

No. 6451.

Referred to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, for favor of remark, in communication with the Surgeons-General, Her Majesty's Forces and with the Government of Madras.

(By Order.)

OOTACAMUND,
12th October 1880.

(Signed)

J. MICHAEL, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

No. 46. From Colonel W. M. LEES, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, to the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces; dated Fort William, 7th December 1880, No. 902-C.

Medical Department—Subordinate.

I am directed in reply to your letter, No. 1367-A, dated the 26th October 1880, to convey the sanction of the Government of India to the adoption of the form proposed by you of the quarterly return of the subordinate medical establishment employed under your orders.

No. 903-C.

Copy of the above, and of the return, forwarded to the Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, Military Department, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, in continuation of Resolution, No. 1893-S.C., dated 2nd October 1880.

(By Order.)

(Signed) W. J. B. BIRD, Lieutenant,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Quarterly Return of the Subordinate Medical Establishment under the Orders of the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, for the Quarter ending 188 .
Station Date 188 .

Detail.	Apothecary Class.					Hospital Assistant Class.					*Detail of Military Hospital Assistants in preceding Columns.
	Senior Apothecaries.	Apothecaries.	Assistant Apothecaries.	Passed Hospital Apprentices.	Hospital Apprentices.	Hospital Assistants.		Passed Medical Pupils.	Medical Pupils.	Local Native Doctors.	
						Military*.	Civil.				
Sanctioned Establishment											
Present on Military duty											
Lent to the Civil Department out of Reserve											
Absent	with leave	{ Private affairs. Medical certificate }									
	without leave										
Total											
Wanting to complete											
In excess of sanctioned Establishment											

Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces.

No. 47. From Brigadier-General GODFREY CLERK, Officiating Adjutant-General, to Colonel E. L. HANKIN, Acting Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Fort St. George, 31st December 1880, No. 634.

I am directed by the Commander-in-Chief to submit the accompanying correspondence as per margin, having reference to the distribution of duties of the Subordinate Medical Department in this Presidency.

1. Letter, No. 471, dated 22nd October 1880, from the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
2. Letter, No. 358, dated 25th October 1880, from the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, Madras.
3. Letter, No. 428, dated 18th December 1880, from the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, Madras.
4. Two lists of appointments.

* No. 358-80, dated 28th October 1880.

† No. 428-80, 18th December 1880.

2. After receiving the first letter* from the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, the Commander-in-Chief considered there were still some points connected with the subject on which it was desirable that he should have further report from Sir A. Home.

This further report is given in the Surgeon-General's second letter.†

3. In forwarding this correspondence, I am directed to say that His Excellency fully concurs with the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, on the several matters referred to in his two letters.

4. The Commander-in-Chief considers that it would be unreasonable, even were it practicable, to attempt to reconcile the requirements of the two departments—the Military and Civil Subordinate Medical Departments,—and His Excellency would therefore suggest to Government the advisability of taking advantage of the present opportunity to take into consideration the total separation of the military from the civil branch of the department in question.

5. In the Commander-in-Chief's opinion, a military department, kept up to meet purely military requirements, is preferable to the present general department in which the subordinates have to be transferred to and fro frequently between the military and civil branches. Under such a system, the military subordinate must and always will look to transfer to the civil department as his reward, because, whilst the service is equally certain, as also the advantages derived therefrom, such as pay, pension, rank, &c., the civil department is the more pleasant and easy service, and saves the man from all the uncertainties inseparable from a military career.

6. Further, as the department is now organised, when a subordinate in the civil branch is found incompetent or untrustworthy, or unfit for independent employ, he is transferred to the military department. This Sir Neville Chamberlain considers is neither advisable nor fair, as it tends still further to depreciate the military branch, and to give the civil branch not only the advantage of the easier service, but also induces the subordinates attached to that branch to feel that one mode of punishing them for neglect of duty, &c., is by transferring them to the military department.

7. The Commander-in-Chief is of opinion that the two departments should be, as suggested by Sir A. Home, separate and distinct, having no assimilation either in pay, rank, or period of service for pension, though the military department should have advantages to offer to its subordinate not obtainable by the civil subordinate, in view to compensate him for the many discomforts and uncertainties attendant on military life.

From Surgeon-General W. R. CORNISH, F.R.C.S., C.I.E., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Adjutant-General; dated Fort St. George, 22nd October 1880, No. 471.

With reference to your memorandum,* No. 6828, of 15th instant, enclosing Resolution* of Government of India, No. 1893-S.C., of 2nd October 1880, I have the honor to state, for

* Herewith returned.

