

(1) Number of pages 106(2) Date of repair 11/29/52(3) Initials of the Referencer by 16/10/52

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

Public
Government of Madras*Public* DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.

2966

Press

B.P. No.

Mis.

Dated

19⁵

Dec. 1885

195

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 103

3rd March, 85

My dear

ph

meeting
interest
was held
consider
taken
propos
a hosp
for the
and for
which
self

preliminary
native gentlemen
in the subject
few days ago to
at steps should be
my into effect the
build and endow
in the city of Madras
benefit of Caste
women, about
interested your
months ago.

to convene
on Fri
Mrs G.
ex-Raj
Madras

has been resolved
a public meeting
next and to ask
off to preside
Katagiri, the
Madras

and many of
natives will
handsomely
endowment
Raja of Venkat
the sum requ
building (say
The Government
pared to aid a
glad of your op
the mode in w
assistance con
appropriately fr
in the form of a
grant or by sup
-plies gratis an
Some of the cost o
ment. Will you
this point your
ation and fav
your opinion
earliest conve

and is
very
the
and the
will give
on the
5000 Rupees
be pre-
uld be
as to
their
most
better
mial
ry medi-
ing
tablish
ly give
consider
with
we

very

73rd March 1885.

Madras, Mar: 5th 1885.

Dear Mr. [unclear]
I think the [unclear] [unclear] will [unclear] from
[unclear] funds [unclear] grant. In [unclear]
of the proposed Caste Hospital for women
proportioned in some degree to the amount
of income arising from endowment
and subscriptions. They might further
give as to other [unclear] hospitals,
the separate supply of medicine &
surgical appliances - or allow a
yearly indent to be made up to
the value of 1200 or 1500 rupees.
which would probably be quite equal
to the requirements.

There is a building now
in occupancy of the
English school. In

with a little expenditure toward
some purpose of a hospital until
such time that a new building
can be provided by the Venkateswara
Rajah.

I do advocate the management
and direction being left pretty
much in the hands of the natives
themselves. The funds they receive for
endowment should be principally employed
in meeting the salary of the body
of officers and assistants, and with the
balance I hope that all the individual
influence of good officials may take
form of doing that this endowment
is put on a satisfactory basis from
the beginning. I do not advocate

the building of too big a building
to start with, and I would spend no
money in brick & mortar that is
not contributed for that special
object. I have seen a warning instance
of this in Bombay. The Sastors Home
(one of the finest buildings in India)
has become practically useless for the
change in the conditions of trade, by
which lascars even have displaced
European sailors.

In regard to the salary of the staff
and assistants, I should like the natives
themselves to make their own
arrangements. If they see their way
to 1 1/2 lakh of rupees, that would be
the income of Rs. 6000 a year
which would I think be more than
ample for all salaries of the staff.

I infer that in addition to the endowment
fund, they will take steps to raise
money by subscription for the interest
of the Hosp. Experience is required
of the Money as Charles & Kingdon
Charities show that this source of
income is always precarious and
tending to diminish after the novelty
of the thing has worn off. It is for
that reason I advocate devotion to
the endowment fund of all the
money that can possibly be put
to it, while the native community
are in the humour to subscribe.
In Cochin & Coonoor the Govt.
give one half of the amount expended
by the local committees, and
this proposition is I think a very

Office of Surgeon-General
with the Government of Madras,

for one to adopt, a request for
annual contribution of support of
the Hospital.

Mr Grant Duff is aware that
Ramasamy Kooshaar in Jan 1884
made an offer of Rs 10,000 towards
the building of a Hosp. It was suggested
at the time to hold a meeting
of the native community & discuss
the matter, but finding that the
gentlemen with whom I consulted
were not very keen to the matter
and as the Rajah & Jemundies
of our Presidency had pre-
viously volunteered under a

Kind of official influence & money in aid of a ~~hospital~~ hospital. I felt that the time was an opportunity, and ~~that~~ that portion might lie over until the leading natures of these own acquire might proper to matter. In the interval that has elapsed they have been time of opportunity of think out to portion, where female bed attendants are advantaged or otherwise to their interests. And Mr. Scheriff has had opportunity of demonstrating her fitness and

capacities. If the natures are satisfied on these points, I have no doubt the scheme I proposed will be practically adopted. I need not say that I am personally satisfied & find that my propositions have at length been in the mind of conscience, by a body of influential native gentlemen. Any advice or assistance I can give them now or hereafter, will always be at their disposal. I had satisfied myself before I addressed you on the subject.

that in this direction there was
an ample field of usefulness for
medical women, but that the question
practically remained with the nation
concerning whether effort should be
given to the proposition or not.

Believe me

Very truly
yours

W. H. F. L.

W. H. F. L.

Hon: E. F. Webster

DEPARTMENT.

No.

From Surgt Genl. Farnish

Dated 5. 3. 85.

FOR ORDERS.

I submit the opinion
of the Surgeon General
on the question of
aid in support of the
proposed Hospital
for Casts & Fractures

The file showing how
the matter stands in
the Genl. office is also
put up.

E. F. L.
5/3/85.

(From the Dailies.)

Chinese loan of a million dollars has been fully covered.

Since the famine of 1876 the Government of India has been paying more attention to agricultural improvement than it did before. The establishment of an agricultural department attracted notice to the Government of India alone but too all local governments and administrations also, is a great step in this direction. The Government are now able to pay steady and sustained attention, which was before occasional and spasmodic. Agricultural interest is the vastest and the most important in the country; nearly four-fifths of the population are employed in this occupation and the Government derive a further third of their revenue from that source. And so Sir James Caird remarked if there ever was a country where it was the duty of Agriculture was required it was India. Lord Lytton hastily abolished the department which he considered as a less efficient and less judicious step than the Minister of Agriculture does in America and in some European countries. But under the suggestion of the Famine Commission that

view of the matter. But it remarkably corroborates our own experience of a system of cultivation by small proprietors who increase rapidly and who go on dividing and subdividing their plot of land indefinitely from generation to generation. A set of farmers so conditioned are not to be expected to be able to improve the yield of their land by the investment of capital and labour.

Another reason why there has been little investment of labour and capital in agricultural improvements is the short-sighted policy of our land administration. We refer to the existing system of tenure for all Government lands, under which the occupation is granted for the limited period of thirty years. The evils of this system have been perpetually dwelt upon ever since Lord Cornwallis's time, and in spite of native opinion and the competent Englishmen, a reform was allowed to set in after the permanent settlement of that great Governor-General in Bengal. Men of vested interests and of selfish information have upheld the system of periodic assessments. But Lord Ripon saw their evil and steps he took towards the establishment of a gradual permanent settlement show how a good reform, opposed by ignorance and vested interests, is quietly acquiesced in when a bold statesman actually announces it and begins to carry it out. Such high authorities as Sir James Caird and Mr. H. Elliot have hailed his reform as removing "the greatest hindrance to agricultural improvement." It will be seen from a letter of the latter gentleman published in the *Times*, that the late Mr. Rangachari of Mysore was a strong advocate of this system, and no exception can be taken to his opinion that "the effect of a permanent settlement will be to create a feeling of security and to encourage the outlay of labour and capital on land."

The system of revenue administration now existing in various parts of the country is another hindrance to men of allience and intelligence investing their money in land. It excites pity on the one hand and anger on the other to behold a wealthy landlord who pays to the Government a rent of hundreds of rupees, running behind the carriage of a petty revenue officer in a spirit of abject obsequiousness, simply from fear that he may abuse the magisterial power with which he is invested in addition to his revenue duties, and may annoy him in various ways. To this must be added the worry and irritation caused to respectable land holders by petty departmental officers who possess large and arbitrary powers under certain laws passed recently. Thus a vague fear of official tyranny prohibits many retired officers and others from settling in villages with their money invested in land.

Another great need is the improvement of the cattle which form a very essential factor in the economy of Indian agriculture. In Egypt a large portion of the cultivated land is annually employed in the growth of fodder for cattle, and the consequence is that a powerful stock of working cattle is maintained, which are capable of drawing heavy ploughs and supplying good manure. There is nothing of the kind in India. The cattle in most parts are half starved, and their manure is used as fuel. Mr. Buck writes: "One of the saddest sights in India, as we travel for hundreds of miles by rail through that belt of monsoon shrinkage in the second or rainless months, is to see the standing without roof and almost without shade, exposed to a scorching heat, which imagination fails to realise, in the midst of arid plains bare of all sustenance. The cattle are so emaciated that they are as in 1877, so great that the cattle die in thousands and even millions." Yet the Government have not taken adequate steps to help the ryot in supplying himself with good cattle. On the other hand, some of their recent legislative measures have had the tendency of making it more difficult to give the cattle a good feeding and to employ the manure that they supply. The extreme limit to which they carry their system of forest conservation is depriving the cattle of the little grazing ground that was available and is making fuel much dearer than before, so that the ryot has to convert the manure into fuel more and more. And it is well known that salt being dear, the cattle suffer from want of a sufficient quantity of salt being given to them and from consequent increase in mortality. The Famine Commissioners estimate that there are more than 100,000,000 acres of cultivable waste. Cannot the Government convert a portion of this tract into reserved forest and contract the area of reservation in the neighbourhood of cultivators? There is no doubt that the area for increasing the area of reserved forests is being over-indulged, and is working harm not only in depriving the cattle of their grazing land but also of reducing the area yielding food produce.

In conclusion, it appears to us that the solution of the great agricultural problem, which is in fact the problem of alleviating the intense impoverishment of the people, consists first, in opening new sources of employment which among other good results will have the effect of absorbing numbers of the masses now exclusively

dependent upon agriculture; secondly, in inducing the investment of more labour and capital in agricultural improvement, and thirdly, in providing the cattle with more grazing, land and cheaper salt. Improvement can of course be effected in various other ways, but the above appear to be some of the principal ones.

