

ORDINARY, PRINTED.

Public DEPARTMENT.	
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First copy sent to Press. 14-12-92

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[Despatch Abstract.]

General Hospitals
Madras

Papers on the
subject of the additional
medical
officers required for the
— & directing that
the necessity of read-
justing these officers be
again brought to the notice
of the Govt of India

For letter

Urging again
with reference to
the necessity of read-justing

22/11

31/8/07 ✓
27/11/07 ✓

1-12-03 ✓

22-10-12 ✓

Officers who staff
the ~~force~~

RECEIVED AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18, No.

BACK PAPER, No.

OF 1

FURTHER PAPER, No.

OF 1

50-22-17-1-93
80-22-17-1-93
C No 198793
285 of 93 u Prop 8/10

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

Proof — A (omit the portion marked)

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER, &c., OF GOVERNMENT—A.

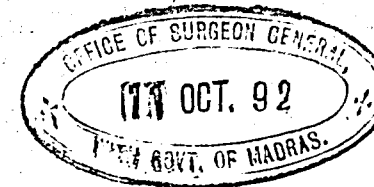
PAPERS KEPT OUT OF FILE FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL
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NUMBER OF COPIES
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Order complete. 60
Letter only. 25
Order complete with Letter. 40

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.
R = Print, but not for monthly volume.



No. 526.

FROM

C. J. LYALL, ESQ., C.I.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Home Department.
Medical.

SECRETARY
15 SEP 92
MADRAS

Simla, the 9th September 1892

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 148, dated the 7th March last, recommending that the cadre of Commissioned Medical Officers for the Madras Presidency may be increased by two, to provide the extra staff which, it is stated, is needed for the General Hospital, Madras. It is represented that the existing staff of four Commissioned Medical Officers is inadequate for the present work connected with the Hospital and the Medical College, and that when the accommodation now being provided for 70 extra beds is completed, it will be impossible for these officers to cope with the duties required of them. The two additional appointments which it is proposed to create are those of "Resident Physician" and "Second Surgeon" of the Hospital (the designation of the present Second Surgeon being altered to that of Third Surgeon). It is recommended that the "Resident Physician" should be an officer of under 12 years' service who should draw the pay of a second class station rising to Rs. 550 a month, and that the pay of the "Second Surgeon" should be regulated on the principle laid down in G. O. G. G. No. 370 of the 4th April 1867, namely, the allowance for a first class station rising to Rs. 1,050 a month.

2. In reply I am to say that, after a careful consideration of the amount of work at the Madras General Hospital as compared with that at Calcutta and with the staff at both places, the Governor General in Council is prepared to recommend to the Secretary of State the appointment of a Resident Physician; but he is advised that the necessity for an additional Surgeon is not fully demonstrated. Having regard also to the fact that the proposals now made by the Madras Government are not final, as some further increase, it is stated, may be necessary on account of the intended removal of the Women's and Children's Hospital to a more suitable building, the Government of India consider that one additional appointment must suffice for the present at least.

3. The Governor General in Council is disposed to think that the pay of the Resident Physician should be Rs. 450 a month; and I am to suggest for the consideration of the Madras Government the feasibility of combining with this

appointment a minor Professorship carrying with it the usual allowance of Rs. 300 a month. This would make the salary similar to that of the Resident Physician of the Medical College Hospital at Calcutta. The Second Physician might then be set free from his professorial duties, and thus be enabled to cope with the increased work resulting from the addition of the 70 extra beds.

4. In view of the objections, of which the Madras Government are aware, recently taken by the Secretary of State to any increase in the cadre of the Indian Medical Service, I am to enquire whether an officer on the sanctioned cadre of the Madras Service could not be made available for the new appointment of Resident Physician, an addition of one officer being made to the Uncovenanted Medical Staff of the Presidency. If this is found to be impossible, I am to ask for a full explanation of the reasons for considering it so, in order that a complete statement of the case may be laid before the Secretary of State.

5. I am to request the submission of the usual proposition statement with your reply.

I have the honour to be,

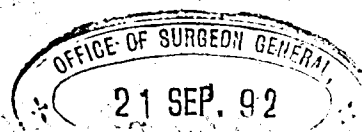
SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,



Secretary to the Government of India.

Public (1892) Sept.



From. The Govt of India,
Home Dept (Medical).

No. 526

Saled 9th }
Recd 15th } Sept 1892

Encls: 7 S.C. of the C.

Subject

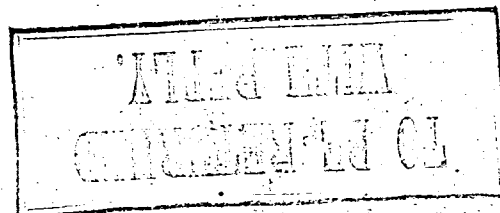
Regarding two more commissions
medical officers for the General
Hospital, Madras.

7/3/92 No. 148 and 149
Encl. 9. 15 September 1892. No. 149. 194.
Referred to the Surgeon
General for very early
report in consultation
with the Director of Public
Instruction. a proposition
statement should be
submitted.
Medicine
Chief Secretary.

75 B.

16/9

16.9.92



1919.9

Office of the Director of Public Instruction
Madras 10th October 1892.

No. 13577

From

D. Duncan, Esq., M.A., D. Sc.,
Acting Director of Public Instruction
To
The Surgeon General with the
Government of Madras.

Sir

In returning enclosures no. 5853 dated
21st Ultimo with the remarks of the Principal Medical
College thereon, I have the honor to state that,
in view of the great necessity which you have been
fully convinced of for affording relief to the
overworked Principal and Professors of the Medical
College, it is absolutely necessary that the increase
to the staff of Medical Officers as recommended
by this Government should be sanctioned.
The arrangement suggested by the Government
of India in para 3 of its letter cannot be in any
way beneficial to the College and is further not
feasible as none of the minor Professorships
carries an allowance of Rs 300 per mensem.
2. Proposals for the reorganization of the
College staff are under consideration and will
be submitted to Government shortly.

I have &c
of D. Duncan

Ag. Dir. of Pub. Instruction

(True copy)

For S. M. General
The Surgeon General with
the Govt. of Madras

Office of the District Attorney
Washington, D.C.

Dec 1877

Wm. H. Hunt, Esq.
Secretary of the Interior
Washington

The Department of the Interior
Washington

Dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst. in relation to the proposed purchase of the land in the State of California, and in reply to inform you that the same has been referred to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours, very truly,
Wm. H. Hunt

Wm. H. Hunt

Secretary of the Interior

Washington, D.C.

