Officer, I would propose to place him for a time under the orders of the Physician of the General Hospital.

No. 107. ORDER THEREON, 30th January 1871, No. 126.

From the correspondence above recorded, it appears that Assistant Surgeon Rickard, the Medical Officer in charge of the civil station of Masulipatam, refused to allow the family of the Rev. J. Harrison the services of the Dispensary Dresser and Midwife. Mr. Harrison, owing to the terms on which he and Mr. Rickard were, did not wish that his family should be attended by Mr. Rickard.

2. Although, eventually, Mr. Rickard yielded to the earnest representations of Mr. Harrison, much anxiety and distress was occasioned to that gentleman and his family by Mr. Rickard's conduct in refusing the aid of the Dresser and Midwife.

3. The Acting Collector, Mr. Boswell, reports that, in his opinion, the conduct of Mr. Rickard was most unjustifiable. The Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department, condemns the course taken by the Civil Surgeon in the strongest terms as being wanting in ordinary humanity, and as being prompted by purely personal feelings.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,

30th January 1871.

4. The Governor in Council entirely concurs in the severe censure passed by the Head of the Medical Department on Mr. Rickard, and approves of the proposal that he shall be removed from his present charge and sent to do duty under the orders of the Physician of the General Hospital at Madras. Dr. Mackenzie is requested to give *immediate* effect to his proposal for removing Mr. Rickard from Masulipatam.

5. From the correspondence submitted, His Excellency in Council learns that Mr. Rickard has already, on more than one occasion, been brought unfavourably to the notice of the Inspector-General.

6. Dr. Mackenzie will inform Mr. Rickard that he has incurred the severe displeasure of the Government, and that, if any further complaint reaches the Government regarding his conduct, it will be the duty of His Excellency the Governor in Council to take the necessary steps for removing Mr. Rickard from the Service.

7. The Inspector-General will issue such instructions as may be necessary to secure a distinction being made in the amount of control to be exercised by Medical Officers over Medical Subordinates paid partly by local funds and those whose entire salaries are paid by the State.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department.

Military Department.

Collector of the Kistna District, with original enclosures returned.

Masulipatam Number 16th
1870

To J. A. C. Boswell Esq.
Officiating Collector of the Nizamat District

Sir,
I am compelled to bring officially to your notice as Head of the District, and President of the Hospital, the following circumstances connected with my wife's confinement which took place on the 11th instant.

2. Taking advantage of my position as a Chirgyman Doctor Rickard some time ago grossly insulted me and threatened violence. As however I reported the matter to you at the time I need not repeat it further than to remind you that it was entirely unprovoked on my part and that it can be proved by residents in Masulipatam if necessary.

3. His conduct so utterly unbecoming his position as Assistant Civil Surgeon rendered it impossible for me to call in his services in the present occasion. you will not wonder when I affirm

Vol. of 1871

PUBLIC.

To

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL,
INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated January, 30th.

Recd.

Encl.

G. O., 30th January 1871, No. 123.

JANUARY.
Nos. 105-107.

Passing orders with reference to the refusal of Assistant Surgeon Rickard, the Medical Officer in charge of the civil station of Masulipatam, to allow the family of the Rev. J. Harrison the services of the Dispensary Doctor and Midwife.

that I was in my heart most unwilling
to trust my wife to his care.

4. I was compelled therefore through
Mrs. Milkins with whom we are staying
to secure the services of the Dispensary
Dresser and nurse and it is his cruelty
in risking the life of my wife and her
unborn infant by prohibiting the further
attendance of both, when according to the
midwife's statement the process of parturi-
tion has begun, that has compelled me
to bring the matter before you.

5. He refused to let them come at any
time, either during leisure or office hours.

6. Mrs. Milkins remonstrated and
pointed out 1st That he was jeopardizing
the life of my wife and her unborn
infant: 2^{ndly} That there was no other mid-
wife in the station and that we had de-
pended on her alone for the safety of my
wife: 3^{rdly} That there could be no surerity
in his saying that the duties of the Hospital

prevented her attendance since she had only
had one case during the whole time of her services.
4^{thly} That at the very last meeting at the Dis-
pensary it was decided "that the nurse ^{must} attend
out-patients in cases of midwifery." He then
allowed her to continue her services but
still withheld the Dresser and after the birth
of the child again forbade the nurse to attend.
7. Very fortunately however the letter in reply
to this remonstrance was very ambiguous
and by mistake was understood to grant
permission for the Dresser to attend also; other-
wise the Dresser would have been absent when
the child was born, but after the birth of the
child Dr. Rickard again prohibited the Dres-
ser also from attending and thus my wife
was deprived of all medical aid for two
days and that at a critical time.
8. At length under strong remonstrance
he again allowed the nurse to resume her atten-
dance, and when I was at the point of tele-
graphing to the Inspector General, the Dresser
also, being as he said induced to do so
out of friendship to my father-in-law

