

ORDINARY, MS.

18-8-14 BV

Pub DEPARTMENT.	
G.O., DATED	19 th Sep 1894
No.	697
INDEXED.	

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[Despatch Abstract.]

Directing the Surgeon
to notify that, in filling up
vacancies among Ass.
Surgeons, preference will
be given, among others, to
licentiates of the Sanitary
Science degree, and to
Quiboy in a separate
report his proposals
regarding the appoint-
ment of demonstrators
of anatomy as Ass.
Surgeons

FORWARDED BY, No.

2983

of 1894

ORDER AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED-
1894, No. , MISCELLANEOUS.

REMARKS

ORDER No.

REMARKS WITH DITTO

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

REMARKS WITH DITTO

PAYERS NOT FILLED UP, SEE'S HEART FOR DISTANCE
IN ORIGINAL (not page).

M.B.

A - Copy in full.
B - Not to be copied.
P - Copy abstract only.
G - Copy binding only.

From Sh. Sub. per...
for sanction re. ...
Edm. (Subordinate)
with - closed in ...

18TH AUGUST 1894, Nos. 615, 616, EDUCATIONAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. A. MONRO, M.A., B.C.L., Acting Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 1st August 1894, No. 7111.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a copy of my Proceedings No. 7089, dated 31st ultimo, reviewing the report on the working of the Madras Medical College during the session 1893-94, together with the reports in original of the several Professors of the College.

ENCLOSURE.

PROCEEDINGS of the Director of Public Instruction, dated 31st July 1894, No. 7089.

Read—the following papers from the Acting Principal Medical College, to the Acting Director of Public Instruction, dated Madras, 29th June 1894, 101 :—

I have the honour to submit, herewith, the annual report of the College for Session 1893-94, together with 20 class reports of the various professors.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE, SESSION 1893-94.

The fifty-ninth session of the Madras Medical College began on the 2nd October 1893 and ended on the 29th June 1894.

2. The changes that occurred in the Professorial staff during the winter session were as follows :—

Surgeon-Captain C. L. Williams, M.D., was appointed¹ to act as Professor of Pathology during the absence of Surgeon-Major J. Smyth, M.D., and assumed charge of the office on the 2nd September 1894.

Surgeon-Captain F. J. Crawford, M.D., having been relieved of the acting appointment of Secretary to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, resumed charge from Surgeon-Captain D. Simpson, M.B., of the chair of Materia Medica and Pharmacy on the 3rd October 1893.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Browne, M.D., was appointed² to act as Principal and Professor of Medicine, during the absence of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. Price, M.D. (granted nine months' furlough), and assumed charge of the appointment on the 6th October 1893.

Surgeon-Major A. J. Sturmer was appointed³ to act as Professor of Midwifery during the absence of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Branfoot, M.B., on furlough or until further orders, and assumed charge of the appointment on the 26th February 1894. He delivered the course of lectures on Diseases of Women and Children to the male students.

The following Gazette announcements, which in no way affected the teaching of the College, were published during the vacation. They had to be made, as the Professorship of Medical Jurisprudence is associated with charge of the Fourth District in Madras :—

Surgeon-Major John Maitland, M.D., was appointed⁴ Professor of Medical Jurisprudence but to continue to act as Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

Surgeon-Major C. M. Thompson, M.B., was appointed⁵ to act as Professor of Medical Jurisprudence during the employment of Surgeon-Major J. Maitland, M.D., on other duty or until further orders.

¹ G.O., No. 53, Educational, dated 25th August 1893.
² " " 54, " " 20th Feb. 1894.
³ " " 64, " " 22nd August 1893.

⁴ G.O., No. 82, Educational, dated 10th October 1893.
⁵ " " 64, " " 22nd August "

The following changes occurred at the beginning of the summer session :—

On Miss A. M. MacPhail resigning the appointment of Lecturer on Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children to female students, Mr. S. E. Falconer, L.R.C.P. & S. was appointed¹ to that office, and assumed charge on the 5th April 1894. He delivered the course of Diseases of Women and Children to the 3rd and 4th year female students of the College.