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the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that the peculiar arrangement of the medical subordinate service in this Presidency will create a difficulty in carrying into effect the directions of the above resolution.

2. It is known to His Excellency that until the year 1877, all subordinates of the Warrant and Hospital Assistant grades in this Presidency were borne on the military establishment, whether required for civil or military duties. The consequences are that both Warrant and Hospital Assistant grades are still very far in excess of the military requirements of the Presidency, and that all recruiting for the military subordinate medical service has been stopped since. At the same time, large additions have been made to the number of subordinates of the Apothecary and Hospital Assistant grades for civil duties in connection with the rapidly increasing demands of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities.

3. The department, in fact, is at present in a state of transition. Efforts are being made to bring the military subordinate medical establishment down to the strength necessary for military duties, and to bring the civil medical establishment up to the standard strength necessary for the wants of Government and local authorities, but the re-arrangement will necessarily be a work of time.

4. The Government of India, in Resolution, No. 16 of 9th January 1878, has already directed that, so far as the Hospital Assistant class is concerned, the separation between military and civil should be carried out in the existing military establishment. In pursuance of this order, a circular was issued to the subordinates of the Hospital Assistant grade in the military department, calling upon them to elect for military or civil service, and 260 out of a total of 365 men in these grades have signified their desire to be permanently transferred to civil employment, in accordance with the terms of the resolution just quoted.

6. No steps, however, have been taken to effect the transfer, as directed by the Government of India, and on these grounds. Before the replies of the subordinates had been fully

Apothecary J. McDiarmid.

Assistant Apothecary E. Gillson.

Do. do. S. E. Carrapetta.
Do. do. C. S. Aitkins.
Do. do. H. Roberts.
Do. do. S. Sunjeeves.
Do. do. P. J. Falconer.
Do. do. P. J. Frederick.
Do. do. M. McMahon.
Do. do. E. J. Theobald.
Do. do. M. Pereira.
Do. do. W. Francis.
Do. do. R. C. D. Prince.
Do. do. G. Gill.
Do. do. F. F. Clark.
Do. do. G. Hindley.

Passed Hospital Apprentice S. G. Jackson.

Do. do. W. D. Bartley.

1st Class Hospital Assistant C. Thomas, No. 625.

Do. do. Loganathumpermall Dom.

2nd Class Hospital Assistant K. Darnarajooloo, 853.

Do. do. M. F. Munnapermall, 876.
Do. do. M. Veerasawmy Naidu.
Do. do. C. Francis, 922.
Do. do. C. Appasawmy Pillay, 930.
Do. do. S. Ponnoosawmy, 1003.
Do. do. C. Gnanayatham, 1009.
Do. do. V. V. Ramasawmy Naidu, 1048.
Do. do. P. S. Christian Pillay, 1086.
Do. do. G. Venketrow, 1055.
Do. do. A. Sammel, 1064.
Do. do. T. J. Chengleroyalu Naidu, 1088.
Do. do. A. Strenivassa Pillay, 1080.
Do. do. C. P. Nagappa Pillay, 1139.

6. I would also bring to His Excellency's notice that in my opinion the only way of removing the block in the warrant medical grades caused by reduction in numbers is to ask permission of the Government of India to permit a similar practice to be pursued in regard to them. The grade of Civil Apothecary has been sanctioned for Madras, and the candidates for it are

	Pay.	Charge Allowance.
First 2 years	50	0
3 to 7 "	50	25
8 to 14 "	75	50
15 to 21 "	100	50
22 to 28 "	125	50
29 to 35 "	150	50

received, the war on the frontier broke out, and the Madras Medical Department has from time to time had to supply, not only full establishments for its own troops proceeding on service, but to place nearly all its reserve of medical subordinates at the disposal of the Governments of India and Bombay. To effect this we have been obliged to send men of the military establishment only, and so continued and constant has the pressure been, that it has been impracticable to carry out the orders of the Government of India of January 1878 for the separation of the volunteers for civil duty, or a selection of them from the military establishment. Had this arrangement been carried out in 1878 it would have been impracticable for our subordinate medical establishment to have spared the numbers of the establishment named in the margin to assist the Governments of India and Bombay.