On Wednesday last His Excellency Sir James Fergusson laid the foundation-stone of the Poona High School for girls in the presence of a large concourse of people than had been witnessed there for many years. The school, it will be remembered, was opened in September last with forty girls on the roll. This number has risen to 67 now and the daily average of attendance is between 36 and 43. It has attracted pupils from different districts in the Presidency and they vary in age from 8 to 25. Among the elderly pupils are a few young ladies who attend the school with a view to improve the education formerly received. As a suitable building is an essential condition of success, the managers of the school have procured a site on which they propose to erect a building providing accommodation for about 300 day scholars, boarding accommodation for about 50 pupils in a detached house with recreation ground and garden, and a separate bungalow for the accommodation of one or more assistant lady teachers. His Excellency the Governor announced that the Government had agreed to pay a grant of two-thirds of the total cost and to allow the building to be constructed under the superintendence of the managers. After performing the ceremony of laying the foundation stone, His Excellency made a speech, which, though short, expressed in appropriate terms the ultimate objects of female education and the influence it exerts on social reforms. He said:—

"I do not think I am far wrong in stating that the intellectual and educated men who have lent their movement their hearty aid have a nobler object in view than the mere higher education of the native ladies of Poona, important though that object is. It is the elevated sentiments of the leading members of native society that have led them to seek to restore, through education, the natural birthright of the women of this country. Much as I deplore many of your social customs, they are of great antiquity, and cannot be easily disturbed. But the custom of secluding your women is not sanctioned by antiquity, and it is a custom which not only degrades them, but reduces them to abject slavery. You cannot degrade your wives and the mothers of your children from their rightful position in this life without degrading your race to a slavery that is sure to act injuriously on yourselves. The seclusion of women is a foreign, and not an ancient, custom of the Hindus. It has no place in your religion, and no place, physically as well as morally, in degradation to those dependent upon you. I am quite sure that the men who set this movement on foot have it in view to attempt the emancipation of women. There have been numerous discussions with respect to the domestic customs of the country, and Government have been urged to take the initiative in the work of reformation. This is a matter which the Government must not touch. Government interference would only postpone the work of reformation, because, however much in earnest the Government might be, should they attempt to meddle with the domestic affairs of the Hindus, their action would only excite suspicion and retard progress. There exists no more certain and natural way of removing these evils than the education of women."

All men have thought deeply on the subject with concern in His Excellency's opinion. And if that lofty work of social amelioration, the enterprise and the mission of the education of Indian women, we do not do it, we do not do it well. Conversion, that was the language of the past. But it is wise to acquire much especially to acquire much more reformed as vehicles of European can be employed. Nor is it any thing but a instruction that objects to the English sentiment, it need not necessarily have a language; being effect on the minds of its votaries.

LOCAL.

THE MADRAS UNIVERSITY.—At a meeting of the Senate last, Dr. David Dimock was on Thursday Registrar for the official year re-elected for 1896-97.

VENKATAGIRI.—Mr. C. Rangachari, Raja of Venkatagiri, has written to the Raja of Venkatagiri, writing to him "Zemindar." I beg to you designate his proper title being "Raja" as allowed by Government, you will kindly use as allowed when you have occasion to refer to him. To the readers, I shall be glad if you give notice of your action in your columns.

TO EDUCATED HINDUS.—Two lectures will be delivered by the Rev. T. B. Slater in the Evangelical Hall, Esplanade, Slater in on Tuesday, the 10th instant, the first at 8 o'clock, P.M., will be on "The Great Reformer of this West;" the second on Wednesday, the 11th, when the Rev. P. Rangachari, B.A., will

preside; Subject:—Hindu Reform: Child Marriage and Widowhood. At 6 P.M. each evening.

RUSSIAN AGGRESSION.—A Hindu Patriot writes from Coimbatore:—Thrilling indeed is the news about the Russian menace. This is the time for us not to care for the croakings of short-sighted Anglo-Indians but to show our utmost sympathy with the English nation. It is our interest to see Russia hurled down to the dust. We will fight too but they have disarmed us. Let us show that we are not unworthy of the great nation that can boast a Ripon!

A reward of fifty rupees is offered for the arrest or for information leading to the arrest of one Chikbolaiya of Kurubur village attached to the Tirumakudulu-Narsipur Taluk, Mysore District, who is said to have murdered one Iya of the Kothagala village of the above said Taluk on the 10th December 1884 and absconded. His descriptive roll is as follows:—*Crane*—Sivachari. *Age*—30 years nearly. *Marks of identification*—Tall and well made. Complexion fair, a small tuft of hair (juttu) on the head. Gray hair on the chin. Thick moustaches with streaks of grey hair here and there.

THE BELLARY PETITION TO PARLIAMENT.—The Government have passed the following order regarding this petition:—The memorial will be returned to the petitioners with the remark that the Government cannot undertake to transmit any communication addressed to Parliament. The memorialists should arrange to have it presented by a member of the House of Commons. A copy of the memorandum which has been drawn up by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation will be furnished to Mr. Abraham and also laid on the Editors' table.

THE MILITARY ACCOUNT OFFICES.—The Madras Government having no funds available under Provincial Reserve for the purchase of "the Mansion" at Nungumbakun, the property of Rajah Gajapathi Row, to locate the Military Account Offices, an application has been made to the Government of India for a special assignment. It is feared that, with many demands upon the public purse and owing to the expenses incurred in sending troops to Egypt, the Government of India will not be able to make a grant towards the purchase of "the Mansion," the cost of which will be between 30 and 40,000 rupees.

A REWARD FOR ABDUCTION.—A reward of two hundred rupees is offered for any information that may lead to the discovery of a Rajput girl named Krishnabai, who is reported to have been abducted from the Bangalore City Terminus Railway Station, Mysore State Railway, by ex-Constable Krishna Rao of the Bangalore Town Police. The above girl is stated to have had on her person at the time of her being taken away by Krishna Rao the following articles, viz:—A black sari, red chintz ravel, a pair of bangles with junks set with rubies and diamonds, a gold bangle, an Adige, a chaurikuppe, a silver "dab" or waist ornament, a diamond bangle, silver bangles, and a bracelet. The following description of Krishnabai:—*Age*—Seen to be 10 and 18 years. *Color*—Dark. *Height*—Short stature. *Nose*—Long. *Marks*—A flower in the left eye and a scar on the forehead.

LADY WEDDERBURN'S PARTY FOR NATIVE LADIES.—Mr. Chentash Row, one of the more prominent social reformers of Madras, pointed out on a recent occasion that one way of enlightening the minds and clearing the position of our women was to encourage free social intercourse between native and English ladies. Unfortunately, such occasions have hitherto been very rare. When Sir Bartle Frere was Governor of this Presidency, his wife, Lady Frere, used to have parties for native ladies at the Government House; but with her departure ceased her example. A very good beginning was made the other day in Calcutta by Mrs. Albert and it is gratifying to find that Lady Wedderburn is setting the same useful example amongst us. She called together a select party of native ladies at her residence on Wednesday evening, and made a most favourable impression on her guests by her kind and cordial reception of them. It is such

NEEDLE EXHIBITION.—The following are the winners of prizes at the Needle exhibition:—*Native Garments.*—1st Prize Janaki Ammal, Madras. 2nd Prize Elizabeth, Nellore. 1st Prize S. P. G. Boarding School, Madras. 2nd Prize S. P. G. Boarding School, Nazareth. *Native Embroidery.*—1st Prize Zena Beg, 1st Prize Hobart School, Madras. 2nd Prize Government School for Mahomedan Girls, Nellore. *English Garments.*—1st Prize Ranganaki Ammal, Madras. 2nd Prize Mrs. Rebecca Devapriam, Madras. 1st Prize Famine Orphanage, St. Thomé. 2nd Prize Maharaja's of Vizianagaram's Girls, Chintadrepett.

White Embroidery.—1st Prize Hobart School Teacher, C. Janaki Ammal, Madras. 2nd Prize Maria Ammal, Madras and Samidial Ammal, Trichinopoly. *Ornate Work.*—1st Prize Ranganaki Ammal, Madras. 2nd Prize Kalumambal, and Davani Ammal, Madras. 1st Prize Hobart School, Madras. 2nd Prize S. P. G. Boarding School, Puthianpattinam.

Darning.—1st Prize C. Janaki Ammal, and 2nd Prize Ranganaki Ammal. 1st Prize F. C. M. Boarding School, and Wesleyan Missions Boarding School, Madras. 2nd Prize St. John's School, Nazareth. *Patching.*—1st Prize Mrs. Rebecca Devapriam, and 2nd Prize Athanulam Ammal, Madras. 1st Prize St. John's School, Nazareth. 2nd Prize Wesleyan Mission G. Boarding School, Madras.

White Laces.—1st Prize S. P. G. Girls' School, Edingudi. 2nd Prize Mrs. Wyatts' School, Trichinopoly. *Gold Silver Laces.*—1st Prize Mrs. Wyatts' School, Trichinopoly.

Knitting.—1st Prize Maharajah's School, at Vizianagaram. 2nd Prize Athanulam Ammal,

Madras. 3rd Prize Seithammal and A. Al Ammal, Madras. 4th Prize Government Girls' School, Hosur. *Samples.*—1st Prize Kangarathnam, Manipal. 2nd Prize Miss Lydia Devapriam and Swornam Ammal, Madras. 1st Prize Maharajah's School at Vizianagaram. 2nd Prize Miss Morphet's School, Triplicane. *Knicker Garden.*—1st Prize Maharajah's of Vizianagaram Girls' School, Black Town. *Darning on net.*—1st Prize Maharajah's School at Vizianagaram. 2nd Prize Maharajah's of Vizianagaram Girls' School, Mylapur.

A HOSPITAL FOR CASTE AND GOSHA WOMEN.