Clerk Wilkins but not in any degree warning his objection that "so long as he was in the station he could not permit his subordinates to do his duty". This order you will observe prohibits the Dresser from taking any private practice and compels residents however disagreeable their relations with the Doctor may be to call in his services or forego all medical aid.

9. I cannot however believe that it is the desire of Government when a Civil Surgeon makes himself unpleasant in a station that the residents should be excluded from all other medical assistance. But even were it so the attempted and partial enforcement of such a step in the case of my poor wife while in so delicate a situation was cruel, ~~and~~ of spite and merits I think reprehension.

10. I cannot think there is any order of Government to justify Dr. Rickard's conduct. Believing therefore that he was unwarranted in these proceedings and having suffered so much, I cannot in duty to myself and others pass the matter over in silence.

11. I therefore request that you will be good enough

enough to obtain an authoritative opinion on the subject and should it be held that the Doctor has exceeded his powers that you will refer for departmental notice by Dr. Rickard's superiors the following points.

1st. The withdrawal of the nurse and that contrary to Hospital rule.

2nd. Forbidding the Dresser from attending at any time whatsoever (including his leisure hours)

12. I must also beg you to notice 1st.

The peculiar cruelty involved in the withdrawal of the nurse.

2nd. The unconcern for human life displayed in the withdrawal of the nurse and dresser at such a critical time.

3rd. The annoyance and irritation caused by first prohibiting then allowing and then prohibiting again.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
Signed, John Harrison.
Missionary C. M. S.

P. S. No 28th. The delay in dispatching
this letter has been caused by the illness
and death of child on the 8th day. Whether
the death of the child is in any way to be attri-
buted to the withdrawal of the dresser and
nurse and the consequent annoyance
I cannot take upon myself to state.

/Signed, J. Harrison.

/True copy,

J. B. Russell

Officiating Collector

Krishna District Collectors Cinechut
No 5013 chery at Inkollu in the Bapatla Taluk,
30th November 1870.

From J. A. C. Roswell Esq^r,
Officiating Collector of the
Krishna District
To The Honorable R. J. Ellis, C. B.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort Saint George.
Sir,

I have the honor to forward
herewith copy of a Memo sent me by Mr^r
J. Wilkins, the Small Cause Court Judge at
Masulipatam, together with certain corres-
pondence in original which has passed
between him & Mr^r J. M. Rickard, the
Assistant Surgeon, (Return requested)
stationed at Masulipatam.

2. The circumstances are briefly these:
It has always been usual for the Hospital
Assistant attached to the Civil Dispensary
to take private practice & attend those who
may send for him at their own houses receiving
fees for such attendance. As many natives
object to attend at the Hospital for advice
and are yet willing to pay for it, such an
arrangement is most desirable & it has
never been found to interfere with the proper
discharge of the Hospital Assistant's duties
in connection with the Hospital.

3. A short time ago the Civil Dispensary

Encl 3

1870

1870

On a letter from the C. B.
Collector of the Krishna
District, to the Chief
Secretary to Government
Public Department
Fort Saint George
Bapatla & Masulipatam

No 5091

Plg. 3/30 Jan 1871
L. B. A. 10524

L. B. A. 10524

Committee engaged the services of a professional Midwife to attend Lying in Cases brought to the Hospital, and when this resolution was taken, the Committee expressly agreed that the nurse's services should be available to attend Midwifery cases out of Hospital as well as cases brought to the institution.