On the return of the subordinates to this Presidency, and the war being over, I shall have the honor of submitting to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and Government the names of the men who have volunteered and who are recommended for permanent transfer to the civil department.

paid according to length of service as per margin. I would recommend that, with the view of bringing the present large number of supernumeraries in the military department down to the strength necessary for military duties, the Apothecaries and Assistant Apothecaries should be asked to elect for military service, on present conditions, or civil employ

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according to the terms laid down for Civil Apothecaries,—past service in the military department being allowed to count for pay according to the scale in the margin, and for pension under the Civil Pension Code.

7. I do not think it will be practicable to apply the Resolution of the Government of India accompanying your memorandum to the administration of the Subordinate Medical Department of this Presidency until the military establishment has been brought down to something like its proper numbers, nor that it would be fair, or expedient, to ask the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, to take up the administration of an establishment so much in excess of purely military requirements.

8. In Bengal and Bombay, the military subordinate establishments have never been very largely in excess of numbers required for military duties, and the reason is that in those Presidencies for many years past it has been the practice to employ Assistant Surgeons and Native Doctors in the civil medical duties of the respective Governments, while in Madras, until the year 1877, the practice was to attest and bring on the military establishment every member of the subordinate medical establishment.

9. The following figures will show the present state of the Madras military subordinate establishment and the military requirements for this Presidency allowing the authorized margin of 15 and 25 per cent. above the actual number of appointments in the warrant and Hospital Assistant grades, respectively:—

	Apothecary.	Assistant Apothecary.	Passed Hospital Apprentice.	Hospital Assistant.
Number of military appointments	27	51	16	120
Reserve of warrant grades at 15 per cent.	4	8	2	...
Do. of Hospital Assistant grades at 25 per cent.	...	...	...	30
Total of fixed establishment	31	59	18	150
Actually present on 21st October 1880	67	130	21	365
Surplus to military requirements	36	71	3	215

List of Appointments under the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

APOTHECARY CLASS.

Those employed in—

Civil Stations and Civil Hospitals.
Municipal and Local Fund Dispensaries.
Medical Store Depôts.
Governor's Household.
Remount Depôt, Hoşur.
Marine Dispensary.
Civil Orphan Asylum.
Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.
Penitentiary, Madras.
Medical College.
Lock Hospital, Madras.
Medical School, Ráyapuram.
Do. Dindigul.
European Jail, Ootacamund.
Lunatic Asylums.
Police Hospitals.
Engineers' Establishments.
Revenue Establishments.
Hospital Apprentices undergoing training in Medical College.
Hospital Apprentices undergoing training in Hospitals.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT CLASS.

Those employed in—

Civil Hospitals and Dispensaries.
Municipal and Local Fund Dispensaries.
Penitentiary, Madras.
Debtors' Jail.
Medical College.
Lock Hospital, Madras.
Medical School, Ráyapuram.
Central and District Jails.
Lunatic Asylums.
Police Hospitals.
Engineers' Establishments.
Revenue Establishments.
Resident's Establishment at Travancore.
Revenue Survey, Settlement, and Demarcation Parties.
Geological Survey.
Vaccine Department.
Medical Pupils at Medical College and Schools.
Medical Pupils undergoing training in Hospitals.

The Surgeon-General also furnishes subordinates for other Governments, such as the Straits Settlements, the Central Provinces, Mysore Administration, Nagpore and Burmah Commissions, &c.

(Signed) W. R. CORNISH,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Madras.

From Surgeon-General Sir A. D. HOME, v.c., k.c.b., Surgeon-General of Her Majesty's Forces in Madras, to the Adjutant-General; dated Fort St. George, 25th October 1880, No. 358-80.

In returning the papers referred under your No. 6839, of 15th October 1880, I have the honor to submit to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief the following remarks regarding the proposed arrangements for the recruiting and administration of military medical subordinates.

2. The scheme sanctioned for Bengal is, in my opinion, too complex, and its arrangements such as will render its working both difficult and unsatisfactory. The complexity of the arrangements will perhaps be best illustrated by tracing the career of a warrant officer through its various stages:—

1st Stage.—The examination of candidates for admission into the warrant grade will be conducted under the orders of the Military Surgeon-General.

2nd Stage.—The Civil Surgeon-General will receive a roll of the successful candidates, and recommend to Government the number required to fill vacancies.

3rd Stage.—When entertained, the Hospital Apprentice will, during his pre-collegiate training, be under the control of the Military Surgeon-General.

4th Stage.—When the apprentice enters College, he will be under the sole authority of the Civil Surgeon-General.

5th Stage.—When the apprentice completes his College course and passes, he will be recommended by the Civil Surgeon-General to Government in the Military Department, for promotion to Passed Hospital Apprentice.