Very respectfully,
Wm. H. Hunt

Dec 1877
Office of the District Attorney
Washington, D.C.

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Yours, very truly,
Wm. H. Hunt

5853

Rev. 1484 d/23
No. 12967

Referred to the Principal, Medical College, for early remarks, & opinion of Director of Public Instruction

23 SEP 92

Referred to the Director of Public Instruction for favor of remarks. Return requested

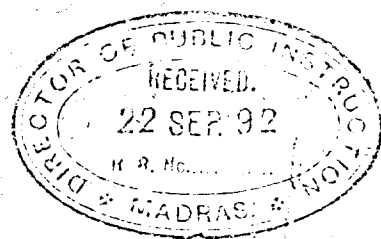
J. J. J. J. J.

Superior

apex: For Superior

with Superior

Madras
27th September 92



No. 1484
The Director of Public Instruction Madras.

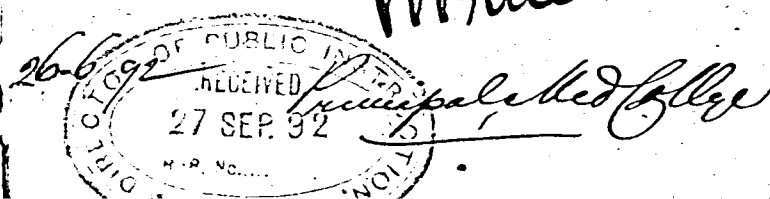
Has the honor to return.

The ²/₅ is of opinion that it would be utterly impossible for the Assistant Physician to look after 70 extra beds, and teach a Clinical class, this latter being, from a College standpoint, the most important part of his duties.

2. ²/₅ would point out that relieving him of his Minor Professorship gives him no more time in the morning when Clinical Teaching is carried out.

3. The "usual allowance" in the Madras Medical College for a Minor Professorship is Rs 100, not Rs 300 a month. Even a Major Professorship in this College carries Rs 200 as its allowance.

White M



Madras, 21st October 92
The Senior Med. Officer
General Hospital,
Madras.

The Secy, Surgeon General
with the Govt. of Madras.

Sir,
With reference to your memo No. 1347, dated 13-10-92

I have the honor to inform you that I have again consulted the Hospital Staff which is unanimously of opinion that the wards in this Hospital cannot be opened with advantage to either patients or students or fairness to the Clinical Teachers, unless the two extra medical officers asked for in this office no. 1153 be sanctioned.

2. The Assistant Physician has already 90 beds, if 70 be added it makes a total of 160. It is a physical impossibility for him to attend to these patients properly, even if the Clinical teaching be left out.

3. It must not be forgotten that this is a Clinical Hospital, that the students pay for their education and that they have a right to expect it good. During the past three years the Government receive

...in the ...
... College students of whose clinical
instruction four fifths is received in this
Hospital. During the same period
2290 were received from Hospital
assistant students, whose clinical
instruction is partially received in
this Hospital. In addition 41 midw.
apothecary students and 240 Hospital
assistant students were educated
free for Government purposes and 136
female students were also educated
free according to present policy.

I also forward true copies of
special remarks made by the staff
on this subject. I may state that the
whole of my time is devoted to my
Hospital and College work; at the latter
I am frequently detained until 7 P.M.
occasionally till nearly 8 P.M. and yet
the work cannot be brought satis-
-factorily up to date.

I have &c.
(Signed) W. Price M.D.
Surgeon Major
Senior Med. Officer
(True copy sent)
for S. M. General
Asst. Surgeon General & Govt.

True copies of remarks of General Hospital
Medical Staff.

Any further addition to the number of
beds under each member of the Hospital
staff will render clinical teaching an
impossibility and efficient treatment of
the sick nearly impossible. If therefore
a sufficient extra staff cannot be provided
to look after the proposed increased num-
-ber of patients there will be nothing
left but to refuse admission to more patients
than can be efficiently treated.

(Signed) W. R. Browne M.D.
Surgeon Major
Senior Surgeon

I have nothing to add to the above
remarks except to emphasize the necessity
of the medical staff being in a position
to teach the students attending their wards
even under present arrangements with our
present number of beds the clinical teaching
leaves much to be desired. I refer specially
to the Senior physician's wards as the officers
having to do such a lot of steward's work
can seldom reach his wards till it is
time for his students to leave the
Hospital. I referred to this point

particularly

procure before and it is a state of
affairs that ought to be laid before
Government as soon as the multitudinous
sheet correspondence that has to be looked
after permits of its being done. That the
senior - the most experienced physician -
should be so pampered that he cannot
attend his wards and that his students
who naturally expect so much from
him should be deprived of his teaching
is a matter of very grave moment. If
only one new officer can be afforded
then it is a visiting, not a resident that
should be appointed - some one to take
charge of 40 beds and I would protest
most strongly against any proposal
to make such officer necessarily a junior
one by giving him only a fixed pay of
Rs 700 or 800 a month instead of making
his pay a graduated one like that of the
senior surgeon. The consequence of the
fixed low salary is that the officer is
never content, and is constantly looking out
for something better so that there is a
constant change of officers appointed
and they therefore seldom take a real
interest in their work; and instead of
having experienced officers in a Hospital
like

parts of India, there is constant
of new men who are really only learning
their work.

(Signed) J. Smyth M.D.
Surgeon Captain
Resident Surgeon

3. The Staff of the General Hospital has
been overworked for years past and now
that further accommodation has
been made for patients, it seems that
each surgeon will have other 20 patients
to look after. At present clinical teaching
(I speak personally) is carried on rather
hurriedly because there is no time
to overtake the work so either students
or patients must suffer and I prefer the
former.