MEETING AT RAOHEPPAH'S HALL.—A Public Meeting of inhabitants of Madras was held yesterday evening at Raoheppah's Hall, under the presidency of Mrs. Grant Duff, for the purpose of considering the desirability of establishing a hospital in Madras for caste and gosha women. The meeting was well attended, among those present being His Excellency the Governor, the Zemindar of Elavarasanen then, the brothers of the Venkatagiri Rajah, Mr. and Mrs. Farnell, Mr. W. M. Scharlieb, Mr. P. Vizianagaram Mudelliar, Sita S. S. P. Patak, Mr. and Mrs. J. Adam, Honorable S. Subramanyam Aiyar, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Barrow, Honorable T. Rama Row, Mr. Theagaraya Chettyar, Mr. T. Varada Row, Mr. Ponnusawmy Chettyar, Mr. S. Rangiah Chettyar, Subbaya Tarwady, Dr. Mohideen Sheriff, Khan Bahadur, Mrs. and Miss Rose, Dr. Jesudason, Mr. V. Bashyam Isengar, Mr. C. V. Sundram Sastri, Mr. E. Thiruvengadan Mudelliar, Brigade Surgeon J. Keess, Mr. V. Krishnamma Chariar, Mr. W. Venkataramanulu Naidu, Miss Carr, the minor Rannad Zemindars, Mr. P. Rangiah Naidu, Dr. G. Oppert, Mr. T. Luker, Hon'ble E. F. Webster and Mrs. Webster, Mr. G. Mackenzie, Mr. F. H. Garstin, Colonel and Mrs. Davies, Dr. and Mrs. D. Danewar, Rev. P. Rajagopal, Mr. Mir Anurudien Saib Bahadur, Mr. P. Chentash Row, Mrs. Scharlieb, Miss Eddow, Rai Bahadur T. Gopala Row, Miss Keely, Mr. Girdhari Doss, P. Somasundram Chettyar, Mr. R. Balajee Row, Mr. and Mrs. Hammick, Mr. and Mrs. Tarrant, Surgeon General Cornish, Mr. P. Ranganadham Mudelliar, the minor Zemindars of Gundamanam, Kanoo, the Maharajah of Vizianagaram, the Raja of Venkatagiri, Captain Lawford, Mrs. Awdry, Honorable and Mr. C. G. Master, Mr. Underwood, the Rajah of Pittapur, Right Rev. Dr. J. Colgan, Mr. P. S. Ramasawmy Mudelliar, Amir Mohideen Khan Bahadur, Mr. Mahadeva Chettyar, Dewan Bahadur Baglunatha Row, Mr. Justice Ponnusawmy Aiyar, Mr. C. Yettirajulu Naidu, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Grigg, Jagan Ray Patel, Mr. H. A. Smart, Rev. J. Cooling, Major Awdry, and Mr. T. V. Ponnusawmy Pillai.

At 5-30 P.M., His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Grant Duff arrived at the Hall, and were received by the Honorable the Maharajah of Vizianagaram and the Rajah of Venkatagiri. Mrs. Grant Duff was conducted to the chair by the former, and His Excellency the Governor to the platform by the latter.

Mrs. Grant Duff commenced the proceedings by a speech explaining the object of the meeting. Mrs. Grant Duff addressing His Excellency the Governor, the Maharajah of Vizianagaram, the Raja of Venkatagiri and ladies and gentlemen, said that her first duty in speaking to them was a very pleasant one, viz., to thank those gentlemen of the active community present who had done her the honour of asking her to preside on this most interesting occasion. She said it very deeply both on account of itself and because it also showed the thorough appreciation which they entertained of those feelings of interest and affection in which she regarded the native ladies with whom she had been acquainted, and through them the wider circle of ladies whom she did not know, but whom she had an equal desire to benefit. They were, as every one present was aware, assembled there for the purpose of viewing the establishment of a hospital in Madras for those Hindu and Mahomedan women whose religious feelings and social duties prevented them from seeking ordinary medical treatment. Before discussing the

wrong, which is not only in this Presidency but in almost every town in India may be found some of these persons, whose knowledge must be of great use to themselves and those around them. She regarded them with affection and gratitude, as she had had experience of their services in her own family. In Lord Hobart's time, in conjunction with Dr. Farnell and Mr. Sim, there was established a class for female medical students at the General Hospital, which was well attended, and several were working there now. The present meeting was, perhaps, hardly the place to speak of private charity, but she was sure that they all felt with her when she assured them that she could not deny herself the pleasure of mentioning the names of two ladies who had done as much as was possible to individuals for the benefit of native women, viz., Mrs. Keess and Mrs. Firth. (Applause.) Names deeply loved in many a native family and sincerely honoured by all. Though so much had been done, and though she wished to do full justice to the past, she could not conceal the fact that much still remained to be done. There was at the present moment no institution to which gosha women could go for medical treatment without violating their religious feelings. If they so far forgot their feelings, they could attend the General Hospital or Lying-in-Hospital, where the caste wards were under the superintendence of men. But then they who did attend those institutions generally did so only when their cases were desperate, and when it was too late for successful treatment. Even in those cases where the services of a lady doctor had been secured, it was found that the great distances which have to be traversed in Madras rendered it almost impossible for the patients to have

PROCEEDINGS.

A public meeting held at Pachappa's Hall, Madras, on Friday the 6th March 1885.

Her Excellency Mrs. Grant Duff having taken the chair opened the proceedings with the following speech:

Mrs. Grant Duff addressing His Excellency the Governor, the Maharajah of Vizianagram, the Rajah of Venkatagiri, and ladies and gentlemen, said that her first duty in speaking to them was a very pleasant one, viz., to thank those gentlemen of the native community present who had done her the honor of asking her to preside on that most interesting occasion. She felt it very deeply both on a point of self, and because it also showed the thorough appreciation which they entertained of these feelings of interest and affection in which she regarded the native ladies with whom she had been acquainted, and through them the wider circle of ladies whom she did not know, but whom she had equal desire to benefit. They were, as every one present was aware, assembled there that with the glories of the celebration of a festival in Madras for those Hindu and Mohammedan ladies whose feelings and social position rendered such an ordinary meeting most awkward. But she thought it was only those ladies who had been brought into any other place in India in this respect. (Applause). Six and twenty years ago a most admirable school for nurses was opened here and more than 100 women had passed through it, and she thought she was not far wrong when she said that not only in this Presidency, but in almost every town in India may be found some of these persons, whose knowledge must be of great use to themselves and those around them. She regarded them with affection and gratitude, as she had had experience of their services in her own family. In Lord Hobart's time, in conjunction with Dr. Furnell and Mr. Sim, there was established a class for female medical students at the General Hospital, which was well attended, and several are working there now. The present meeting was, perhaps, hardly the place to speak of private charity, but she was sure that they all felt with her when she assured that she could not deny herself the pleasure of mentioning the names of two ladies who had done as much as was possible to individuals for the benefit of native women, viz., Mrs. Keess and Mrs. Firth. (Applause).—names deeply loved in many a native family and sincerely honored by all. Though so much had been done, and though she wished to do full justice to the past, she could not conceal the fact that much still remained to be done. There was at the present moment no institution to which a woman could go for medical treatment without violating their religious feelings. If they so far overcame their feelings, they could attend the General Hospital or Lying-in-Hospital, where the caste wars were under the superintendence of men. But those who did attend these institutions generally did so only when their cases were desperate, and when it was too late for successful treatment. Even in those cases where the services of a lady doctor had been secured, it was found that the great distances which have to be traversed in Madras rendered it almost impossible for the patients to have the constant attention they needed. Even if they went to hospital after they were very ill, the journey sometimes did them more harm than the superior medical treatment did them. The accommodation for training nurses at present was not such as to make them generally avail of the new hospital the lady doctors would be able to watch over their patients, regulate the secure proper sanitary arrangements, and that too, at very much less expense to the patient. It was a very much greater advantage than was possible under any system of home nursing. Under the circumstances she thought it might be taken as an accepted fact that female doctors were an absolute necessity. Up to the present moment, however, it had been impossible to obtain them in any numbers. She could not there enter into medical details, but many of them knew as well as she that most distressing things were done under the name of doctoring by those whose position precluded them from obtaining the advice of medical men. They proposed to establish a class of pupils under the lady physician. The certificates of the lady doctors who would be trained at the hospital would be accepted by the Madras University. She might there mention a few facts regarding Mrs. Scharlieb, who they were so fortunate as to have in their midst, and who, it was intended, would have charge of the institution. She began her studies in Madras many years ago. In 1852 she was elected as Bachelor of Medicine in the University of London, and took a scholarship and gold medal in midwifery, with honors in medicine and forensic medicine. She also took the degree of Bachelor of Surgery. She had gone through all the examinations necessary to fully qualify her as a doctor. Mrs. Scharlieb not only brought honours and high medical knowledge, but with it she had the no less desirable power to prevent and alleviate suffering among the women of this country. (Applause). She (the speaker) held in her hands copies of testimonials speaking most highly of her ability from the leading medical authorities in England, and also from Vienna, where she went to study abdominal surgery. Mrs. Scharlieb had before leaving England conversed with our beloved and gracious Majesty Queen-Empress on the subject, and was permitted from time to time to write to one of the ladies in waiting on the Queen reporting what success attended her efforts. Mr. Scharlieb had in one of these letters asked Her Majesty to condescend to be Patroness of the institution, and when report of the present meeting was published it would be forwarded to Sir Henry Ponsonby, Queen's Private Secretary, asking him to interest Her Majesty in the matter. (Applause). Mrs. Grant Duff had written to Lady Napier, Lady Hobart, Lady Mary Morgan, and Lady Adam, asking them to become Vice-Patronesses; while she had kind letters from the Nawab Begum at Princess of Arcot, and the Maharanee of Vizianagram and the Ranee of Venkatagiri, who would

placed on the list with the above. The existing Governor's wife would also be a Vice-Patroness. With regard to Government aid to this scheme, it was rather more than a year ago that Dr. Cornish called the attention of Government to this question, and the thanks of that meeting were due to him for the kind interest he had taken in the matter. There was only, however, one native gentleman, Mr. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, who came forward with support, and the Government, while it felt the deepest interest in the subject, decided that it was for it to offer to take initiative action in the matter until the natives gave a stronger expression of their interest. That expression had now come in a liberal form, and the speaker was in a position to say that the Government of Madras was ready to second the efforts of the wealthier natives by contributing a considerable amount. What that contribution should be and in what form it should be given could be definitely settled as soon as they were able to form some idea as to the sum they would be able to invest for the benefit of the institution. She had now placed before them the facts of the case, and had now to supplement those facts by appealing to their feelings. Whatsoever differences of caste and creed there might be among them, she knew that they all had a tender and chivalrous feeling towards their women. She implored them to save their women from premature death, and from that which was sadder than death from those blighted and abortive lives caused by neglected health and mistaken remedies. She asked for their influence and she asked for their money. Surely, with so many kind hearts, both European and native, she would not be allowed to appeal in vain. And she prayed, that God, who watches over us all, who is like the God of the Hindus, Christians, and Mahomedans, would bless their enterprise and them, His children. (Applause.)

The following resolutions were adopted at the Meeting.