6th Stage.—When thus promoted, he will be under the orders of the Military Surgeon-General.

3. During the subsequent years of service, the examination, promotion, retirement, &c., of the warrant officer will be carried out under the authority of the Surgeon-General, civil or military, according to the branch of the service in which the subordinate may be employed for the time being. This part of the scheme, it appears to me, cannot fail to lead to delays and errors, for although the whole of the warrant officers will, as military subordinates, be graded in one list, two distinct offices will be responsible for the correctness of its details. Transfers of subordinates also from civil to military duty, and *vice versa*, take place so frequently and the employment is often of so short duration, that it will be impossible to secure punctuality in the periodical examinations, promotions, superannuation, &c., under a scheme involving such divided responsibility. The same remarks will, *mutatis mutandis*, be applicable in the case of military Hospital Assistants.

4. It has also to be pointed out that the conduct of the preliminary examinations and the supervision of the pre-collegiate training of Apprentices and Hospital Assistants are not medical but educational duties; and I would suggest that they should be confided to the Principal of the Medical College. By this arrangement the student would, during the whole of his educational course, be under the control of the officer who is virtually responsible for his efficient training. Arrangements could easily be made for furnishing the Principal with the reports, now furnished to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, regarding the tuition and progress of the lads undergoing pre-collegiate training in military hospitals. The subordinates would thus come under the orders of the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, on reaching the stage at which they are ready for military duty, that is, on passing out of college as Passed Hospital Apprentices and Hospital Assistants.

5. As regards the control of the subordinates during the subsequent years of their service, I am of opinion that one office—either that of the civil or military Surgeon-General—should be solely responsible to Government for promotions, retirements, &c., as at present. The divided responsibility proposed by the Government of India cannot fail, in my opinion, to produce most unsatisfactory results.

No. 7731.

Returned, with a request that list of appointments referred to in para. 4 of letter from the Government of India, No. 1893-S.C., of 2nd October 1880, may be forwarded, for the information of the Commander-in-Chief.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
23rd November 1880.

(Signed) G. CLERK, Brigr.-General,
Offg. Adjutant-General.

To the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces.

Lists of Appointments of Subordinates administered by the Office of Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, and that of Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

UNDER SURGEON-GENERAL, HER MAJESTY'S FORCES.

A. Apothecary Class.

Those employed in—

Regimental and Depot Hospitals; Garrison Hospitals; European Artillery Veteran Company, Pallavaram; Remount Depot, Hosur; Cattle Farm, Hunsur; Gunpowder Factory; Native Details, Trichoor.

B. Hospital Assistant Class.

Garrison Hospital, Kamptee; Lock Hospitals; Native Infantry, Pallavaram; Regimental Hospitals; Body Guard Hospital.

UNDER SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

A. Apothecary Class.

Those employed in—

Medical Store Depôts; Governor's Household; Civil Hospitals in the town of Madras; Lunatic Asylum, Vizagapatam; Port and Marine Dispensary; Civil Orphan Asylum, and 3rd District, Madras; Lawrence Asylum; Penitentiary; Medical College; Lock Hospital, Madras; Civil Hospitals at Gooty, Kotagerry, Devala, Tanjore and Dindigul; Collectors' establishments of Bellary, Salem and Vizagapatam; certain Jails and Police Hospitals; certain Civil Stations and Hospitals; Engineer Hospital, Bezvada.

B. Hospital Assistant Class.

Civil Hospitals in the town of Madras; Civil Dispensaries in the Mofussil; 1st, 2nd and 4th Districts, Madras town; Her Majesty's Grand Jail, Penitentiary and Mofussil Jails; Medical College; Lock Hospital, Madras; Establishments of Collectors and Assistant and Deputy Collectors; Police Hospitals; Leper Hospital Pallipott; Revenue Settlement Establishments; Resident at Travancore; Geological Survey Establishments; Laccadive Islands; Engineer Establishments.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
29th November 1880.

(Signed) A. D. HOME,
Surgeon-General, H. M.'s Forces.

From Surgeon-General Sir A. D. HOME, v.c., k.c.b., Surgeon-General of Her Majesty's Forces in Madras, to the Adjutant-General; dated Fort St. George, 18th December 1880, No. 428-80.

With reference to this office letter, No. 358-80, of 25th October 1880, in which certain apparent objections to the scheme for the future arrangements and control of the Madras Subordinate Medical Department suggested by the Government of India are stated, I have now the honor to submit, for the consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that most of the difficulties connected with the subject may be met, and certain manifest advantages be obtained by the re-arrangement of the present staff into two separate ones, distinct in the nature of their duties and having no assimilation either in pay, rank, or period of service entitling to pension.