(Signed) Robert Robertson
Surgeon Captain
Second Surgeon

4. I think the best way to give an idea
of the work that has to be done is simply
to take an ordinary morning's routine
in my wards. For the past weeks I
have had admissions to my wards
every

Student in charge. My admissions range ordinarily from three to fifteen. Suppose six cases have been admitted - one quarter of an hour to each is the lowest possible average and I frequently spend $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour or more over a difficult case. Six quarters of an hour are equal to one hour and a half. There will remain from 70 to 80 other cases embracing nearly every disorder from small-pox to itch and from cirrhosis of the liver to typhoid fever. Allowing 3 minutes each to 75 cases, this means over three hours and a half. There is frequently some operation to be done e.g. paracentesis abdominis or thoracis etc. and this means another half an hour or so. It follows then that if my ward work (extending from one extreme of the Hospital to the other) is to be done properly I must spend at least four hours a day in the Hospital say 7 to 11 A.M. It is useless to come earlier, even if possible, and it is a great nuisance and trouble if the Medical Officer is in the wards after 10 A.M. (i.e. breakfast hour). I have made no mention of clinical teaching as yet. The students should

should have at least one hour ¹²¹ daily - at least one hour daily except Saturday and Sundays. This is impossible under present arrangements. I declare plainly and absolutely that it is impossible to do justice to either patients or students if the Medical Officer has as many as 90 beds under his charge. Sixty should be the extreme limit. The proposal to add 70 additional beds on the present 90 of the Assistant Physician is tantamount, if considered seriously, to saying that no clinical instruction whatever is to be given in his wards and the patients are only to be visited once in two days.

(Signed) A.E. Grant M.B.

^{Surgeon}
Asst. Physician.
(True copy)

(Signed) W. Price M.D.

(True copy)

Wm. Price
Surgeon

for J.M. General

M

Asst. Surgeon General
in the Govt of India

Through the Accountant General

No. 703

Office of the Surgeon General
with the Govt. of Madras
From Cochin 28th Oct 1892

Urgent

Surgeon Major Genl. W. F. de Fabeck M.D.

Surgeon General with
the Government of Madras

To.

The Chief Secy. to Government

Public Department

Sir,

I have the honor to return the letter
from the Government of India referred
to me with your endorsement no. 1491 of the
19th September 1892 for report in consultation
with the Director of Public Instruction.

2. With reference to the remarks of the
Government of India, I have to state that
the ~~transitional~~ officers required
for the General Hospital are not only
intended to meet the requirements of
the extra accommodation recently
provided, but also in a measure to
afford relief to the present overworked
staff by a redistribution of all beds
in

the minor professorships carries an allowance of Rs 300 per mensem. The usual allowance in the Madras Medical College for a minor professorship is only Rs 100 and for a major professorship Rs 200.

4. Under these circumstances it is absolutely necessary that the increase to the staff of medical officers as recommended in G.O. No. 147 Public of 7th March 1892 should be sanctioned and I hope Government will strongly impress upon the Government of India the impossibility of the General Hospital being efficiently administered unless the present Medical Staff is strengthened by 2 additional officers.

5. A proposition statement prepared according to the original recommendation is herewith submitted for the approval of Government.

6. As regards the remarks in para

para 4 of the Government of India letter I regret I cannot spare a Commissioned Officer from the present Establishment for the General Hospital by adding one officer to the Uncommissioned Medical Staff of the Presidency.

According to the G.O. of 8th June 1883 No. 1336 Public Department the only existing stations which might be held by men of the Uncommissioned Service when Commissioned Medical Officers are not available are -

1. Chingleput - a district with a Reformatory for juvenile prisoners.
2. Kochin - a station with political importance.
3. Anantapur - a district which is developing from a med. point of view.
4. Chattrapur - already held by a warrant officer.
5. Gunter - an important station with a jail.
6. Negapatam - Important Sea Port.
7. Tellicherry - Head Quarters of Revenue Divisional Officer.

Of these Chattrapur which is the least important of the whole list, is now held by a warrant medical officer - but I cannot recommend that any of the remaining 6 stations, which have their own importance in various ways, should be permanently placed in charge of an unconvenanted officer - The reasons for my inability to recommend this arrangement are fully set forth in the marginally noted correspondence, and which I do not consider necessary to reiterate here. I request that extract of my own views and those of my predecessors may be forwarded to the Government of India, and also the views of the Madras Government expressed in para 2 of G.O. no. 313 Financial dated 9th March 1887 viz: that "On Imperial grounds, &c. with reference to military requirements, such as those which have recently arisen in Burma, the Government would retain

Forwarded 9/10/92 - This office letter no. 428 of 21st Decr '86 to Chief Secy to Govt. Public Department

This office letter recorded in G.O. no. 620 Public of 3rd Sept '92

and G.O. no. 987 Military of 16th February 1891

"retain Convenanted Medical Officers
"in all the stations x x x - even
"in times of peace."

7. In conclusion I request that with view to relieve the present severe strain at the General Hospital one of the two appointments already sanctioned by the Government of India may be allowed to be brought into effect at once.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedt. servant.

W. H. S. S. S.

S. M. Gent.

Surgeon General
with the Govt. of Madras



Public (1892) Department

From The Surgeon General

Mr. the Asst. Genl

7/13

Dated Oct 28th 1892

Recd 9th Nov

Encls: 4

Subject.

In returning the letter from the Govt. of India with remarks regarding the two additional officers for the General Hospital submits certain correspondence connected with it and his remarks thereon.

Pub 860-9-14-12 9.

Public DEPARTMENT.

No.

From The Surgeon General.

Dated 28th October 1892.

FOR ORDERS. whether the Sur-

I would express concurrence with the Surgeon Gen. that an addl. officer for the Gen. Hospital cannot be provided from the district to and replaced by an unobtrusive man. Whatever addition is made for the General Hospital must be an addition to the cadre of the medical establishment.

I am object to again pressing the application for two officers but there is no chance of its being sanctioned. I would not forward the enclosures. They are likely to do more harm than good. A proposition it is not wanted at all.

An additional man cannot be posted to the Hospital as proposed by the Govt. until India settles the pay. I would not for the proposed 3? Surgeon on Rs 700 in preference to the Resident 300. I am sending him on as soon as possible. There are no quarters for 25 officers. a second resident officer.

geon General's letter may be forwarded to India with a strong recommendation: that the two addl. officers asked for may be sanctioned.

The course followed by the S. G. of obtaining the individual opinions of the existing staff is somewhat unusual but they will no doubt assist the G. of I. to appreciate the exact state of the case.

The prop. statement will have to be returned for revision.

Uro 30 Nov I am aware that I think that it cannot be a very high estimate of the value of the service of the Administration to the Government of India in the matter of the Surgeon General's letter. What is necessary & expedient to be done can I think be done for the Government. Uro 30 Nov 1892

C. No.

ORDER: 14 Dec 2 1868

The Govt. concurs with the
in the opinion
Surgeon-General that an additional Officer

for the Genl. Hospital cannot be provided

from those already in civil employ

such Officer being one from the Reserve
replaced by unconvenanted.