- Proposed by the Hon. the Maharajah of Vizianagaram and seconded by the Hon. Mr. Justice Muthuswamy Aiyer.
- I. That in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable to establish in the Town of Madras a Hospital for the exclusive use of caste and gosha women.
 - Proposed by the Rajah of Venkatagiri and seconded by the Hon. Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur.
 - II. That our Sovereign Lady the Queen Empress be solicited to be graciously pleased to permit the Institution being designated "The Victoria Hospital for caste and gosha women" and to accept the Patronship of the Institution.
 - Proposed by M. R. Ry. P. S. Ramaswamy Mudaliar and seconded by Mr. G. Mahadeva Chettyar.
 - III. That a subscription list be opened to raise funds for the establishment and maintenance of the Institution.
 - Proposed by M. R. Ry. P. Ranganadha Mudaliar and seconded by the Hon. T. Rama Row.
 - IV. That an appeal be addressed to the Maharajas, Rajahs, Zemindars, and the public generally for liberal aid in raising an endowment fund for the Institution.
 - Proposed by the Hon. S. Subramaniam Iyer and seconded by M. R. Ry. C. V. Sundaram Shastriar.
 - V. That this Institution be under the management of a board of Hindu and Muhammadan gentlemen.
 - Proposed by M. R. Ry. P. Chentsof Row and seconded by M. R. Ry. V. Bhashyam Iyengar.
- The following gentlemen, with power to add to their number, form themselves into a committee for giving effect to the foregoing resolutions and for framing rules for the management of the Institution, subject to the confirmation of Government.
- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Hon. Edmund Forster Webster. | M. R. Ry. G. Mahadeva Chettyar. |
| Hon. the Maharajah of Vizianagaram. | N. Ramalinga Pillay. |
| Rajah of Venkatagiri. | Jai Bahadur T. Gopaul Row. |
| Sir. Genl. with the Government of Madras. | Y. Venkataramaya Shastriar. |
| M. C. Farnell M. A. | P. Ranganadha Mudaliar. |
| J. Keese. | V. Bhashyam Iyengar. |
| Hon. Mr. Justice Muthuswamy Aiyer. | P. Vijayaranga Mudaliar. |
| Hon. Sir. T. Madhava Row. | C. Raghava Row. |
| Hon. Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur. | V. Krishnamma Chariyar. |
| T. Rama Row. | C. V. Sundaram Shastriar. |
| S. Subramaniam Aiyer. | C. Sankara Nayar. |
| Ry. P. S. Ramaswamy Mudaliar. | A. Ramachandra Row. |
| G. V. Cunniah Chettyar. | V. K. Swaminatha Iyer, M. A. & Co. |
| P. Somasundaram Chettyar. | Rajah Bswara Doss. |
| P. Chentsof Row. | Dr. W. B. Mahakoti Raja. |
| T. V. Ponnusamy Pillay. | Dr. M. Jesudasan Pillay. |
| R. Raghunatha Rao Dewan Bahadur. | Dr. Meideen Sheriff Khan Bahadur. |
| Haji Abdulla Bache Sahib Bahadur. | |
- Proposed by M. R. Ry. P. Vijayaranga Mudaliar and seconded by M. R. Ry. T. V. Ponnusamy Pillay.
- II. That the thanks of the meeting be tendered to the Trustees of Pachappa's Charities for allowing the use of the Hall.
 - Proposed by M. R. Ry. V. Krishnamma Chariyar and seconded by M. R. Ry. C. Raghava Row.
 - That the thanks of the meeting be tendered to Her Excellency Mrs. Grant Duff, for presiding at the meeting.

N^o 594

19/11/85.

Dear Mr. Ramaswamy

I shall be obliged by your kindly returning me the papers I gave you on Tuesday morning regarding the Hospital for Caste & Gosha women if you have written them and by that you will further oblige me with a Memorandum showing the present position in regard to finance & other matters. I shall be glad also to know whether the Commission has come to any conclusion as to the shape or amount of contributions that they intend. I believe to ask Govt to grant yours truly

S^d W. Wilson

P.S.

An early answer will oblige

November 5, 1885

My dear Sir,

I am sorry to reply your letter of the 19th inst. and go show you to the Victoria Hospital. I beg to enclose a statement showing the present financial condition of the hospital. It will appear from the statement that further funds are shortly expected but an estimate of which I am not now in a position to form.

I have since I saw you last, held two meetings of the Sub-Committee, which you have already seen and which I herewith return. They have also passed the draft rules with certain amendments, which are now in the press and will be sent to you in a day or two.

As regards the shape and amount of Government aid, a report is being drawn up in pursuance of the proceedings of the General Committee held on Monday the 23rd instant and which will be sent to you in a day or two.

submitted as a new
 here advised to the Surgeons General's note to me in this matter
 which took place regarding the necessity
 of sending for a lady and lady superintendent
 from England, and the expenses
 a larger expenditure than what would
 be required if a selection were made
 from the female medical candidates at
 Madras. It was resolved after a mature
 deliberation that a lady should be sent
 out from England to assist the Superintendent.
 I do not think that the Committee would
 trouble the Government for a larger
 sum than Rs 925 per mensem. Of this,
 Rs 300 is the salary of the lady, and Rs 600 is the salary of the assistant.
 The salary of the lady is Rs 300 a month, and the salary of the assistant is Rs 600 a month.
 until the February next, when the Assistant
 from England is likely to arrive provided
 she passes her M.B. examination for which
 she has appeared.

The Committee may also require
 a list of a few things, the details whereof
 are given in the enclosed list prepared

by Mrs. Scharlieb. The Surgeons General's note to me in this matter
 is also enclosed for information. I request that they may be
 returned when no longer required.

I regret very much that owing to the most regret of the
 list above referred to until last night, I was unable to reply.

I have written at an earlier date.

Yours very respectfully,
 J. Rammohan

Instruments asked on loan

Barnes Ling Forceps

Mann's Perforator

Cranio-tomy Forceps

Calcutta Craniotrix

Set of Barnes Bagg Syringe & long
Uterine Intro.

Lamont's Forceps Introducer

Barnes Ligament Speculum

Rich. Bell's Speculum

Barnes Perigineum Needle

Reels of Silver wire

Elastic Catheters 6 - two each
of No 7 - 8 - 9 -

Simpson's Sound

Uterine Probe

224 Pessaries of sorts
(especially Hodges)

Int. Introducer

2 Olym. Laminaria Lens

Stomach Pump - Lactia
rider tubes

6 Vaginal probes (with or without

2 Soft rubber rectal tubes

2 Anky. forceps

2 Hippisner's noma instrument

2 Hypodermic syringes with
needles and wires

8 Split tube for tracheotomy

Belloc's sound

1 Large sized Scalpel

1 Anesther needle

4 Copper Retractors

2 Clinical Thermometers

12 Hairlip pins

10 surgical

under

in media

catgut ligatures

2 Ice bags

2 St. Dieter's tubes

2 St. Dieter's tubes

2 Medicated Wool

1 String W. Serrator

1 Go. Thermo. Sauter

Aspirator

1 Sargus product-case

with usual instruments

1 Alumin. probe

2 Tap measures (metal

preferred)

Cyrometer

Test paper
Union meter

Test tubes

Galvanic battery with wires
and electrodes -

1 set Regan's dilators

1 Sim's glass

2 Two ounce glass measures

6 yards India rubber tubing
of sizes -

12 Bandages (lig & an)

1 roll of lint

1 Bundle of Sponges two

1 Box gutta percha tissue

1 Metal Speculum

1 pr small vulsellum forceps

1 pr ring forceps

Box of surgical instruments -

6 Bed pans -

6 yards waterproof sheeting

Test tubes - & diagrams & ^{wires}

Case of B. trial lens

Temperature charts -

Set of Apothecaries scales
and weights -

2 Slabs

2. Spatulas -

Measure glasses - (full set)

List of drugs to be sent
in a few days -

12 Iron Cots for patients.

30 Blue Boorda cloth cases
for pillows -

24 Ticking cases for pillows

12 ^{covered} Bed Blankets

~~24~~ 50 Quilts (striped cotton)

20 Iron tripods with rings
to support earthenware
utensils -

1 Air bed

2 air cushions

Dear Mr. Pierre Rao

Please have enclosed

lists copied - & send me

copy - or return originals

very truly yours

May I enclose!

*The General Committee of the Victoria
Hospital for Caste and
Gosha Women.*

MADRAS.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor, by desire of the Sub-Committee appointed to make the necessary arrangements for opening the "VICTORIA HOSPITAL, FOR CASTE AND GOSHA WOMEN" in rented premises as a temporary measure, pending the construction of a permanent building, to lay before you the following Report with reference to the resolutions finally passed at a meeting held by them on the 25th September 1885.

2. At the said meeting, the Honourable Meer Humayun Jah Bahadur, C. I. E., one of the members, kindly offered to place one of his houses (Moore's Gardens, Nungambakam) at the disposal of the Committee, free of rent, for a period of four years, on condition of the said premises being kept in good order, and the annual assessment, quit-rent, &c., being paid by the Committee. Considering the various difficulties that had attended the efforts of the Sub-Committee in procuring a suitable building for rent, conveniently situated to the public as well as the Medical Lady-Superintendent, whose constant attendance is essential for the efficient control of the establishment and the care and comfort of the patients, the Sub-Committee resolved to accept this kind and liberal offer and to thank the Hon'ble gentleman for the same. They would now suggest that the General Committee would deem it proper to record their thanks for so timely an aid.

3. Under instructions from the Sub-Committee, an estimate showing the urgent repairs required to put the building into a state fit for immediate occupancy was prepared. It will appear from the estimate which is appended hereto, that the cost of the repairs amounts to Rupees 2,234-11-3, which is not a heavy outlay considering the average annual

Ben. in
Shew. his lty.
Cp. in. Laid down are
in the next one track is
to the school to begin
the one week is the
in the from out
with building is
from brief
M. C. H. H. H.

rent of a building of such dimensions, convenience and comfort. It has got ample accommodation for the in-patients, as well as for the Assistant Lady-Superintendent, whose duty it will be to be in constant attendance on the in-patients and to superintend the internal arrangements of the hospital and maintain discipline among the minor servants of the establishment. The minimum monthly rent of a building suited for hospital purposes, if one were engaged, may be assumed at Rupees 120, or Rupees 1,440 per annum—for four years, Rupees 5,760. The building now offered free of rent would entail in the shape of repairs, assessment, &c., only ₹ 3,715 in all four years, or ₹ 2,045 less than what the Committee would have to pay for a rented building. Even after calculating interest on ₹ 2,235 the outlay now proposed on repairs for four years at 6 per cent per annum, the total sum with interest amounts to ₹ 2,770-8-0. To this ₹ 1,480, the assessment and quit-rent for four years being added, the total ₹ 4,250-8-0, is still less than the aggregate rent (₹ 5,760) by ₹ 1,510. Under these circumstances, the acceptance of the building for hospital purposes, as a temporary measure, may be deemed to be an arrangement advantageous to the cause of the institution.