4. Mr. Wilkins, who is a Member of the Civil Dispensary & Hospital Committee, recently engaged the Hospital nurse and Hospital Assistant to attend on his daughter, the wife of the Rev. J. Harrison, at her confinement. There were strong private reasons which rendered it undesirable to call in Mr. Rickard, but no sooner did the Civil Surgeon hear of the arrangements that had been made than he forbid both the nurse & Hospital Assistant to attend upon the lady, who was then immediately expecting her confinement. Upon Mr. Wilkins writing to Assistant Surgeon Rickard to request that the nurse & Hospital Assistant might be allowed to attend upon his daughter, that Officer replied that he regretted that the duties of his Hospital prevented his doing so from attending private patients and upon the same ground, he declined to

allow

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allow the nurse to attend, and this although the Civil Surgeon perfectly well knew that the Dispensary Committee considered it most desirable that both the Hospital Assistant & the nurse should seek and accept private practice in the town & that this had always hitherto been permitted by himself & other Civil Surgeons, his predecessors.

5. After further remonstrance on the part of Mr. Wilkins the nurse was at length allowed to attend Mrs. Harrison, but it was done in the most ungracious manner & Mr. Rickard laid it down in the strongest terms.

1st. That no one was at liberty to call in either the Hospital Assistant or nurse to attend them at their house without his express permission previously obtained. (Letter D.)

2nd. That as Civil Surgeon of the station it is his duty to attend all cases whether private parties desire his attendance or not (Letter E.)

6. As the latter I consider a most preposterous claim & the former restriction unreasonable one, I beg to submit the matter for the orders of Government.

7. As Mr. Wilkins points out there may be often cases where an English lady or Gentleman may prefer from personal or pecuniary motives to call in the Hospital Assistant rather than the Civil Surgeon, and as Members of the Civil Dispensary Committee both Mr. Wilkins and I are of opinion that the Hospital Affairs

and nurse should be freely permitted & encouraged to take private practice in the town and to make their services as widely available as possible provided always that their duties in connection with the Civil Hospital are regularly and punctually discharged. We are of opinion that it is inadvisable that private parties before asking the dresser or nurse to visit them professionally should be obliged to obtain the previous sanction in each instance of the Civil Surgeon, and that it should not be optional with the Civil Surgeon to grant or refuse permission to the Hospital Assistant and nurse to accept such calls when their duties in Hospital are not interrupted or neglected.

8. I cannot conclude without drawing attention to the extreme indecency of Mr. Assistant Surgeon Richards' conduct in insisting upon thrusting his professional services upon a lady when his presence was not desired, and the extreme measure which he adopted in forbidding the only qualified nurse in the place & the only other medical practitioner (previously engaged) to attend in the case & raising a discussion as to his right before he yielded a most ungracious assent only when the life of the patient might have been seriously imperilled.

I have the honor to be
Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Wm M. Brown

Offg. Collector.

Edw. J. Poppleman

To The Honorable R. J. Ellis, C. B.,
Chief Secretary to Government
Public Department.

Life

1898
1898
1898

10
subsc. 1870 Department

1024126
Strom
The Chief Collector of the
Public 1870 Department

Shishu District

To the Chief Secretary to
Government, Public
Department, North
British Road.

August 30 the Foreman 1870
Archibald 1st December 1870
Received of —

4. 213. 105013

2
enclosures

Whether certain
proposals in connection
with the Civil Disobey-
ance Movement -

Wm. D. Webb

105:

26/11/71

Report to the Indian General
British Medical Department for
the epidemic of his opinion on the
question raised in the enclosed
correspondence.

1721/17
180

late Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals
of what he considered great carelessness
and neglect in Mr. Rickard's professional
treatment of his case. I will not mention
other instances, but I would respectfully
submit to Government that it would be very
desirable if Mr. Rickard could be transferred
to some station where there is more than one
European Medical Officer and where the
residents would have a choice in calling
him in or another medical man.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant
J. M. M. M.
Officiating Collector.

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The Lillah Surgeon, Doctor Richard
 having prohibited the Civil Dispensary
 Dresser and nurse from attending medical
 cases out of hospital; and in the case of
 Mrs Harrison's accouchement withdrawn
 them from attendance and refused to
 sanction the services of the dresser even when
 made aware of the reasons, which prevented
 Remond Mr Harrison from calling in
 the Doctor's assistance; and as the Doctor's
 order has already led to expressions of
 dissatisfaction both in the European
 and Native community, and may lead
 to serious consequences, I deem it my duty
 as a Government Member of the Committee
 for the management of the Civil Dispensary,
 to solicit through the President now
 on circuit, an authoritative decision
 upon the following points, which have
 arisen in a recent case.