2. With reference to para 7 of
his letter the Surgeon-Genl. will be in-
formed that an additional officer cannot
be appointed to the Hospital until his
pay has been determined by the Govt. of India

Mr. deFabrick has ~~been~~ already been told
that if an officer is available he can be
attached to the Genl. Hospital as a tempo

Additional medical
for the General Hospital

From Sir H. E. Stokes R.E.S.
to the Hon. Mr. Garstin C.S.

Resubmitted to the Hon:
Sir H. E. Stokes with refce
to the Hon. Mr. Garstin's
note. In regard to the
prop. statement the
Hon. Member's attention
is respectfully invited
to para. 5 of India's cur-
rent letter.

J.D.B. all right, send it.
3/11. But I believe it is not usual to
send prop. st. in such cases.

W
again to Hon. Mr. Garstin
C.S. 9. with ref. to note in 11

C. 28/4 | C. 3/12 | C. 5/12
R. 2/12 | R. 5/12 | R. 8/12

which has been found requisite it is, in the opinion of this Government, necessary to afford relief to the existing staff.

5. My letter of the 5th March last was ^{written} ~~dispatched~~ after this Govt. had very carefully considered the requirements of the case and arrived at the conclusion that the services of two addition

objection to the proposal is that it would ^{be} absolutely impossible for the Asst. Physician to ^{take charge of} ~~look after~~ 70 extra beds and teach a clinical class as well well. The latter is from a college stand point the most important part of his duties, and - if only for the reason pointed out in para 2 ^{supra} - it cannot be neglected as would inevit - ably be the result if he had 160 beds to look ^{to} ~~after~~. As it is, his morning hospital work takes ^{up} ~~at~~ least four ^{of his time} hours and another hour should be added for systematic clinical teaching.

5. With advertence to the suggestion in para 4 of your letter under reply, I am to say that the whole question of officering the Civil Medical department of this Presidency has recently engaged attention, and in each case grave objection has been found to replacing a Covenanted by an Uncovenanted Officer. ~~In this respect~~

~~I am to invite attention to the remarks of the Surgeon General in para. 6 of his letter to the~~ ^{correspondence on the subject quoted therein.} ~~Of the appoint~~ ^{ments in this Presidency} ~~by the Surgeon General.~~ ^{that}

6. I am accordingly to state that ^{it is requested that} ~~the two additional Officers considered~~ ^{of the Govt.} ~~again urges the necessity~~ ^{for the two additional Officers asked} ~~for the two additional Officers asked~~ ^{for the Govt. to be absolutely necessary for the} ~~effective working of the General Hospital~~ ^{for, and to suggest that one at least} ~~the Surgeon for preference - may be~~

ance; Anantapur is the principal town of that district, which is developing from a medical point of view; Chitrapur is now held by a warrant-officer; Guntur contains a Jail; there is a Court & a Revenue Officer there & it has a large Eurasian community; it is an important town; Nagasabam & Tellicherry are both seaport towns of considerable importance & the headquarters of Revenue Divisional Officers.

it was agreed in Mr. MacKenzie's letter of the 21.5.95, No. 203 - Home Dept (Medical) - that all should be held by Govt. Medl. Officers except Chingleput, Cochin, Tranquebar, Chicacole, Chitrapur, Guntur, Nagasabam & Tellicherry which might be held by the Govt. wherever Govt. Offrs. were available. Tranquebar & Chicacole have since been removed from the list & Anantapur added. The S.G. has briefly summarised the reasons why these stations should not become permanent Govt. charges and the Govt. agrees in his remarks in regard to them. Chingleput is the chief station in that district & has a Reformatory & a Jail. Cochin & Tranquebar are 18

40
~~mission~~ at an early date and per - mission accorded to fill up the appointment as soon as an officer can be found for it.
7. ^{hearing} The proposition statement will be forwarded on receipt from the Surgeon General.

48B.
8/12/92.
12 Dec

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From C. J. LYALL, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Medical), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, 9th September 1892, No. 526.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 148, dated the 7th March last, recommending that the cadre of commissioned medical officers for the Madras Presidency may be increased by two, to provide the extra staff which, it is stated, is needed for the General Hospital, Madras. It is represented that the existing staff of four commissioned medical officers is inadequate for the present work connected with the Hospital and the Medical College, and that when the accommodation now being provided for 70 extra beds is completed, it will be impossible for these officers to cope with the duties required of them. The two additional appointments which it is proposed to create are those of "Resident Physician" and "Second Surgeon" of the hospital (the designation of the present Second Surgeon being altered to that of Third Surgeon). It is recommended that the "Resident Physician" should be an officer of under 12 years' service who should draw the pay of a second-class station rising to Rs. 550 a month, and that the pay of the "Second Surgeon" should be regulated on the principle laid down in G.O.G.G., No. 370, of the 4th April 1867, namely, the allowance for a first-class station rising to Rs. 1,050 a month.

2. In reply I am to say that, after a careful consideration of the amount of work at the Madras General Hospital as compared with that at Calcutta and with the staff at both places, the Governor-General in Council is prepared to recommend to the Secretary of State the appointment of a Resident Physician; but he is advised that the necessity for an additional Surgeon is not fully demonstrated. Having regard also to the fact that the proposals now made by the Madras Government are not final, as some further increase, it is stated, may be necessary on account of the intended removal of the Women's and Children's Hospital to a more suitable building, the Government of India consider that one additional appointment must suffice for the present at least.

3. The Governor-General in Council is disposed to think that the pay of the Resident Physician should be Rs. 450 a month; and I am to suggest for the consideration of the Madras Government the feasibility of combining with this appointment a minor professorship carrying with it the usual allowance of Rs. 300 a month. This would make the salary similar to that of the Resident Physician of the Medical College Hospital at Calcutta. The Second Physician might then be set free from his professorial duties, and thus be enabled to cope with the increased work resulting from the addition of the 70 extra beds.

4. In view of the objections, of which the Madras Government are aware, recently taken by the Secretary of State to any increase in the cadre of the Indian Medical Service, I am to enquire whether an officer on the sanctioned cadre of the Madras Service could not be made available for the new appointment of Resident Physician, an addition of one officer being made to the Uncovenanted Medical Staff of the Presidency. If this is found to be impossible, I am to ask for a full explanation of the reasons for considering it so, in order that a complete statement of the case may be laid before the Secretary of State.

