

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 10-10
(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் _____
(3) ஆதாரங் குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் _____

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

மெலு துறை

அரசாணை எண். 320
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.

அச்சகம்
பலவகை

நாள் : 19-4-1893

1993.

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது.

ORDINARY, MS.

Rubhi DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 19-4-98.
No. 320.

INDEXED.

When given for copying.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Directing that the
letter from the Surgeon
General remarking on
Dewan Bahadur Ragu-
natha Rao's suggestions
regarding the use of
native medicine &
be communicated to
him with the intima-
tion that the
Govt is not prepared
to adopt any of them.

16-3
8/3/12
5-8-13.
4-11-14
12-7-15

(1893) DEPARTMENT.

SURG. MAJOR-GEN. W. F. DE JABECK, M.D.,
SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Madras,

CHIEF SECRETARY
48 APR 93
No. 325

Dated 6th April 1893
Reed. *in: m*
No. _____

Subject.

Submits remarks regarding
the suggestion of Dewan
Bahadur Ragoonath
Rao for the encourage-
ment of the use of
native medicines.

*c.s.
m*

ORDER 19 Apr 1903. No. 320.

The Surgeon-General's
letter will be communicated
to Dewan Bahadur Ragoonath
Rao with the intimation
that the Government is not
prepared to adopt any of his
suggestions.

2. The ~~attention of the~~ ^{attention of the}
Surgeon-General will be drawn
to the fact ~~referred~~ that when writing
to the Chief Secretary he is
addressing H.E. the Governor
in Council.

(From Orders)

HS
18/4/93

M. R. By
Dewan Bahadur Ragoonath Rao
Surgeon Genl
DESPAT (Kara)
25 APR 93
IN M.S.

BACK PAPER, No.

FURTHER PAPER, No.

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18, No. _____, MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

808

1047

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL (not paged).

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.

D. B. Ragoonath Rao
Surin

Copy 24/4

2
a

A A

URGENT NO. 808

Public (189) DEPARTMENT.

DM

THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE

RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR,

THE CHIEF SECRETARY

TO GOVERNMENT,

DEPARTMENT.

22 March 93

Referred to the Surgeon
General for remarks.

Calculation
as Chief Secretary

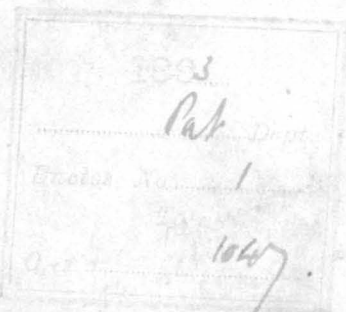
25/3
18/3

Dated . 15th }
Received } March 1893 .

ENCLOSURE.

Subject.

Letter
TRANSFERS a petition from Densu Bahadur
Ragornath Ras suggesting that the
use of native medicines may be
encouraged.



Letter
Petition from *Devan Bak*
R. Ragoonatha Row, Mys

DATED *11th March* 1893.

TRANSFERRED to the Chief Secretary to
Government for disposal.

(By Order.)

Reeem
Ag Private Secretary.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Quindly
15 March 1893. }

— the trial for these medicines, wherever he may be, which I know he is willing to do.

- (4) to recommend and even urge upon the University of Madras to make and introduce rules for the examination and granting diplomas to Vidyas and Hakims, following the footsteps of the Punjab University,
- (5) to deprive the existing dispensaries of the license to sell European liquors to the public as medicine; and
- (6) to direct the purchase and use of specifics from these two gentlemen and persons similarly situated for the treatment of such diseases as may

be declared or found impossible to be cured by European treatment and at stages at which no European Doctor would entertain a hope of recovery.

I remain

Dear Sir

Yours sincerely.

Rajomasham

11th March 1893.
Krishna Vilas
Mylapore.

Public currents.

808 and 1047.

For orders.

35 B.
11/4

39.
11/4/93

The Surgeon's letter should
be sent to Dewan Bahadur
Rajmatten Rao with intimation
that the Govt. is not prepared
to adopt any of his suggestions.
D. K. Sahas should also be
informed that when he is
writing to the Chief Secy he
is addressing the Govt. in
Council.