"Whether the Dispensary Native

21138/70

No 6403 1890

Public 1890 Department

From
 the Chief Secretary
 to the Government, Madras
 Department, Fort St. George.

Received 12-1-1891

No. 21138/70
 Madras 1890

Submitting a letter from
 the Revd. J. Harrison one
 of the members of the
 Church of England,
 Fort St. George,
 Madras, to the
 Government, Fort St.
 George, Madras.

Submitted to the Government
 105-8

Madras Medical Dept. in consultation
 105-8

Madras 1890
 105-8

dresser and the nurse have not the privilege, after hospital hours, when their services are not actually required at the hospital, to give their services to the European and native community, charging a price for the same.

2. Whether it is the duty of parties requiring their services to obtain the previous sanction of the Zillah Surgeon, or whether a report to him by the Dresser or nurse before or after their engagements would be sufficient.

3. Whether it is optional with the Zillah Surgeon to grant or refuse such sanction.

4. The Zillah Surgeon in a correspondence which passed between us on this subject, states that the duties of the hospital prevent the dresser and the nurse from attending private patients, and from being ever employed in cases unknown and unsanctioned by him, and that the sanction rests with him, that as Civil Surgeon

of the station, it is his duty to attend all cases, and that so long as he is present in the station, he cannot allow any subordinate to do his duty.

5. The only order pointed out by the Zillah Surgeon as his authority, is section 106 of the Medical Code, which prohibits medical officers from employing their subordinates in any private capacity. This section does not appear to me to refer to the professional services of a dresser, but simply prohibits officers from employing their medical subordinates in their own private or personal service. If the construction put upon it by the Doctor be correct, he would be entirely precluded from giving his sanction in any case.

6. The Civil Dispensary was undoubtedly established for the benefit of the public at large, and I have been always under the impression that native dressers and nurses have been authorized and

encouraged to extend their usefulness for the benefit of the public and for their own improvement, by affording medical aid during their leisure hours, i.e. between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. to 6 a.m. and when their services are not urgently required at the hospital. It must be remembered that many medical subordinates, of which the Dresser Sukataswami attached to the Civil Dispensary, is an instance in point, are men of experience and medical skill, and have acquired the confidence of residents both European and Native; and when it is considered that many natives as is known to be the fact, have strong prejudices against attending as out patients at the hospital, and prefer to call in the Dresser's services, at their residence, they being in a position to pay for the same - it seems only fair to permit them to enjoy their privileges, so long as the duties at the hospital are not interfered with. There may

also be cases, when even a European gentleman or lady, may, without questioning the medical officer's skill, prefer, from personal or pecuniary motives, being treated by the Dresser out of hospital hours and I am not aware that it is the policy of Government to interfere with the option of private individuals in selecting for themselves their own medical attendant, if regard to the amount of skill required for treatment of different cases, and the cost of attendance respectively of the Civil Surgeon and the Dresser is considered.

The nurse was engaged expressly to attend cases of midwifery in and out of hospital. This question was distinctly raised and decided at the last meeting of the Hospital Committee, and she is the only nurse of any experience in the station.

The Lillah Surgeon has failed

to convince me that the duties at the hospital prevent the attendance of the Dresser and nurse. From enquiries made at the hospital there was no case of midwifery at the hospital when her services were applied for, and refused. It also appears further that there has been only one case of midwifery there, since her engagement as nurse of the Institution. Consequently, the rest of her time, she must have been without regular work, and able to attend cases occurring outside the hospital.

I may add that the Native Dresser has the assistance of the Police Dresser at the hospital and sometimes also that of the Collector's Dresser, and that he has been in the habit for some long time past of attending private patients outside the hospital, is still willing to do, and will suffer considerable pecuniary loss if precluded from all future attendance.

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I am unable to comprehend the duty or obligation devolving on parties requiring the services of a Dresser or nurse, to obtain the sanction of the Lillah Surgeon. If they have liberty to practice their profession, during their leisure hours, their services are available by the public at large, and their engagements, restricted to the parties themselves. The delay and draw-backs, such a duty must involve, are manifold, considering the loss of time commonly experienced in seeking the Doctor's sanction in emergent cases, as well as the difficulty in getting him to comprehend the wishes of a native unless thro' an interpreter, and in depending upon his compliance or refusal to grant his sanction.