5. I am to request the submission of the usual proposition statement with your reply.

No. 1491.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for very early report in consultation with the Director of Public Instruction. A proposition statement should be submitted.

19th September 1892.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

From Surgeon-Major-General W. F. DEFABECK, M.D., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Accountant-General), dated Ootacamund, 28th October 1892, No. 703.

I have the honour to return the letter from the Government of India referred to me with your endorsement, No. 1491, of the 19th September 1892, for report in consultation with the Director of Public Instruction.

2. With reference to the remarks of the Government of India, I have to state that the two additional officers required for the General Hospital are not only intended to meet the requirements of the extra accommodation recently provided, but also in a measure to afford relief to the present over-worked staff by a redistribution of all beds in the hospital. In this connection I would draw the attention of Government to paragraph 10 of my letter, No. 740, printed in G.O., dated 7th March 1892, No. 147, Public, in which I have prominently brought to notice how the powers of the present staff are overtaxed, and, as a consequence, how the sick and the clinical teaching must suffer. As stated in paragraph 14 of my letter quoted above, the number of beds at the hospital (373) points to the necessity of three more officers being appointed, but, having regard to the fact that it may again become necessary to approach Government for a revision, when the present Women and Children's Hospital becomes a part of the General Hospital, I deemed it advisable to restrict my appeal, at the time, to two officers. The arrangement suggested by the Government of India cannot materially improve the present undesirable state of affairs at the hospital and is calculated most likely to affect the efficiency and good repute of the institution. I enclose for the information of Government a copy of the remarks of the present hospital staff on the subject. These remarks speak for themselves, and I feel sure Government will agree with me that the necessity for two additional officers has been fully demonstrated. I would particularly wish to draw attention to paragraph 3 of the Senior Medical Officer's letter in which he speaks of the students' right to expect good clinical education since *by their fees they materially diminish the cost of the institution to Government.*

3. I also enclose a copy of the letter from the Director of Public Instruction in which he correctly states that the suggestion of the Government of India "cannot be in any way beneficial to the College and is further not feasible, as none of the minor professorships carries an allowance of Rs. 300 per mensem." The usual allowance in the Madras Medical College for a minor professorship is only Rs. 100, and for a major professorship Rs. 200.

4. Under these circumstances, it is absolutely necessary that the increase to the staff of medical officers as recommended in G.O., dated 7th March 1892, No. 147, Public, should be sanctioned, and I hope Government will strongly impress upon the Government of India the impossibility of the General Hospital being efficiently administered unless the present medical staff is strengthened by two additional officers.

5. A proposition statement, prepared according to the original recommendation, is herewith submitted for the approval of Government.

6. As regards the remarks in paragraph 4 of the Government of India letter, I regret I cannot spare a commissioned officer from the present establishment for the General Hospital by adding one officer to the Uncovenanted Medical Staff of the Presidency.

According to the G.O. of 8th June 1885, No. 1336, Public Department, the only existing stations which might be held by men of the Uncovenanted Service *when commissioned medical officers are not available* are—

- (1) Chingleput—a district with a reformatory for juvenile prisoners.
- (2) Cochin—a station with political importance.
- (3) Anantapur—a district which is developing from a medical point of view.
- (4) Chatrapur—already held by a warrant officer.
- (5) Guntur—an important station with a jail.
- (6) Negapatam, Important seaports with head-quarters of Revenue divisional officers.
- (7) Tellicherry

Of these, Chatrapur, which is the least important of the whole list, is now held by a warrant medical officer, but I cannot recommend that any of the remaining six stations, which have their own importance in various ways, should be permanently placed in charge of an uncovenanted officer.

This office letter, No. 428, of 21st December 1886, to Chief Secretary to Government, Public Department, recorded in G.O., No. 620, Public, of 3rd September 1892, and G.O., No. 987, Military, of 16th February 1891.

The reasons for my inability to recommend this arrangement are fully set forth in the marginally-noted correspondence, and which I do not consider necessary to reiterate here. I request that extract of my own views and those of my predecessors

may be forwarded to the Government of India, and also the views of the Madras Government expressed in paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 313, Financial, dated 9th March 1887, viz., that "on Imperial grounds, i.e., with reference to military requirements, such as those which have recently arisen in Burma, the Government would retain covenanted medical officers in all the stations . . . even in times of peace."

7. In conclusion, I request that, with a view to relieve the present severe strain at the General Hospital, one of the two appointments already sanctioned by the Government of India may be allowed to be brought into effect at once.

ENCLOSURES.

From D. DUNCAN, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., Acting Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, dated 10th October 1892, No. 13577.

In returning endorsement, No. 5853, dated 21st ultimo, with the remarks of the Principal, Medical College, thereon, I have the honour to state that, in view of the great necessity, which you have been fully convinced * of, for afford-

ing relief to the overworked Principal and Professors of the Medical College, it is absolutely necessary that the increase to the staff of medical officers as recommended by this Government should be sanctioned. The arrangement suggested by the Government of India in paragraph 3 of its letter cannot be in any way beneficial to the College, and is further not feasible as none of the minor professorships carries an allowance of Rs. 300 per mensem.

2. Proposals for the reorganization of the College staff are under consideration and will be submitted to Government shortly.

No. 870 M.

Has the honour to return.

The undersigned is of opinion that it would be utterly impossible for the Assistant Physician to look after 70 extra beds and teach a clinical class, this latter being, from a college standpoint, the most important part of his duties.

2. Undersigned would point out that relieving him of his minor professorship gives him no more time in the morning when clinical teaching is carried out.

3. The "usual allowance" in the Madras Medical College for a minor professorship is Rs. 100, not Rs. 300, a month. Even a major professorship in this College only carries Rs. 200 as its allowance.

26th September 1892.

(Signed) W. PRICE, M.D.,
Principal, Medical College.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

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From Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. PRICE, M.D., Senior Medical Officer, General Hospital, Madras, to the Secretary, Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, dated Madras, 21st October 1892, No. 1667.

With reference to your memorandum, No. 6347, dated 13th October 1892, I have the honour to inform you that I have again consulted the hospital staff, which is unanimously of opinion that the new wards in this hospital cannot be opened with advantage to either patients or students or fairness to the clinical teachers, unless the two extra medical officers asked for in this office No. 1153, dated 2nd February 1892, be sanctioned.