4. After consultation with Mrs. Scharlieb, who was present by invitation at the aforesaid meeting, the Sub-Committee would recommend the employment of the following staff of servants for the working of the hospital:—

	Per mensem.	Rs.	A.	P.
One Matron	...	70	0	0
Two Nurses, one Hindu and one Mahomedan at Rs. 15, each	...	30	0	0
One Brahmin Cook and one Brahmin Water-woman, besides free meals...	...	15	0	0
One Mahomedan Cook and one Assistant besides free meals.	...	15	0	0
One Compounder	...	10	0	0
Two peons at Rs. 7, each	...	14	0	0
One Water-woman	...	5	0	0
One Massalchi	...	5	0	0
One Dhobi or Washerman	...	7	0	0
Two Sweepers at Rs. 3-8-0 each	...	7	0	0
Two Scavengers at Rs. 4 each.	...	8	0	0
Two porters for pulling punkahs and such other work at Rs. 5 each.	...	10	0	0

Total Rs... 196 0 0
or Rs. 200 in round numbers.

Repairs	2,235
Assessment, Quit-rent for four years at Rs. 3-6 per annum	1,480 0
Total	3,715 0 0

For purchasing medicine, &c. in addition to the ordinary supply	15 0 0
For purchasing oil, fire, &c.	20 0 0
Total Rs.	35 0 0

The foregoing items are of course put down approximately; and are subject to such alterations as experience or expediency may suggest.

The Sub-Committee recommend a monthly grant of Rupees 75,* for the current expenditure and up-keep of the hospital, including the clothing of the in-patients, whose number will not, at least for the present, exceed 10.

The monthly expenditure to be incurred exclusive of servant's wages comes to ₹ 250.

The Sub-Committee would also recommend a salary of ₹ 500, besides an allowance of ₹ 100, on account of house, carriage, &c., a month for the office of Lady-Superintendent of the hospital.

The Sub-Committee consider this a fitting opportunity to propose for the entertainment of the Lady Assistant Superintendent, as provided for in the draft rules, Section 4. They consulted Mrs. Scharlieb, who brought to their notice the name of Miss Pailthorpe and they resolve to recommend her nomination on the following terms:—

(a.) That the period of her employment shall be, for the present, one year. (b.) That a salary of Rupees 250, and a boarding allowance of ₹ 75 a month, with free quarters and furniture, (inclusive of crockery, glassware, bed and table linen which shall be the permanent property of the Hospital) be allowed her during her term of office. The salary and the allowances shall commence from the date of her taking charge of the office.

(c.) That a sum of ₹ 1,000 be paid her at the expiration of one year after entering on her duties towards the expenses of her passage and outfit.

(d.) That in the event of Miss Pailthorpe's services being retained longer than one year, privilege leave at the rate of one month for each year be allowed, the accumulated privilege leave not extending beyond three months. The full salary alone will be allowed her during the period of her absence on privilege leave. The rules in force in respect to leave for the members of the Uncovenanted Civil Service shall be equally applicable to the Lady Superintendent and her Assistant.

The monthly expenditure, therefore, inclusive of the salaries and the allowances of the Lady Superintendent and her Assistant comes to Rs. 1,200.*

There is yet another item for which the allotment has to be made, viz., the purchase of (a) Surgical instruments, (b) furniture, and (c) bedding linen for the patients. The expenditure under this head need not be incurred all at once, but gradually according to the requirements of the institution. The amount required is Rs. 1,500 as shown in the margin.†

7. The funds available are as follows:—

Interest on Rs. 90,000 placed in fixed deposit at Messrs. Arbutnot and Company at 5 per cent. per annum amounts to Rs. 4,500-0-0.

Cash in current account Rs. 5,011-6-0.

8. In conclusion the Sub-Committee would suggest that the Government be moved to contribute for the present a sum sufficient to meet the salaries and allowances of the Lady Superintendent and her Assistant, and also furnish the institution with the necessary medicines, iron cots, bedding, &c.

I have the honor to remain,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

Honorary Secretary.

* Servants' wages	Rs.	200	0	0
Dieting of in-patients	"	75	0	0
Salary and allowances of Lady Supt.	"	600	0	0
Do. Do. her Assistant	"	325	0	0
Total Rs.		1,200	0	0

† (a.) Rs.	500
(b) "	500
(c) "	500
Total	1,500

RULES FOR THE CASTE AND GOSHA WOMEN HOSPITAL.

1. *Name.*—The hospital shall be called The Victoria Hospital for Caste and Gosha Women.

2. *Management.*—The affairs of the hospital shall be managed by the governors of the institution.

3. *Qualification of Governors.*—Those gentlemen who have contributed Rs. 1,000 and upwards to the endowment or other funds of the hospital shall be deemed to be "life-governors" and shall exercise all the rights and privileges of governors without any further payment. A board shall be placed in a conspicuous part of the hospital building, on which shall be entered the names of all life-governors with the amounts subscribed by them. A subscriber of the sum of Rs. 50 yearly shall be a governor of the hospital for the year to which such subscription relates, and shall be entitled to vote and exercise the privileges of a governor during such period as he may remain a subscriber of the annual sum of Rs. 50.

The Government of Madras may from time to time, so long as it contributes to the funds of the institution, appoint yearly not less than five persons to be ex-officio governors for the time being of the hospital.

4. *Ordinary Meetings of Governors.*—The governors shall hold an annual meeting at which the reports of the committee of management and medical officers on the result of the year's work shall be laid before them. No special business or alteration of rules shall be undertaken at such annual meeting, unless fourteen days' notice has been given of the intention to introduce such business or alteration of rule.

Extra Meetings.—It shall be competent for not less than (twelve? fourteen? twenty?) governors, signing a requisition to that effect, to require the holding of an extraordinary meeting of governors at any time, after due notice being given, to consider any matter which in their opinion

Date 28-12-85

requires to be dealt with before the ordinary annual meeting of governors takes place; fourteen days' notice of the date and objects of such meeting to be given to every governor.

Proxies.—Each governor may record his vote by proxy if he is unable to be present at a meeting of governors duly convened.

Committee of Management.—At the ordinary annual meeting of governors there shall be appointed from amongst their number a committee of management of not less than seven or more than thirteen governors. The committee shall hold office for one year, meet weekly, or as often as may be necessary, for the disposal of business, and shall be responsible to the governors that the rules of the institution are obeyed, that the wants of the sick are properly attended to, that the accounts of income and expenditure are duly kept, that the servants of the institution perform properly their duties, and that good order and discipline are maintained in the hospital.

The committee of management shall be at liberty to entertain and dismiss such servants as may be necessary for the wants of the hospital, and to pay such reasonable salaries or wages as may be agreed upon. They may also enter into contract for the supply of articles of dress, clothing, furniture, and other necessaries as may be required for the service of the institution. A member of the committee of management shall in rotation be detailed as weekly visitor of the hospital, and in the week of his duty shall visit the hospital and ascertain if there be any complaints from patients and if the duties of the various officials have been properly conducted. A book shall be kept for the entry of the visitors' remarks, and such book shall regularly be laid before the managing committee at their meetings.

Superintendent.—The superintendent of the hospital shall be a lady who possesses either a degree in medicine or a license from some recognised university or corporation to practice in medicine and surgery.

2. The salary of the superintendent shall in the first instance be fixed by the governors, and no increase or reduction shall be made in the same without the special sanction of the governing body. Her appointment and dismissal shall vest with the governors.

3. The superintendent shall be responsible for the due performance of the medical and surgical duties of the hospital. She shall visit the hospital daily and prescribe for the inmates, and on two days in the week she shall attend personally to such out-patients as may be admitted.

4. The superintendent shall be assisted by one or more resident medical women, who shall have the charge of the dispensing of medicines and be responsible for the administration of medicines prescribed for out-patients by the superintendent and for all the duties of the hospital servants are properly discharged.

Her appointment, salary, and terms of service shall be at the discretion of the committee of management, and may be altered from time to time without reference to the governors.

The committee of management shall be empowered to entertain such trained female nurses as may be needed for attention to the sick and also all inferior servants necessary for the service of the hospital.

The committee of management may, in consultation with the medical superintendent, lay down rules by which the medical and surgical practice of the institution may be witnessed by female medical students, such rules being subject to confirmation by the governors in a general meeting.

Secretary.—The governors may appoint a paid or unpaid secretary to the hospital, who shall be assisted by such number of clerks or writers as the committee of management may see fit to entertain.

The secretary shall attend the meetings of the committee of management and keep a record of all business transacted thereat and at ordinary or extraordinary meetings of governors.

Accounts?

- Budget?
- Government aid?
- Trust fund?
- Monthly account of expenditure?

Victoria
RULES FOR THE CASTE
AND GOSHA WOMEN
HOSPITAL

1. *Name.*—The hospital shall be called
The Victoria Hospital for Caste and Gosha
Women.

2. *Management.*—The affairs of the
hospital shall be managed by the governors
of the institution.

3. *Qualification of Governors.*—Those
gentlemen who have contributed Rs. 1,000
and upwards to the endowment or other
funds of the hospital shall be deemed to
be "life-governors" and shall exercise all
the rights and privileges of governors
without any further payment. A board
shall be placed in a conspicuous part of
the hospital building, on which shall be
entered the names of all life-governors
with the amounts subscribed by them.
A subscriber of the sum of Rs. 50 yearly
shall be a governor of the hospital for the
year to which such subscription relates,
and shall be entitled to vote and exercise
the privileges of a governor during such
period as he may remain a subscriber of
the annual sum of Rs. 50.

4. The Government of Madras may from
time to time, so long as it contributes to
the funds of the institution, appoint yearly
not less than five persons to be ex-officio
governors for the time being of the
hospital.

5. *Ordinary Meetings of Governors.*—The
governors shall hold an annual meeting at
which the reports of the committee of
management and medical officers on the
result of the year's work shall be laid be-
fore them. No special business or
alteration of rules shall be undertaken at
such annual meeting, unless fourteen
days' notice has been given of the
intention to introduce such business or
alteration of rule.

6. *Extra Meetings.*—It shall be competent
for not less than ~~twelve~~ ^{fourteen} ~~twenty~~ ^{twenty} governors, signing a requisition
to that effect, to require the holding of an
extraordinary meeting of governors at
any time, after due notice being given, to
consider any matter which in their opinion

requires to be dealt with before the ordinary annual meeting of governors takes place; fourteen days' notice of the date and objects of such meeting to be given to every governor.

8 - *Proxies.*—Each governor may record his vote by proxy if he is unable to be present at a meeting of governors duly convened.