W. C.
16/4/93

104
OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Madras, 6 April 1893.

No. 325

From

SURGEON MAJOR-GENERAL W. F. DE FABECK, M.P.,

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Madras,

To

THE Chief Secy. to Government
Public Department

SIR,

In returning your Endorsement to 543
dated the 21st March 1893 referring to
me for remarks letter from Devan
Bahadur Ragoonaatha Rao regarding the
use of native medicines, I have the honor
to point out that Indian drugs have frequently
been thoroughly investigated and written
about by eminent medical men notably
the late Honorary Surgeon Mohiuddin
Sheriff Khan Bahadur, and the result
is that a large number of them have been
added to the physician's armamentarium.
Many of the drugs in common
use in England for years are obtained
from India. Quite lately the "Phar-
mographia Indica" has been published
and it comprises a history of every
native medicinal plant and its effects.

native medicines

Hon. Sir H. A. Stokes, K.C.

unavailable

Hm 13/4
R 17/4

of correspondence. The Editor (Mr. S. S. S.) who originally supported them was so ashamed of their conduct that he made a public declaration to that effect. The cases placed under their treatment were deluded by the specious promises held out to them and bitter was their disappointment at the final result. This however has not stopped the sale of these secret remedies, but it should certainly be sufficient to prevent anything like authoritative publicity being given to such, or even that conditional expression of faith, which would be involved in instituting a committee of observation, for the purpose of subjecting them to a trial.

Surgeon Lt Col Cook to whom I referred in connection with the mention of his name by the Dev Bahadur, gives some particulars of an obscure case of leprosy placed under treatment with the remedy under discussion, but no beneficial

In the course of their investigations the compilers of this very complete work discovered many new drugs having similar properties to those already in use, but practically none with any hitherto undiscovered properties. His Excellency the Governor may well be satisfied with the progress of late years in our knowledge of Indian medicinal plants. I would draw the attention of His Excellency the Governor to the recent disastrous failure of the Mattheists to support their case; they asserted that with the aid of their "green and red electricity" their "auticaucroso" and so on, they could succeed where the profession held that an operation alone held out hope of cure. A prominent London Editor took up their case, and by his means they were persuaded to submit their results to an influential Committee. The most favorable cases were placed under their treatment, cases diagnosed by the profession as malignant disease in its early stages. The patients were seen by every one concerned, to go from bad to worse and on some trifling misunderstanding the Mattheists threw up their case, complaining of unfair premature publication of

practice had not been

of service to the country

medicines had been able to

than the native drugs

Several parts of the

license to sell the

use of Alcoholic

Castes or classes of the

oriental Science of healing

inferior to no other system

in any part of the world; was

considerable

of the revival of

and medical

medicines he been

known, produced considerable change

better in the disease, and seen

Both are
and
assure
of their
above
In
experience
were de
tions at
ers who
Madras
known
bett

the beginning be served
by some who might be
in medical colleges
be prepared, sold and
according to circumstances
which might be found
as Europe medicines
in this attempt owing
Supervisors. I then again
that the University should
granting medical diplomas
might pass the
in Oriental medicine

Both are reputed to be honourable gentlemen
and men of great veracity. Both have
assured me and given proofs of the correctness
of their statements that both my proposals
above referred to are feasible.

Mr R. Ry Dorasamy Iyer has been
experimenting upon such of the lepers as
were declared by European medical institu-
tions at Madras as incurable. He treated
those who had been in the Leprosy Hospital
at Madras, administered the medicines he
known, produced considerable change
better in the disease, and seen

Sent. Col. Surgeon Cook knows about this case. The
Subjudge told me that he had cured by medicine
what had been declared to be impossible to cure
without a dangerous surgical operation. He
appears to know medicines for all the
important diseases I have named above.
I am told that he had been introduced to
Dr. Cook by Mr. Wilkinson, a retired Judge
of the High Court of Madras.

The other gentleman also, has been
effecting good many cures in Tanjore

Making medicines and administering
 at their own costs. Some of these need
 for instance, those for leprosy are
 They are therefore not able to give
 gratis. They positively decline to sell
 to any body and even to me, who is not
 in their jurisdiction, on the conviction
 (I believe it to be a wrong conviction)
 it is a departmental misdeemeanor
 sell them.

In these circumstances
 that His Excellency

(1) to declare that selling medicines by any public servant or at least aforesaid two public servants is not wrong;

(2) to order the authorities concerned to
 Such lepers as European Science have confessed that it can not cure, to
 the medicines that these gentlemen may
 sell and to give such medicines a fair
 trial in the Leper Hospital at Madras
 treating lepers
 either as in patients or out patients;

(3) to empower Dr. Cook who has always
 taken a very great interest in this
 to cure lepers

University of ~~Madras~~ Punjab had commenced too. The apathy, which is too notorious to require to be proved, of my Countrymen, the want of knowledge of the subject in my brethren of the West, the vested interests which would likely suffer, want of time for the official heads to attend to duties which had been not compulsory and mandatory; made me in this direction also.

I had for

the Trust

it had been stated that there had been
specifics for those diseases. This circumstance
led me to have an eye upon all re-
ported cases of cure of such diseases
and to ascertain how far the cures were
real and what had been the means which
had brought them about. I had asked my
friends and relatives to join me in this

to bring the truth to light.