2. The Assistant Physician has already 90 beds; if 70 be added, it makes a total of 160. It is a physical impossibility for him to attend to these patients properly, even if the clinical teaching be left out.

3. It must not be forgotten that this is a clinical hospital, that the students pay for their education, and that they have a right to expect it good. During the past three years the Government received Rs. 13,502 in hospital fees alone from college students, of whose clinical instruction four-fifths is received in this hospital. During the same period Rs. 2,290 were received from Hospital Assistant students, whose clinical instruction is partially received in this hospital. In addition 41 Military Apothecary students and 240 Hospital Assistant students were educated free for Government purposes and 136 female students were also educated free according to present policy.

4. I also forward true copies of special remarks made by the staff on this subject. I may state that the whole of my time is devoted to my hospital and college work; at the latter I am frequently detained until 7 P.M., occasionally till nearly 8 P.M., and yet the work cannot be brought satisfactorily up to date.

True Copies of Remarks of General Hospital Medical Staff.

I.

Any further addition to the number of beds under each member of the hospital staff will render clinical teaching an impossibility and efficient treatment of the sick nearly impossible. If, therefore, a sufficient extra staff cannot be provided to look after the proposed increased number of patients, there will be nothing left but to refuse admission to more patients than can be efficiently treated.

(Signed) W. R. BROWNE, M.D., Surgeon-Major,
Senior Surgeon.

II.

I have nothing to add to the above remarks except to emphasize the necessity of the medical staff being in a position to teach the students attending their wards; even under present arrangements with our present number of beds the clinical teaching leaves much to be desired. I refer specially to the Senior Physician's wards, as the officer having to do such a lot of steward's work can seldom reach his wards till it is time for his students to leave the hospital. I referred to this point particularly before, and it is a state of affairs that ought to be laid before Government as soon as the multitudinous other correspondence that has to be looked after permits of its being done. That the Senior—the most experienced—Physician should be so hampered that he cannot attend his wards, and that his students, who naturally expect so much from him, should be deprived of his teaching, is a matter of very grave moment. If only one new officer can be afforded, then it is a visiting, not a resident, that should be appointed—some one to take charge of 70 beds; and I would protest most strongly against any proposal to make such officer necessarily a junior one by giving him only a fixed pay of Rs. 700 or 800 a month, instead of making his pay a graduated one like that of the Senior Surgeon. The consequence of the fixed low salary is that the officer is never content, and is constantly looking out for something better, so that there is a constant change of officers so appointed and they therefore seldom take a real interest in their work; and instead of having experienced officers in a hospital like this, to which patients flock from all parts of India, there is a constant run of new men who are really only learning their work.

(Signed) J. SMYTH, M.D., Surgeon-Captain,
Resident Surgeon.

III.

The staff of the General Hospital has been overworked for years past, and now that further accommodation has been made for patients, it seems that each Surgeon will have other 20 patients to look after. At present, clinical teaching (I speak personally) is carried on rather hurriedly because there is no time to overtake the work, so either students or patients must suffer, and I prefer the former.

(Signed) R. ROBERTSON, Surgeon-Captain,
Second Surgeon.

IV.

I think the best way to give an idea of the work that has to be done is simply to take an ordinary morning's routine in my wards. For the past weeks I have had admissions to my wards every day. Each case is read to me by the student in charge. My admissions range ordinarily from three to fifteen. Suppose six cases have been admitted, one quarter of an hour to each is the lowest possible average and I frequently spend $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour or more over a difficult case. Six quarters of an hour are equal to one hour and a half. There will remain from 70 to 80 other cases embracing nearly every disorder from small-pox to itch and from cirrhosis of the liver to typhoid fever. Allowing 3 minutes each to 75 cases, this means over three hours and a half. There is frequently some operation to be done, e.g., paracentesis abdominis or thoracis, &c, and this means another half an hour or so. It follows, then, that if my ward work (extending from one extreme of the hospital to the other) is to be done properly, I must spend at least four hours a day in the hospital, say 7 to 11 A.M. It is useless to come earlier, even if possible, and it is a great nuisance and trouble if the medical officer is in the wards after 10 A.M. (i.e., breakfast hour.) I have made no mention of clinical teaching as yet. The students should have at least one hour's systematic clinical teaching daily except Saturdays and Sundays. This is impossible under present arrangements. I declare plainly and absolutely that it is impossible to do justice to either patients or students if the medical officer has as many as 90 beds under his charge. Sixty should be the extreme limit. The proposal to add 70 additional beds on the present 90 of the Assistant Physician is tantamount, if considered seriously, to saying that no clinical instruction whatever is to be given in his wards and the patients are only to be visited once in two days.

(Signed) A. E. GRANT, M.B., Surgeon-Captain,
Assistant Physician.

Exd. A. Raitt.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From C. J. LYALL, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department (Medical), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, 9th September 1892, No. 526.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 148, dated the 7th March last, recommending that the cadre of commissioned medical officers for the Madras Presidency may be increased by two, to provide the extra staff which, it is stated, is needed for the General Hospital, Madras. It is represented that the existing staff of four commissioned medical officers is inadequate for the present work connected with the Hospital and the Medical College, and that when the accommodation now being provided for 70 extra beds is completed, it will be impossible for these officers to cope with the duties required of them. The two additional appointments which it is proposed to create are those of "Resident Physician" and "Second Surgeon" of the hospital (the designation of the present Second Surgeon being altered to that of Third Surgeon). It is recommended that the "Resident Physician" should be an officer of under 12 years' service who should draw the pay of a second-class station rising to Rs. 550 a month, and that the pay of the "Second Surgeon" should be regulated on the principle laid down in G.O.G.G., No. 370, of the 4th April 1867, namely, the allowance for a first-class station rising to Rs. 1,050 a month.

2. In reply I am to say that, after a careful consideration of the amount of work at the Madras General Hospital as compared with that at Calcutta and with the staff at both places, the Governor-General in Council is prepared to recommend to the Secretary of State the appointment of a Resident Physician; but he is advised that the necessity for an additional Surgeon is not fully demonstrated. Having regard also to the fact that the proposals now made by the Madras Government are not final, as some further increase, it is stated, may be necessary on account of the intended removal of the Women's and Children's Hospital to a more suitable building, the Government of India consider that one additional appointment must suffice for the present at least.