9 *Committee of Management.*—At the ordinary annual meeting of governors there shall be appointed from amongst their number a committee of management of not less than seven or more than thirteen governors. The committee shall hold office for one year, meet weekly, or as often as may be necessary for the disposal of business, and shall be responsible to the governors that the rules of the institution are obeyed, that the wants of the sick are properly attended to, that the accounts of income and expenditure are duly kept, that the servants of the institution perform properly their duties, and that good order and discipline are maintained in the hospital.

11 The committee of management shall be at liberty to entertain and dismiss such servants as may be necessary for the wants of the hospital, and to pay such reasonable salaries or wages as may be agreed upon. They may also enter into contract for the supply of articles of diet, clothing, furniture, and other necessaries as may be required for the service of the institution. A member of the committee of management shall in rotation be detailed as weekly visitor of the hospital, and in the week of his duty shall visit the hospital and ascertain if there be any complaints from patients and if the duties of the various officials have been properly conducted. A book shall be kept for the entry of the visitors' remarks, and such book shall regularly be laid before the managing committee at their meetings.

12 *Superintendent.*—The superintendent of the hospital shall be a lady who possesses either a degree in medicine or a license from some recognised university or corporation to practice in medicine and surgery.

13 The salary of the superintendent shall in the first instance be fixed by the governors, and no increase or reduction shall be made in the same without the special sanction of the governing body. Her appointment and dismissal shall rest with the governors.

14 The superintendent shall be responsible for the due performance of the medical and surgical duties of the hospital. She shall visit the hospital daily and prescribe for the inmates, and on two days in the week she shall attend personally to the patients as may be admitted.

15 The superintendent shall be assisted by one or more resident medical women, who shall have the charge of the dispensing of medicines and be responsible for the administration of medicines prescribed for patients by the superintendent and that all the duties of the hospital servants are properly discharged.

16 Her appointment, salary, and terms of service shall be at the discretion of the committee of management, and may be altered from time to time without reference to the governors. *Sanction of the governors*

The committee of management shall be empowered to entertain such trained female nurses as may be needed for attention to the sick and also all inferior servants necessary for the service of the hospital.

The committee of management may, in consultation with the medical superintendent, lay down rules by which the medical and surgical practice of the institution may be witnessed by female medical students, such rules being subject to confirmation by the governors in a general meeting.

17 *Secretary.*—The governors may appoint a paid or unpaid secretary to the hospital, who shall be assisted by such number of clerks or writers as the committee of management may see fit to entertain.

18 The secretary shall attend the meetings of the committee of management and keep a record of all business transacted thereat and at ordinary or extraordinary meetings of governors.

Accounts?
Budget?
Government aid?
Trust fund?
Monthly account of expenditure?

keep such accounts as the committee of management may direct from time to time direct and also keep a record of all business transacted at the meetings of governors

19 The Superintendent in charge of the hospital shall submit to Government through the governors, annually within three months after the expiration of the year a report containing a full account of the management of the hospital accompanied by such statistics as may be prescribed for publication in the Fort Saint George Gazette.

Public

27

500

27

From

The Hon. Secy.

Vic. Hospital for the Women
Madras

By 30 Nov 85
R 30

Two
Guards
+ 5 spare
Cops as printed
Recd:

Application for
a grant towards the
hospital &c -

Received by the
Hon. Secy. on 23 Nov 85

Madras
30 November 1885

From

To

The Honorary Secretary
Victoria Hospital for Caste
and Gosha women
Madras.

The Hon. Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honor by
desire of the Committee of the
"Victoria Hospital for Caste
and Gosha women," to submit
to Government the following
report, with reference to

"Resolved that the application
be made to Government
for the grant of salaries and
allowances of the lady Superintendent
and her assistant for
one year as may be found
necessary with reference to the
state of funds."

2

A public meeting was
held

held at Panchasappa's Hall
on the 6th March 1885, at
which His Excellency the
Governor and Staff, Her
Excellency Mrs. Grant Duff,
the Maharaja of Vizianagaram,
the Raja of Venkatagiri,
several of the Zamindars
and leading members of the
European, Hindu and
Mahomedan Society at the
Presidency were present.

3. The Proceedings were
opened by Her Excellency
Mrs. Grant Duff, who
occupied the Chair. Her
Excellency in a long
and eloquent speech
explained the object of the
meeting, and the advantages
of establishing a Hospital
in Madras for those Hindu
and Mahomedan women,
whose

whose religious feelings and
social obligations prevent
them from seeking ordinary
medical aid. Her Excellency
alluded to the beginning
and progress of female
medical Education in Madras,
dwelt strongly on the growing
appreciation of the need for
skilled female attendance,
and finally intimated that
she was in a position to
state that the "Government
of Madras is ready to
second the efforts of the
wealthier ladies by
contributing a considerable
amount." Her Excellency
strongly urged the foundation
of an institution for the
exclusive treatment of Caste
and Gosha ladies by female
doctors. Her Excellency
concluded her speech by
appealing to the tender feelings
of

of the assembly, to save
their women from endless
sufferings and in some
cases from death itself.

4. At the close of Mr.
Excellency's speech, some
important resolutions were
passed by the meeting, to
the following effect:-

5. That a Hospital
for the exclusive use of
Caste and Goshia women
be established in the
Town of Madras, that
Her Majesty, the Queen
Empress be solicited to be
graciously pleased to permit
the Institution to be designated
"The Victoria Hospital for
Caste and Goshia women,
and to accept the patronage
of the Institution; that a
subscription list be open

2038
to raise funds for the
establishment, and maintenance,
of the Institution; and that
the management thereof be
entrusted to a Board of Hindu
and Mahomedan Gentlemen.
To give effect to these Resolutions
a Committee of the principal
Members of the European,
Hindu and Mahomedan
Communities, was formed.

6. The Committee had
in their meeting, of the 25th
July 1883, the pleasure of
recording, with feelings of
profound loyalty and gratitude,
a letter from the Private
Secretary to Her Majesty, the
Queen Empress, dated April
13th 1883, to Mr. Excellency
Mrs. Grant Duff Communi-
-cating the warm interest
taken by Her most gracious
Majesty, the Queen Empress,
in the scheme, and granting
permission

permission to call the
Hospital for Cooks and
Gosha women, the "Victoria
Hospital," the patronage
of which was likewise
graciously accepted by
Her Majesty.

7. At a meeting of the
General Committee held on
the 16th March 1885, a
Sub Committee for framing
Draft Rules, and regulating
the internal economy and
general management of
the Hospital, was formed,
and after mature considera-
tion and thorough
discussion at several
meetings of the Sub and
General Committees the
rules were finally passed
on the 23rd November 1885.

A printed Copy of the Rules
finally

3/4P
Finally adopted is herewith
submitted for the approval
of Government.

8. On the same date
another Sub Committee
was appointed for the
selection of a suitable site
for the erection of the permanent
Hospital. This matter is
still under consideration
and the Committee hope
to come to an early decision
on the subject.

9. Pending the selection
of a suitable site, it was
resolved that a building be
rented to serve as a
temporary hospital. The
selection of a building on
rent, situated in a convenient
locality, and combining
all the requirements in
point of sanitation and
privacy was a difficult
task, but the Committee
were relieved of this

anxiety

anxiety by the generosity
of the Honorable Member
Thomappiah Babadur-
c. J. E., who placed at
their disposal his house
known as More Gardens
Mangumbakur, free
of rent for a period of four
years, on condition of the
premises being kept in
good order, and the
annual assessment of Rs.
being paid by the Committee.
The Committee thankfully
availed themselves of this
liberal offer and recorded
a vote of thanks to the
Honorable Member.

10. An Estimate—
amounting to Rs. (234-11-3)
granted for urgent
repairs and necessary
improvements of the
building

58.
building was passed by
the Committee on 30th
October 1885 and the
work notwithstanding the
state of the weather, is
approaching completion.
The Committee will be
in a position to open the
Hospital early next
month. Arrangements
have been made for
the opening ceremony
to be conducted by Her
Excellency Mrs. Grant-
Duff on Monday the
7th December 1885.

11. The initial expenses
in regard to the establish-
ment and contingencies,
furniture and surgical
instruments required for
the Hospital have been
duly considered.

12. The cost of establishment
inclusive

inclusion of the salaries
and allowances of the
Lady Superintendent
and her Assistant,
amounts to Rs. (1125) per
month as shown in
the margin. The amount
required for the dieting of
in-patients and contingencies
is Rs. (75) per month,
making the aggregate
Monthly expenditure
inclusive of establishment
Rs. (1200).

13. There is yet another
item for which allotment
has been made viz the
purchase of surgical instru-
ments, furniture, and
bed linen for in-patients.
The expenditure under this
head need not be incurred
all

(a)		Rs.	No.
Salary of Lady Supt.	500		
Allowance of Rs.	100		600
Salary of each Lady Superintendent	250		
Allowance of Rs.	75		35
Servants			
Maids			
Two Nurses, and one Indian widow	30		
at Rs. 15 each			
One Mahomedan Cook & one	15		
Water woman besides free meals			
One Mahomedan Cook & one	15		
Assistant, and two free meals			
One Compounder	10		
Two persons at Rs. 2 each	14		
One Water woman	5		
One Massalchi	5		
One Dhoker or Washerman	7		
Two Sweepers at 3 Rs. each	7		
Two Scavengers at 4 Rs. each	8		
Two porters for patients & other work at 5 Rs. each	10		
Grand total Rs. 1125			

(b)		Rs.
For dieting 10 in-patients at Rs. 4 per head	40	
For purchasing Country drugs in addition to the Government supply	15	
For purchasing Sundries such as Lamp oil, Firewood &c.	20	
Total Rs.		75

(c)		Rs.
Surgical Instruments	600	
Furniture	500	
Bed linen	200	
Total Rs.		1300

provided by the Committee
in the margin.

all at once but gradually,
according to the requirements
of the Institution. The sum
required is Rs. 1300 as
shown in the margin. These
items have also been
sanctioned by the General
Committee.

14. The Committee would
next submit to Government
the present financial
Condition of the Hospital.
The details are given in a
statement herewith annexed.
The total amount of
donations up to the date
of this Report is Rs. 100,350,
of this Rs. 95,186-6-0 have
been collected and lodged
at Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.,
as shown hereunder.