I see no compensating advantage in the practice. It would, I conceive, be sufficient and convenient for the Dresser and the nurse to report each case to the Medical officer at the earliest.

opportunity. I freely confer (as I had already
done so to Doctor Richard) that in a case where
the attendance is likely to be protracted out-
of courtesy to the doctor - he ought to be
asked before the services of his medical
subordinates are engaged. I should cer-
tainly have done so myself, before permitting
them to be sent for by Mrs. Perkins, but
from having previously asked and obtained
his general sanction to send for the dresser
whenever required, I thought an intima-
tion by the Dresser would be sufficient.

However, as soon as I was aware he
expected to be asked, I did make a re-
quest and reiterated it both in writing
and orally whenever he refused to send
them.

Maoulipataun
21st November 1870

/Signed/ J. Perkins,

/True copy/

J. Perkins
officiating collector.

87
 30
 and a Manuscript from
 Dec 20 1884 1/70
 Dear Sir I have been with
 and I have been with
 instructions. I have been
 telegraphed to the
 the 2nd district. I have
 to the 11th district. I have
 for the 11th district. I have
 I have been to the 11th district.
 last night I dined at the
 house of the 11th district.
 my family with the mother
 of the 11th district. I have
 the 11th district. I have

In 1884
 1870 Department

On a letter from the
 Office Collector of the
 Krishna District, to the
 Chief Secretary to
 Government, Public
 Department, Fort
 Saint George.
 Dated 1st December 1870
 No 5013

1870 27 30 June 1/71
 In 1870 1/70
 In 1870 1/70

Contents of 2

except a little cloud and
watered about it and
though Dr. Blackwell had
stated of the object of my
here, yet I managed to give
him a little of my own
I should have felt he
I missed too much and
regained some excess
with my mind and body
for Dr. Blackwell had
made a good day of it
when fully recovered
A change during the
weather in Paris would
do him good but I
don't think it

necessary to take any steps
in reference to his case.

From Dr. Blackwell's letter
to me the other day I thought
it might be something of
immediate importance
but as it turns out I don't
think there is any thing
serious the matter with
him -

I leave here this afternoon
and I shall be back at
Leamington tomorrow evening.
(24th) I am

Dear Sir
A Blackwell Yours faithfully
W. E. Wright
Dr. Blackwell
Madras -

of 4/24/75

Dear Sir,
 I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the above named matter.
 I have the honor to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.
 I am, Sir, very respectfully,
 Yours,
 J. H. [Signature]

Guntton
December 16th/70

Dear Sir

Dear Sir
I have just had a letter from Colonel Moberly of Masulipatam in which he tells me he is very anxious about the health of his son in law Dr Richard -

The Colonel says he fears
his mental as well as
his bodily health is affected
and he asks me if I can
arrange in some way to
come to Masulipatam
and see him without ap-

hearing to be actually called shall proceed
in. The hospital dresser
I should be obliged if you is quite reliable and the
would let me know of the charge of the jail I should
place on the receipt of the and over to one of the
if I may leave the Stational Authorities -
for a few days to see who
is the matter with him.

I am
Yours faithfully
W E Wright
Ag. Sillab Surgeon

It is nearly two days from
from this to Manipal.

As I should expect to have Blacklock Esq
to be away five or six days
altogether - I have per-
mission to go I will make
arrangements that the

Dep. Insp. Gen.
Madras -
I enclose stamps
for telegram -

of
answers

Received at my office
28th Dec 70

30th Dec. '70

My dear Ellis -

I send you a letter
from Dr. Wright re-
my Ass't. Surg. Richard
at Masulipatan.

From this report the
young gentleman seems
to be suffering rather
from partial stomach

21-12-70

Answers
to -

Public Department

Memorandum for Orders

Letters from Offg. Collector Ristna District of 30th November & 6th Decr. 1870 Nos 5013 & 5091.
Letter from the Insp. Genl Indian Med. Dept. of 17 Decr. 1870, No 507.

These papers have been delayed because Dr. Mackenzie informed me, in a private note, that he was of opinion that Asst. Surgeon ^{Richard} was not perfectly sane and that Dr. Wright had been instructed to examine into his state of health.