2. The endeavour to reconcile the conflicting requirements of two departments having such opposite spheres of action as the Military and the Madras Civil Medical Department, must, in my opinion, end in failure; there is no natural inter-dependence between the two, and it is a source of weakness to the military body to be hampered with the relation to it of a shifting subordinate staff, the members of which look forward, whilst employed with regiments (as is quite natural), to the opportunity arriving of exchanging the unsettled military life for the ease and quiet of civil occupation. They should accept the military career for better or worse, and give undivided, single-minded allegiance to it. I speak with hesitation, but I think that the present emoluments and social position obtainable as the reward of approved service are quite sufficient to attract a good class of young men to it.

3. The proposition now made is not new, it is only the revival and extension of a plan already actually directed to be carried into effect (Government of India Resolution, No. 16, of 9th January 1878), but hitherto allowed to be dormant. I observe that the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, in his letter, No. 471, of 22nd October 1880, coincides in the principle of the proposed separation.

No. 48. ORDER THEREON, 3rd February 1881, No. 646.

Ordered that reference be made to the Government of India on the subject of the foregoing correspondence.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. L. HANKIN, Colonel,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Adjutant-General.

- „ Public Department.
- „ Surgeon-General of Her Majesty's Forces in Madras.
- „ Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
- „ Controller of Military Accounts.

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11th Co. 17th Sept 1880
(Medical)

Govt. of (1881) Madras.
MILITARY.

(6)

To
THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.
&c., &c., &c.

Dated February, 3rd.

Issued

Recd.

No. 256
7

Encl. *45c*

G.O., 3rd February 1881, No. 646.

FEBRUARY.
Nos. 45-49.

Referring to the Government of India, correspondence on the subject of the proposed changes in the administration and control of the Madras Subordinate Medical Department.

10th July 1881
Recorded

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

3rd February 1881, No. 646.

Medical Department—Subordinate.

Read the following papers :—

No. 45. *Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Military Department, under date Sitla, 2nd October 1880, No. 1893-S.C.*

Medical Department—Subordinate.

Read again—

G.G.O. (Military Department), No. 13, dated 2nd January 1880, and (Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department) No. 150, dated 15th March 1880, reconstituting the administrative staff of the medical services in India.

RESOLUTION.—Before the introduction of the present administrative scheme for the medical services in India, the administration and control of the Subordinate Medical Department rested in part with the Surgeon-General of the British Medical Service, but chiefly with the head of the Indian Medical Department.

It was the intention of the Government of India in introducing the present administrative system that the Surgeon-General with the Government of India should, to a very considerable extent, be relieved of the management of the Subordinate Medical Department, the discipline and control of all its members serving under the orders of the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, being vested entirely in him; the Surgeon-General with the Government of India being charged with the duty of maintaining the department at its authorized strength, and with the management and control of all medical subordinates serving under him or undergoing instruction at the Medical College, Calcutta, or in native medical schools.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is therefore pleased to direct that the duties connected with the Subordinate Medical Department shall be divided between the heads of the medical services in the following manner :—

1. All examinations for admission into both classes of the service—the Apothecary class and the military Hospital Assistant class—will be conducted on the same general system as heretofore, but under the orders of the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, who will transmit a general roll of the successful candidates to the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, to enable him to recommend the number required to fill vacancies to the Government of India for admission into the service as Hospital Apprentices and Medical Pupils.

2. From the time he is brought on the strength of the army, a medical subordinate will come entirely under the authority and control of the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, and the Surgeon-General with the Government of India will have no control over him or his employment, except during the time he may be studying at college or a native medical school, or on his transfer to civil or other employ bringing him on the annexed list of appointments under the orders of the Surgeon-General with the Government of India. Similarly, members of the civil Hospital Assistant class, who may be lent for service with regiments in the provinces to which they belong, will be under the orders of the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, while employed temporarily on military duty.

3. The annual examinations of unpassed Hospital Apprentices and the quarterly examinations held for the purpose of testing the progress made by unpassed Medical Pupils will be held under the orders of the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, until the lads are transferred to the Calcutta Medical College or a native medical school, when they will come under the orders and sole

authority of the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, and will remain under his orders until they have passed the prescribed examinations, or have been otherwise disposed of. Those who may pass will be recommended by the Surgeon-General with the Government of India to the Government of India in the Military Department for promotion as "Passed Hospital Apprentices" and "Passed Medical Pupils." On such promotion, their services will again be at the disposal of the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces.