(1) Rs. fixed deposit at 5 per cent interest per annum	90,000
(2) Rs. Cash in Current account	5,186-6-0

The Interest per annum
on the amount invested
is Rs. 4500:-

15. There is another sum
of Rs. 1000 promised by the
Raja of Pittapoor, as an
annual subscription; His
Highness the Prince of
Arest and the Raja of
Halastrey, have also
promised liberal annual
subscriptions. It is expected
that, when the Hospital gets
into working order and
its benefits are more widely
appreciated, there will be
a large increase of
annual subscribers.

16. The bulk Rs. 935 of
the monthly expenditure
Rs. (1200) appertains to the
salaries and allowances
of the Lady Superintendent
and her Assistant, and
the Committee trust that

Rs. 4500 per annum or
Rs. 375 per mensem

3478

Government will be
pleased to sanction this
amount to be paid to the
Hospital as a monthly grant.

17. The Candidate, who
will take up the post of
Assistant Superintendent
and who seems to be the
best fitted for the post, is
not likely to arrive from
England before the beginning
of February next, so that
the charge of her salary
and allowance will not
accrue until that month.

18. Deducting Rs. 925
from the proposed monthly
expenditure of Rs. 1,200,
the balance Rs. 275 represents
the salaries of Hospital
Servants, dirting, and
Contingencies. The Committee
hope to meet this expenditure
out of interest on the invested
Capital. After meeting the
Charge

Charge, there will be still left in the hands of the Committee a monthly Surplus of Rs. (100), from which any extra charges incident upon a newly organized Institution may be defrayed.

19. The Committee will submit a separate list of ^{essential instruments} ~~articles of furniture~~, which they wish to solicit Government to grant as a loan for a short period, as also medicine and Country drugs which the Committee would beg may be issued to the Hospital gratis.

20. The Committee are full of hope that before the expiration of the first quarter of the next Calendar year the state of their finance.

Dr. Russell has objected

There has been already provided for by the Committee (vide p. 3 of the Hans. Dec. 1. reported) 25/10/85

The European medicines to be supplied for only this year & that the Institution, in after years the Hospital to pay for the same and that the Hospital do.

Dr. Russell has objected

from the Hospital

358P
Finance will have sufficient improved, to enable them to undertake the payment, from their own funds, of the salary of the Assistant Lady Superintendent.

21. To avoid, however, all complications from an inadequate income being burdened at the outset with heavy, but necessary, charges such as the salary of a duly qualified Assistant Superintendent, the Committee are compelled to solicit the aid of Government at this moment. Apart from this consideration there is another, which urges the Committee to make the application, and this is, that it is desirable to start the Hospital, even with a limited income, without delay, and they feel

feel confident that in proportion as the effects of its working are felt, the greater will be the sphere of its influence over the classes of the Community, for whose sole benefit it has been created. The Committee, it is hoped, will not be considered over sanguine, if they venture to express a belief that in the course of a few years the Institution will become self supporting.

I have the honor
to remain,

Sir,
Yours Obedient Servant

J. Rama Rao.

Honorary Secretary

Statement showing the Donations, Annual Subscriptions, and Collections on account of the Victoria Hospital up to 30th November 1883.

Names.	Donations	Annual Subscriptions	Collections up to date	Remarks.
His Excellency the Right Hon. the Hon. C. Grant Duff -	Rs. 400	Rs. 250	Rs. 250	Of the amount collected (Rs. 95786-6-4) Rs. 9000 are placed as fixed deposit with Messrs. Struthers & Co. and the balance as Cash in Current account. His Highness the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh and some others have promised annual subscriptions, the precise amount of which cannot at present be stated. It is believed however that they will be respectable. The fixed deposit carries an interest of 5 per cent per annum.
Rev. Excellency Mr. Grant Duff.	500			
Maharajah Durgar of Vizianagram	25000			
The Raja of Venkatasiri	40000			
Sri Bhagavandass Malum of Sirupatty	20000			
P. S. Ramasamy Mudaliar C. I. & Co.	5000			
M. H. The Maharaja of Siamore C. I. & Co. S. I.	2000			
M. H. of Carnoolam in Cochin	1000			
The Hon. Mr. Mansuettal of Kereca	2000			
Hon. the Hon. Justice Muttaswami C. I. & Co.	1000			
Hon. the Hon. J. Rama Rao	1000			
M. H. The Maharaja of Hyderabad	500			
S. Mahadava Chettyar	500			
M. H. Salar Jung Bahadur	250			
Hon. the Hon. G. Master C. I. & Co.	250			
V. Ramaswami C. I. & Co.	250			
M. H. The Maharaja Bahadur of Churumburg	250			
The Maharaja of Clavara C. I. & Co.	100			
Hon. the Hon. Justice Ramaswami Mudaliar	50			
The Raja of Pettapuram	100350	1000	95786 6	

J. Rama Rao
Hon. Secretary

30th November 1883.

**RULES FOR THE VICTORIA CASTE
AND GOSHA WOMEN'S
HOSPITAL.**

1. *Name.*—The hospital shall be called The Victoria Hospital for Caste and Gosha Women.

2. *Management.*—The affairs of the hospital shall be managed by the governors of the institution.

3. *Qualification of Governors.*—Those gentlemen who have contributed Rs. 1,000 and upwards to the endowment or other funds of the hospital shall be deemed to be "life-governors" and shall exercise all the rights and privileges of governors without any further payment. A board shall be placed in a conspicuous part of the hospital building, on which shall be entered the names of all life-governors with the amounts subscribed by them. A subscriber of the sum of Rs. 50 yearly shall be a governor of the hospital for the year to which such subscription relates and shall be entitled to vote and exercise the privileges of a governor during such period as he may remain a subscriber of the annual sum of Rs. 50.

4. The Government of Madras may from time to time, so long as it contributes to the funds of the institution, appoint yearly not less than five persons to be ex-officio governors for the time being of the hospital.

5. *Ordinary Meetings of Governors.* The governors shall hold an annual meeting at which the report of the committee of management and medical officers on the results of the year's work shall be laid before them.

6. No special business or alteration of rules shall be undertaken at such annual meeting, unless fourteen days' notice has been given of the intention to introduce such business or alteration of rule.

7. *Extra Meetings.*—It shall be competent for not less than ten governors, signing a requisition to that effect, to require the holding of an extraordinary meeting of governors at any time, after due notice being given, to consider any matter which in their opinion requires to be dealt with before the ordinary annual meeting of governors takes place; fourteen days' notice of the date and objects of such meeting to be given to every governor.

8. *Proxies.*—Each governor may record his vote by proxy if he is unable to be present at a meeting of governors duly convened.

9. *Committee of Management.*—At the ordinary annual meeting of governors there shall be appointed from amongst their number a committee of management of not less than seven or more than thirteen members.

10. The committee shall hold office for one year, meet as often as may be necessary, for the disposal of business, and shall be responsible to the governors that the rules of the institution are properly observed, and that the accounts of income and expenditure are correctly kept.

11. The committee of management shall be at liberty to employ such persons and servants as may be necessary for the wants of the hospital, and to dismiss the same when they may think fit. The committee may also enter into contract for the supply of articles of diet, clothing, furniture, and other necessaries as may be required for the service of the institution.

12. *Superintendent.*—The superintendent of the hospital shall be a lady who possesses either a degree in medicine, or a license from some recognised university or corporation to practice in medicine and surgery.

13. The salary of the superintendent shall be fixed by the governors, and no increase or reduction shall be made in the same without the special sanction of the governing body. Her appointment and dismissal shall rest with the governors.

14. The superintendent shall be responsible for the due performance of the medical and surgical duties of the hospital. She shall visit the hospital daily and prescribe for patients.

15. The superintendent shall be assisted by one or more resident medical women, who shall have charge of the dispensing of medicines and be responsible for the administration of medicines prescribed for patients by the superintendent and that all the duties of the hospital service be properly discharged.

16. The appointment, salary, and terms of service of the resident medical women shall be at the discretion of the committee of management, and may be altered from time to time subject to the sanction of the governors.

17. *Secretary.*—The governors may appoint a paid or unpaid secretary to the hospital, who shall be assisted by such number of clerks or writers as the committee of management may see fit to entertain.

18. The Secretary shall keep such accounts as the committee of management may from time to time direct and also keep a record of all business transacted at the meetings of the governors.

19. The superintendent in charge of the hospital shall submit to Government through the governors annually within three months after the expiration of the year, a report containing a full account of the management of the hospital, accompanied by such statistics as may be prescribed for publication in the Fort Saint George Gazette.

11-3190/10

NOTE FOR THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

Washa Women's Hospital

The Government are
empowered to make a
grant from Provincial
funds under the head
of "Donations for Charitable
purposes", without reference
to higher authority, pro-
vided there is budget
provision. The current
year's budget contains
no margin for such a
grant, but provision
can be made in next
year's budget, and the
money will be available
on the 1st April next.

We are now awaiting
statement from the
Accountant General from
which our present finan-
cial position can be

definitely ascertained
On receipt of this
Statement it may
perhaps be seen that a
special grant during
the current year is
practicable. but pending
receipt of this Statement
it would not be safe
to sanction additional
grants.

R.P.

26-11-83

Can't be traced up to

Accountant General C.O.

telling him the particulars

under your very

special purpose

26-11-83

W. H. B.



1. Xib. 1885

My dear Clogston

The Govt propose
to give a grant of Rs: 10,000
next year to the Victoria
Caste Hospital for women.

With there be
any difficulty in providing
this amount in the provincial
budget, & in ~~from~~ granting in
the current year medicines
& instruments at a cost of
say Rs: 1300.

Yours truly

Sanction of ~~board~~ be
necessary & to which
the charges shall

Conced you very truly
Let me know today, as
the matter is to be discussed
at 12 o'clock tomorrow
The Govt. are anxious to see
you again at once
Yours sincerely
W. H. Wilson

NOTE FOR THE UNDER SECRETARY.

1st Dec 85

My dear Secs

The charge account
he debited to Medicine, which
is a Provincial head & no
Sanction India could require.
There will be no difficulty
in providing for the grant
of Rs 10,000 in next year
Budget, or in providing
for the grant of Rs 14,000
this year.

J. M. S. S. S.
J. M. S. S. S.

Attach the Note in this
subject & send it to
the State wherever it is in
anyway possible in the
present financial condition
to aid the institution in the
way asked only a large
grant.

I presume that if the
sanction is by way of a
we must get the sanction
of the Government.

W
20-11-85

N. B. Report: I have
written the information
as soon as possible please
- before Wednesday & I shall
like it by to-morrow for
- forward to

To the Chief Secretary

The ^{1st} in question
with previous papers are
attached.