3. The Governor-General in Council is disposed to think that the pay of the Resident Physician should be Rs. 450 a month; and I am to suggest for the consideration of the Madras Government the feasibility of combining with this appointment a minor professorship carrying with it the usual allowance of Rs. 300 a month. This would make the salary similar to that of the Resident Physician of the Medical College Hospital at Calcutta. The Second Physician might then be set free from his professorial duties, and thus be enabled to cope with the increased work resulting from the addition of the 70 extra beds.

4. In view of the objections, of which the Madras Government are aware, recently taken by the Secretary of State to any increase in the cadre of the Indian Medical Service, I am to enquire whether an officer on the sanctioned cadre of the Madras Service could not be made available for the new appointment of Resident Physician, an addition of one officer being made to the Uncovenanted Medical Staff of the Presidency. If this is found to be impossible, I am to ask for a full explanation of the reasons for considering it so, in order that a complete statement of the case may be laid before the Secretary of State.

5. I am to request the submission of the usual proposition statement with your reply.

No. 1491.

Referred to the Surgeon-General for very early report in consultation with the Director of Public Instruction. A proposition statement should be submitted.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

19th September 1892.

From Surgeon-Major-General W. F. DEFAECK, M.D., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Accountant-General), dated Ootacamund, 28th October 1892, No. 703.

I have the honour to return the letter from the Government of India referred to me with your endorsement, No. 1491, of the 19th September 1892, for report in consultation with the Director of Public Instruction.

2. With reference to the remarks of the Government of India, I have to state that the two additional officers required for the General Hospital are not only intended to meet the requirements of the extra accommodation recently provided, but also in a measure to afford relief to the present over-worked staff by a redistribution of all beds in the hospital. In this connection I would draw the attention of Government to paragraph 10 of my letter, No. 740, printed in G.O., dated 7th March 1892, No. 147, Public, in which I have prominently brought to notice how the powers of the present staff are overtaxed, and, as a consequence, how the sick and the clinical teaching must suffer. As stated in paragraph 14 of my letter quoted above, the number of beds at the hospital (373) points to the necessity of three more officers being appointed, but, having regard to the fact that it may again become necessary to approach Government for a revision, when the present Women and Children's Hospital becomes a part of the General Hospital, I deemed it advisable to restrict my appeal, at the time, to two officers. The arrangement suggested by the Government of India cannot materially improve the present undesirable state of affairs at the hospital and is calculated most likely to affect the efficiency and good repute of the institution. I enclose for the information of Government, a copy of the remarks of the present hospital staff on the subject. These remarks speak for themselves, and I feel sure Government will agree with me that the necessity for two additional officers has been fully demonstrated. I would particularly wish to draw attention to paragraph 3 of the Senior Medical Officer's letter in which he speaks of the students' right to expect good clinical education since *by their fees they materially diminish the cost of the institution to Government*.

3. I also enclose a copy of the letter from the Director of Public Instruction in which he correctly states that the suggestion of the Government of India "cannot be in any way beneficial to the College and is further not feasible, as none of the minor professorships carries an allowance of Rs. 300 per mensem." The usual allowance in the Madras Medical College for a minor professorship is only Rs. 100, and for a major professorship Rs. 200.

4. Under these circumstances, it is absolutely necessary that the increase to the staff of medical officers as recommended in G.O., dated 7th March 1892, No. 147, Public, should be sanctioned, and I hope Government will strongly impress upon the Government of India the impossibility of the General Hospital being efficiently administered unless the present medical staff is strengthened by two additional officers.

5. A proposition statement, prepared according to the original recommendation, is herewith submitted for the approval of Government.

6. As regards the remarks in paragraph 4 of the Government of India letter, I regret I cannot spare a commissioned officer from the present establishment for the General Hospital by adding one officer to the Uncovenanted Medical Staff of the Presidency.

According to the G.O. of 8th June 1885, No. 1336, Public Department, the only existing stations which might be held by men of the Uncovenanted Service *when commissioned medical officers are not available* are—

- (1) Chingleput—a *district* with a reformatory for juvenile prisoners.
- (2) Cochin—a station with political importance.
- (3) Anantapur—a *district* which is developing from a medical point of view.
- (4) Chatrapur—already held by a warrant officer.
- (5) Guntur—an important station with a jail.
- (6) Negapatam, Important seaports with head-quarters of Revenue divisional officers.
- (7) Tellicherry

Of these, Chatrapur, which is the least important of the whole list, is now held by a warrant medical officer, but I cannot recommend that any of the remaining six stations, which have their own importance in various ways, should be permanently placed

This office letter, No. 428, of 21st December 1886, to Chief Secretary to Government, Public Department, recorded in G.O., No. 313, Financial, of 9th March 1887. This office letter recorded in G.O., No. 620, Public, of 3rd September 1892, and G.O., No. 987, Military, of 16th February 1891. in charge of an uncovenanted officer. The reasons for my inability to recommend this arrangement are fully set forth in the marginally-noted correspondence, and which I do not consider necessary to reiterate here. I request that extract of my own views and those of my predecessors may be forwarded to the Government of India, and also the views of the Madras Government expressed in paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 313, Financial, dated 9th March 1887, viz., that "on Imperial grounds, *i.e.*, with reference to military requirements, such as those which have recently arisen in Burma, the Government would retain covenanted medical officers in all the stations . . . even in times of peace."

7. In conclusion, I request that, with a view to relieve the present severe strain at the General Hospital, one of the two appointments already sanctioned by the Government of India may be allowed to be brought into effect at once.

ENCLOSURES.

From D. DUNCAN, Esq., M.A., D.Sc., Acting Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, dated 10th October 1892, No. 13577.

In returning endorsement, No. 5853, dated 21st ultimo, with the remarks of the Principal, Medical College, thereon, I have the honour to state that, in view of the great necessity, which you have been fully convinced * of, for afford-

ing relief to the overworked Principal and Professors of the Medical College, it is absolutely necessary that the increase to the staff of medical officers as recommended by this Government should be sanctioned. The arrangement suggested by the Government of India in paragraph 3 of its letter cannot be in any way beneficial to the College, and is further not feasible as none of the minor professorships carries an allowance of Rs. 300 per mensem.

2. Proposals for the reorganization of the College staff are under consideration and will be submitted to Government shortly.

From Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. PRICE, M.D., Senior Medical Officer, General Hospital, Madras, to the Secretary, Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, dated Madras, 21st October 1892, No. 1667.