If, as I believe in the case, the Insane people living in the house, Dr. M. should make it known that the Dr. has not the same standard as the servants used by the public as an put servants of Dr. From Dr. Wright's report, Assistant Surgeon Richard does not appear to be in any way mentally affected. It will be seen from the correspondence that Mr. Richard refused to allow the

the family of the Rev.
J. Harrison the services of
the dresser and Midwife
attached to the dispensary
of Manipatam. Mr.
Harrison was not on terms
with Mr. Rickard and
did not wish that his
family should be attended
by him. Altho' eventually
Mr. Rickard yielded to the
earnest representations of Mr.
Harrison, much anxiety
and distress was occasioned
to that gentleman and
his family by Mr. Rickard's
conduct in refusing the
aid of the dresser and
Midwife.

The Acting Collector,
Mr. Boswell, condemns,
entirely, the conduct of
Assistant Surgeon

Rickard which he considers
was, under the circumstances,
most unjustifiable.

He further reports that
this Officer is on very unsatis-
-factory terms with several
of the residents of the Station,
- that he has been com-
-pelled to report him for
absenting himself without
leave and that the Super-
-intendent of Police has
complained to the Deputy
Inspector General of Mr.
Rickard's negligence in
the professional treatment
of his case.

The Acting Collector
recommends that Mr.
Rickard be transferred
to some station where
there is more than one
European Medical Officer

Officer and where the residents would have a choice in calling him or another Medical man, to attend upon them -

4 The papers have been referred to the Inspector General, Indian Medical Department, who strongly condemns Mr. Rickard's conduct towards the Rev. Mr. Harrison's family, as being wanting in ordinary humanity. He considers that this conduct was prompted by purely personal feelings - and he proposes to take an early opportunity of removing Mr. Rickard from his present charge

Dr. MacKenzie adds that this is not the first

or second time that Mr. Rickard has been brought unfavourably to his notice. He proposes to place him, for the present, under the orders of the Physician to the General Hospital.

5 It is submitted that the course proposed by the Inspector General be approved, that he be requested to convey to Assistant Surgeon Rickard the severe censure of Govt for his conduct with the intimation that if any further complaint is made to Government regarding him, His Excellency the Governor in Council will be constrained to take the necessary steps for removing Mr. Rickard from the service.

J. Richard

Public Department

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letters

From the Off^r. Collector of the Krishna District. Dated 30 November 1870 No. 5035/91.

— " — Super. Genl. Ind^r. Med. Dept. — 17 December 1870 No. 307.

Order thereon. 30 January 1871 No. 126.

From the correspondence above recorded, it appears that Asst. Surgeon Richard, the Medical Officer in charge of the Civil Station of Madras, refused to allow the family of the Rev^d. J. Harrison the services of the Dispensary Doctor and Midwife. Mr. Harrison, owing to the terms on which he and Mr. Richard were, did not wish that his family should be attended by Mr. Richard.

2. Although, eventually, Mr. Richard yielded to the earnest representations of Mr. Harrison, much anxiety and distress was occasioned to that gentleman and his family by Mr. Richard's conduct in refusing the

The child is dead!

J. S. S.

N

the aid of the Draper and Midwife.

3. The Acting Collector, Mr. Rosewell, reports that, in his opinion, the conduct of Mr. Richard was most unjustifiable. The Inspector General, Indian Medical Dept, con-
demns the course taken by the Civil Surgeon, in the strongest terms, as being wanting in ordinary huma-
nity and as being prompted by purely personal feelings.

4. The Governor in Council entirely concurs in the severe censure passed by the Head of the Medical Dept. on Mr. Richard and approves of the proposal that he shall be re-
moved from his present charge and sent to do duty under the orders of the Physician to the General Hos-
pital at Madras. Dr. Mackenzie is requested to give immediate effect to his proposal for removing Mr. Richard from Masulipatam.

5. From the correspondence submitted, His Excellency in Council learns that Mr. Richard has already ^{been} on more than one occasion brought ^{unfavorably}

unfavorably to the notice of the Inspec-
tor General.

6. Dr. Mackenzie will inform Mr. Richard that he has incurred the severe displeasure of the Govt. and that if any further complaint reaches the Govt. regarding his conduct, it will be the duty of His Excellency the Governor in Council to take the necessary steps for removing Mr. Richard from the service.

7. The Inspector General will issue such instructions as may be necessary to secure a distinction being made in the amount of control to be exercised by Medical Officers, over Medical subordinates paid partly by Local Funds and those ^{whose} entire Salaries are paid by the State.

The Insp. Genl. J. M. Deane
Military Department
Collector of the M. D.
with encl. enclosed returned.

2/2