The ^{1st} month 'Estimate' submitted by the
Accountant General shows
that there will probably
be a deficit at the
end of the year. In
these circumstances
it would not be safe
to make any grant.
A regular contribution in
payments of the Estab-
lishment of the Institution
would require the
sanction of the Govt of
India.

R.S.

30.11.83

But as noted on the balance
statement, if India returns
the Surrender of 11½ lakhs.
funds will be available.

Note.

Mrs. Mary Scharlieb, M.B.
& B.S. after completing the
course of study designed
for women students in the
Madras Medical College,
proceeded to Europe and
very highly distinguished
herself in the Honor
Examinations of the Lon-
don University.

In Sept. 1883, Surgeon
General Cornish addressed
the Govt. in the following
terms:—

"Mrs Scharlieb intends
practising her profession
in Madras, and it has
seemed to me that her
great talents and abilities
might be turned to
good account if a hos-
pital for the reception

of in and out-door patients
of the poorer classes of
those sections of native
society which by custom
and habit do not appear
in public, were established
under her supervision
and control.

"To meet the objections
and prejudices of the classes
referred to, I am of opi-
nion that to ensure suc-
cess, it would be neces-
sary that the hospital
should be officered and
administered entirely
by female agency. From
estimates I have made,
I believe that such
an institution might
be started and sup-
ported at a cost of
from Rs. 10,000 to 12,000
per annum, including
the salary of Lady Phy-
sician, Apothecary &
rest of building, maintenance

of from twenty to thirty
in-patients, and all con-
tingent expenses.

"It has often been alleged
that the better classes of
this community would be
very too thankful to have
qualified female medical
attendants within their
reach, and I have no
doubt that, in course
of time, Mrs. Scharheit will
find her professional ser-
vices in demand amongst
those who can afford
to employ a medical at-
tendant. But from what
we know of Native Society,
there are probably vast
numbers of females of
respectable family or
caste who, while too poor
to pay for fees, are
guided by custom and
habit, and cannot
or will not avail them-
selves of the advantages

of the ordinary Govt. hospitals and dispensaries. It is in regard to this class of the population that it seems to me something might be done to utilize Mrs. Scharke's professional labor."

Surgeon General Cor. - with in conclusion said that he had been and still was in communication with some leading members of Native Society on the subject of establishing such a hospital. In a matter of this kind he felt that those who are mainly interested in the establishment of female medical practitioners should take the initiative, and he had reason to hope that some definite proposals would shortly be submitted to Govt. Meanwhile he sought an assurance that Govt. would support

a scheme for the establishment of a hospital for the better classes of native women on the understanding that the funds necessary for carrying it into execution are to some extent contributed by private agency.

In their Order of 3rd Oct. 1883. No 1938, the Govt. viewed the scheme mentioned by the Surgeon General with great approval - and said they would be prepared to assist it on learning that a general liberal response followed the appeal which Lt. Cornish was making on the subject to the leading members of the Hindu community at Madras. -

No subsequent communication on the subject from the Surgeon General has been received.

Note: The following is a list of the names of the members of the Native Society who were consulted by the Surgeon General on the subject of establishing a hospital for native women.

The next movement was the convening of a public meeting at Patch-coppis Hall on the 8th March 1885 under the presidency of Her Excellency Mrs Grant Duff, at which several of the leading members of the native community were present, including the Maharaja of Vijayanagara and the Raja of Tanjavur. Mrs Grant Duff opened the proceedings by explaining the objects of the meeting. After this it was proposed by the Maharaja of Vijayanagara: - That in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable to establish in the town of Madras a hospital for the exclusive use

which was seconded by Mr. Justice Muttuswami Sagar.

The Raja of Tanjavur then proposed: - That our Sovereign Lady the Queen Empress be solicited to be graciously pleased to permit the institution to be designated 'The Victoria Hospital for Pashi and Gharba women', and to accept the Patronship of the institution; which was heartily seconded by Mr. Hon. Sir Ramayya Suba Bahadur.

Propositions then followed - for raising funds, and for entrusting the management of the institution to a board consisting of Hindu & Mahomedan gentlemen. A Committee was at the same time

nominated for giving
effect to the foregoing
resolutions, and for framing
rules for the management
of the institution, subject
to the confirmation of
Govt.

At the conclusion of
the meeting, subscrip-
tions to the amount of
Rs. 71,700 were promised,
the Raja of Varkala giri
contributing Rs. 40,000
+ the Maharaja of Vaji-
anagram Rs. 25,000.

No official report was
made to Govt. as to the
results of this meeting.

G.F. 1871.

Hospital for the
deaf and dumb
in London

Carl Oskar Brown
Hospital

As directed by H.C. in Council
I conferred yesterday with the
Hon. Mr. Rana Rao, D.
Jinnah and Mr. Khatib on
the question of the ~~new~~ nature
and form of the aid to be given
by Govt. to the proposed hospital
for Carl and Oskar Brown.

I ascertained that the
wishes of the Committee had not
been quite accurately formulated
in the Hon. Mr. Rana Rao's
letter to my address of the 30th
Nov. - that the Committee
asked for I found to be

(1) a monthly grant of Rs 25
being the pay and carriage
allowances of the Lady
Super. and her assistants

(2) a grant of European
medicines and of cost-

to be paid to
Hon. Rana Rao

3) The loan of certain
medical and surgical
apparatus till such
time as the former
could procure their own.

About this there could be no
doubt. Several said he was
difficultly.

On the 1st ^{of} ~~Jan~~ ^{Sept} 1822, the
grant of the salaries of the
Surgeon Supt. and his Assistant
I pointed out that there was a
difficulty as the ~~proposed~~ re-
quest practically amounted
to a proposal to create two
new appointments which could
require the previous sanction of
the Secy of State. The ^{officers} ~~proposed~~ I
said were not disposed to grant
aid in a form that would require
a reference to him in the Secy of
State.

^{high} ~~had~~ ascertained from the

3. The first are purchased
(See p. N^o 1474 dated
2^d Nov - 1835) from exchange.
The second to ~~be purchased~~
~~for! - purchased~~ my

(See so. N-1474 dated
2^d Nov-1885) from cage.

The women's ~~committee~~
~~for the purpose of~~ my
 new project - a
 Ras scheme that will
 involve expenditures
 after 31-3-87. but
 this can be worked out
 that an institution having
 such a beneficent purpose
 as this would always be
 liberally dealt with by Govt.

3-12-55

hospital would be ~~quite~~ supplied
 for of charge with all European
 medicines that might be required
 in distant parts. In future years
 the hospital would be required
 to pay for ~~the~~^{its} medicines just
 as local and Municipal hospi-
 tals have to do.

3-12-85

Again G.O., dated

188 , No.

Current No. 5093 of 1885, dated 30 Nov. from the Hon. Secretary
Victoria Hospital for
Colored Women, Nain.

Current No.

of 188 , dated

from

Order.

His Excellency the
Governor in Council is
pleased to sanction a
contribution towards
Victoria hospital, of
Rs 10,000 from Provincial
Funds to be paid in
1886-87, the necessary pro-
vision being made in
the budget for that year
under "Medical". He re-
grets that the present
financial position pre-
cludes the Government
from ^{making any contribution} ~~reimbursing~~
~~the hospital funds~~ ^{and} in the current year.
The question of the con-
nuance and amount

If Hon. the members
also approve the proposals
in the memorandum
an order will be drafted
in the lines of it in respect
of the Hon. Mr. Nainia
Nain's letter of 30-11-85
to him

1-12-85

WCC
4/12/85

WCC
4/12/85

As regards the
grant of European
Medicines, free of Cost,
His Excellency in Council
anxious to supply
~~free of Charge for the first~~
^{Rep of charge}
~~year~~ of all European
Medicines that ^{may} ~~would~~
be indented for. In
future years, the hospital
will be required to pay
for its Medicines just
as Local fund and Muni-
cipal hospitals ^{have to} do at
present.

~~Not having the vision~~

~~will not~~ of the Provincial
submit this full article

any great number to
was proposed to scheme that

inter motor separation after
1531st March

of bill record of 1886-87. 1887. I have
 put on a little H. S. etc. have done
 the following

~~keeping down~~ ^{disposition} ~~to keep me~~ ^{that an initial}
is perfectly true. They subscribe for
however.

being such a beautiful first-
 -house in this little city.

• view the most liberal
consideration ~~from the~~

White. L.

The Hon. Secretary, Vic. Hosp. Com.
" Surgeon General with Govt.
" Asst. General.

Current No. 5093

of 1885, dated 30 Nov.

from the Honorary Secy
Hospital for Cripple Women
Grand

Current No

of 188 , dated

from

Order 07/19/12/15. \$2966

His Excellency the

Governor in Council is pleased to sanction a contribution

-wards the Victoria Hospital
of Rufus 1000 - Lion Province

Funds to be paid in 1886-8
the necessary provision for

made in the budget for
that year under Medical

He regrets that the present
financial position precludes

the Government from making
any contribution to the R.R.

petal funds in the current year. The question of the

of Govt. aid in years beg.
1886 or month of Feb. 1887

consideration, as the Govt
India has, recently, desired

that pending the revision
of the Provincial Continge

[Faint handwritten notes and signatures are visible at the bottom of the page.]

to Govt. will not engage its
resources to any such project
which that will involve ex-
penditure after the 31st March 87.
The Committee may be perfectly
reassured that an institution
pursuing such a beneficent purpose
will always receive the
most liberal consideration
from the Government.

As regards the grant of
European Medicines, free of
cost, His Excellency in Council
sanctions the supply free of
charge of all European Medicines
that may be required for up-
to the end of 1886-87. In future
years, the hospital will be
required to pay for its Me-
dicines just as Local, French
and Municipal hospitals al-
ways do.

W. Wilson

6-12-85

Respectfully

To The Hon. Secy Vic Royal Commission
" Surgeon General with Govt."

Sept 87

19th December 1886

ORDINARY PRINTED

Public
G.O., dated 19th Dec 1886
No. 2966-

First copy sent to Press

Returned for signature

Despatched in print

[Despatch Address]

Victoria Hospital

Caste Women

Sanctioning
remarks, a contribution
towards the — of Rs 100
from Provincial Government
to be paid in 1886-87
and the Supply for
of charge, of all
medicines that are
incurred for till the
end of 1886-87-

26-1-87

10-12-07

6/6/96

12/8/12

11-7-16

10-11-17

18.4.21 M