With reference to your memorandum, No. 6347, dated 13th October 1892, I have the honour to inform you that I have again consulted the hospital staff, which is unanimously of opinion that the new wards in this hospital cannot be opened with advantage to either patients or students or fairness to the clinical teachers, unless the two extra medical officers asked for in this office No. 1153, dated 2nd February 1892, be sanctioned.

2. The Assistant Physician has already 90 beds; if 70 be added, it makes a total of 160. It is a physical impossibility for him to attend to these patients properly, even if the clinical teaching be left out.

3. It must not be forgotten that this is a clinical hospital, that the students pay for their education, and that they have a right to expect it good. During the past three years the Government received Rs. 13,502 in hospital fees alone from college students, of whose clinical instruction four-fifths is received in this hospital. During the same period Rs. 2,290 were received from Hospital Assistant students, whose clinical instruction is partially received in this hospital. In addition 41 Military Apothecary students and 240 Hospital Assistant students were educated free for Government purposes and 136 female students were also educated free according to present policy.

4. I also forward true copies of special remarks made by the staff on this subject. I may state that the whole of my time is devoted to my hospital and college work; at the latter I am frequently detained until 7 P.M., occasionally till nearly 8 P.M., and yet the work cannot be brought satisfactorily up to date.

ORDER—dated 14th December 1892, No. 868, Public.

The Government concurs with the Surgeon-General in the opinion that an additional officer for the General Hospital cannot be provided from those already in civil employ, such officer being replaced by one from the Uncovenanted Service.

2. With reference to paragraph 7 of his letter, the Surgeon-General will be informed that an additional officer cannot be appointed to the hospital until his pay has been determined by the Government of India. Dr. deFabeck has already been told that, if an officer is available, he can be attached to the General Hospital as a temporary measure on the pay and allowances of his rank.

3. The necessity for the services of two additional officers will be again brought to the notice of the Government of India, with the request that one at least—the Surgeon for preference—may be sanctioned at a very early date, and permission accorded to fill up the appointment as soon as an officer can be found for it.

4. The proposition statement will be returned to the Surgeon-General for early revision. The figures under Proposed scale and Increase per month do not appear to be correct.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Surgeon-General.
,, Accountant-General.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1892} Madras.
PUBLIC.

Issued

Read.

Encl.

G.O., 14th December 1892, No. 868.

DECEMBER.

General Hospital, Madras.

Passing orders on the subject of the additional medical officers required for the —, and directing that the necessity for them be again brought to the notice of the Government of India.

14TH DECEMBER 1892, No. 869, PUBLIC.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

LETTER—from

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
FORT ST. GEORGE,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 9th September last, No. 526, I am directed to forward, for submission to the Government of India, copy of a further communication from the Surgeon-General, and to state that the Government of Madras most strongly urges the necessity that exists for the addition of two medical officers to the staff of the General Hospital, Madras, as already recommended in my letter, No. 148, of the 7th March last.

2. In submitting the question again, it should be mentioned that the present staff of the hospital is so overworked as to imperil the clinical teaching of the students, whose fees the Government takes on the tacit understanding that they will receive in return the thorough instruction which present circumstances do not permit of their obtaining. Before, therefore, providing for working the additional accommodation which has been found requisite, it is, in the opinion of this Government, necessary to afford relief to the existing staff.

3. My letter of the 7th March last was written after this Government had very carefully considered the requirements of the case and arrived at the conclusion that the services of two additional officers were essential. The information already before the Government of India and that now forwarded sufficiently bears this out. His Excellency in Council therefore learns with regret that the Government of India is of opinion that one additional appointment must suffice for the present.

4. With reference to paragraph 3 of your letter under reply, it will be seen that the suggestion that a minor professorship "on the usual allowance of Rs. 300" should be combined with the appointment of Resident Physician is not feasible, as the allowance attached to the local major and minor professorships is Rs. 200 and Rs. 100 respectively. A further objection to the proposal is that it would be absolutely impossible for the Assistant Physician to take charge of 70 extra beds and teach a clinical class as well. The latter is, from a college standpoint, the most important part of his duties, and if only for the reason pointed out in paragraph 2 *supra* it cannot be neglected, as would inevitably be the result if he had 160 beds to look to. As it is, his morning hospital work takes up at least four hours of his time and another hour should be added for systematic clinical teaching.

5. With advertence to the suggestion in paragraph 4 of your letter under reply, I am to say that the whole question of officering the Civil Medical department of this Presidency has recently engaged attention, and in each case grave objection has been found to replacing a Covenanted by an Uncovenanted officer. I am to invite attention to the remarks of the Surgeon-General in paragraph 6 of his letter and to the correspondence on the subject quoted therein. Of the sanctioned appointments in this Presidency it was agreed in Mr. Mackenzie's letter of the 21st May 1885, No. 203, Home Department (Medical), that all should be held by Covenanted medical officers except Chingleput, Cochin, Tranquebar, Chicacole, Chatrapur, Guntur, Negapatam and Tellicherry, which might be held by Uncovenanted when no Covenanted officers were available. Tranquebar and Chicacole have since been removed from the list and Anantapur added. The Surgeon-General has briefly summarized the reasons why these stations should not become permanent Uncovenanted charges, and the Government agrees in his remarks in regard to them. Chingleput is the chief town of that district and has a reformatory for juvenile criminals; Cochin was till 1886 a "first-class" station—it has political importance; Anantapur is the principal town of that district, which is developing from a medical point of view; Chatrapur is now held by a warrant medical officer; Guntur contains a jail, there is a Court and a Revenue officer there and it has a large Eurasian community—it is an important town; Negapatam and Tellicherry are both seaport towns of considerable importance and the head-quarters of Revenue divisional officers.

6. I am to request that, if the two additional officers considered by this Government to be absolutely necessary for the effective working of the General Hospital cannot be sanctioned, one at least—the Surgeon for preference—may be sanctioned at an early date and permission accorded to fill up the appointment as soon as an officer can be found for it.

7. The necessary proposition statement will be forwarded on receipt from the Surgeon-General.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

FORT ST. GEORGE,
14th December 1892,

Chief Secretary.

Regd. No.

HOME 1892 DEPT.

[]

*From the Government of
Fort St. George.*

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

Letter, dated 14th Dec. 1892, No. 869.

DECEMBER.

General Hospital, Madras.

Urging again, with remarks, the necessity for
the addition of two medical officers to the staff of
the —.