4. Examinations for promotion of the medical subordinates under the orders of the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, to the higher grades, also all examinations for English qualification in the military Hospital Assistant class, will be conducted under his orders.

Similarly, the Surgeon-General with the Government of India will arrange for the examinations of all the other medical subordinates on the military list.

Lists of appointments controlled by the two Surgeons-General are annexed.

To ensure similarity of standard, the requisite examination tests will hereafter be determined and published for general information.

5. All recommendations for promotions, resignations, retirements, removal, reduction, or other major punishment of medical subordinates of both classes under the orders of the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, will be submitted by him through Army Head Quarters for the approval and orders of the Government of India in the Military Department.

The Surgeon-General with the Government of India will take the necessary steps through the same channel for the promotion, resignation, &c., of those who are not serving under the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces.

6. It being the duty of the Surgeon-General with the Government of India to maintain the Subordinate Medical Department at its authorized establishment, and to advise in all other important matters concerning the department, all necessary information connected with it will immediately on receipt be communicated to him to enable him to effectually carry out this duty.

The Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, will accordingly furnish the following returns to the Government of India, in the Military Department, through Army Head Quarters:—

- (a) A numerical abstract showing the actual strength in military employ as compared with the sanctioned establishment.
- (b) Early reports of all retirements, resignations, dismissals by sentence of courts-martial, invaliding, desertions and deaths.

In order to save unnecessary duplication of records, it is to be understood that the confidential reports and other papers regarding any subordinate which are kept in one Surgeon-General's office are always to be available when required in the other.

7. The selection of medical subordinates for civil appointments has hitherto been in the hands of the head of the Indian Medical Service, but in future the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, shall recommend deserving medical subordinates of sufficient standing for civil employment, and the list of these shall be kept by the Surgeon-General with the Government of India. Local Governments who may desire the services of military medical subordinates should apply to the Home Department of the Government of India.

8. The Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, shall cease to exercise any control whatever over such medical subordinates as may be permitted to enter civil employ; such men, however, are merely lent to the civil authorities, and are liable to be recalled for military employment in case of war or extreme emergency, or when, for other reasons, their return to military duty may be considered desirable by the Government in the Military Department.

9. No change will be made in the present channel through which members of the Subordinate Medical Department are recommended for honorary rank.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing resolution be forwarded to the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department, to the Adjutant-General, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, to the Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces in Bengal, and Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's British Forces in India; and to the Surgeon-General with the Government of India.

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to the Governments of Madras and Bombay for the information of Their Excellencies the Governors in Council, with an intimation that the administration of the subordinate medical establishments in the Madras and Bombay presidencies should be regulated by the same general principles.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. JOHNSON, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

APPENDIX.

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS REFERRED TO IN PARA. 4.

UNDER SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

UNDER SURGEON-GENERAL, HER MAJESTY'S FORCES.

A.—Apothecary Class.

Those employed in—

Civil stations and civil hospitals.
Medical Store Depôts.
Governor-General's Dispensary.
Medical College, Calcutta.
Haupor Stud Depôt.
Lawrence Asylum, Murree.
Staff Dispensary, Simla.
Marine Department.
Port Blair.
Thomason College, Roorkee.
Station Staff, Mussoorie.
Superintendent, Student Apprentice Class (Medical College, Calcutta).
State Railways.
Vaccination Department.
Survey Department.
Hospital Apprentices undergoing training in the Medical College.

Those employed in—

Regimental and hill depôt hospitals.
Ordnance hospitals.
Garrison hospitals and dispensaries.
Army Head-quarters Dispensary, Simla.
Military prisons.

B.—Hospital Assistant Class.

In civil stations.

Lawrence Asylum, Sanawur.
Stud Depôt, Saharunpore.
Reserve Remount Depôt, Hauper.
Medical depôts.
Resident's Escort, Katmandu, and Nepal
Residency Hospital.
Khedda Establishment, Dacca.
Simla Station Staff Dispensary.
Viceroy's Household.
Port Blair and Nicobara.
Telegraph Department.
Marine Department.
Survey Department.
Medical Pupils at medical schools.

Army Head-quarters Dispensary.

Garrison and station staff hospitals or dispensaries.
Lock hospitals.
Regimental hospitals.
Ordnance hospitals.

To the Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, Military Department, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, and for such action as may be deemed necessary.

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