The retirement from the service on the 4th of April 1894 of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel E. F. Drake-Brockman, F.R.C.S., implies a loss to the Professorial staff of one of the most distinguished of the many able men who have taught in the College since its formation. He joined the College in July 1870 as Professor of Pathology and of Materia Medica, and a few years later was appointed to the chair of Physiology and Ophthalmology in which he thenceforth remained. He was thus associated with the teaching in the College for over twenty-three years and throughout that time he displayed the characteristic ability and energy in all pertaining to his duties in the College that elsewhere won for him the well-deserved reputation of being amongst the foremost of living Ophthalmologists.

No changes occurred among the Assistants to the Professors.

3. The session opened on the 2nd of October with three hundred and fifty-nine students on the rolls. Forty-seven joined afterwards and seven others entered for the summer session courses, making a total of four hundred and thirteen students. There were seventeen casualties in all the departments of the College, leaving three hundred and ninety-six students on the rolls at the close of the session, against four hundred and thirty-eight of the previous session.

The students admitted late during the session were fourteen of the fifteen newly entered batch of Native Military pupils. The competitive examinations in 1893 were held later than usual, with the result that the successful candidates reported themselves at the College for admission between the 17th October and the 13th November. In this way these students lost the introductory and very important portion of the course in the subjects they had to study, and it was pointed out that the ground thus lost on account of their late admission would probably not be recovered during the rest of the session. As a result of this representation, arrangements have been made to hold the competitive examinations sufficiently early to ensure the admission, in future, of successful candidates on the opening day of the winter session.

4. The session has been noteworthy from the circumstance that the standard qualifying for entrance in three of the four departments of the College has been raised as follows :—

For the L.M. & S. section, College department to First in Arts examination from Matriculation.
In the Hospital Assistant department to Upper Secondary from Middle School and Lower Secondary examination; and

In the Chemist and Druggist do. — to Matriculation from Middle School examination.

The result has been the same in all the departments concerned, viz., failure of candidates to respond to the higher standard demanded. In the two lower departments the failure was absolute, and not a single candidate with the necessary qualification applied for admission. In the case of the Hospital Assistant department the standard had to be lowered twice—first in G.O., No. 267, Educational, dated 24th April 1893, to the Matriculation, and afterwards under G.O. Nos. 551, Educational, and 568, Educational, dated 27th July and 7th August 1893, respectively, to the old standard of Lower Secondary and second-class Middle School before candidates could be obtained to compete to fill the vacancies among Native Military and Civil Medical pupils. This lowering of the standard is meant to be only temporary and to affect only the Government stipendiary students. In the L.M. & S. section it practically amounted to the same result, for of the four new entries in this section, one, on whom a free scholarship was conferred, promptly resigned during the first week of the session and the remaining three can scarcely be called new entries, since they entered the Preliminary Scientific class last session, and failing at the examination last July entered the Lower (L.M. & S.) section this session.

5. The following tabular statement shows the number of new admissions compared with that of the previous session and their distribution among the various departments of the college :—

	Session.	
	1892-93.	1893-94.
College department ¹ ...	30	8
Apothecary department ...	11	15
Chemist and Druggist department...	15	25
Hospital Assistant department ...	80	68
Total ...	136	116

It will thus be seen that there is a decrease of 20 or 14.7 per cent. in the total of the new entries of this session as compared with that of last session. This fall is most conspicuous

in the L.M. & S. section of the College department, and the following tabular statement shows how steady and continuous has been the decrease in the new entries of this section during the past four years, the sudden drop to four occurring as a direct result of raising the standard qualifying for entrance to this section. A decrease in the new entries of L.M. & S. section was anticipated, but certainly not to the extent that has actually occurred :—

Department.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Increase or decrease as compared with previous session.
College ... { M.B. ...	6	11	5	4	— 1
... { L.M. & S. ...	49	40	24	4	— 20
Apothecary ...	7	11	11	15	+ 4
Chemist and Druggist ...	8	7	15	25	+ 10
Hospital Assistant ...	96	42	80	68	— 12

The decrease (twelve) among the new entries in the Hospital Assistant department is accounted for by the entire absence of new entries of Mysore pupils as compared with eight the previous session, and of the smaller number (fourteen) of new entries among Native Military pupils, as compared with eighteen of the previous session; last year no private students of this grade (i.e., students who pay fees for their courses and are not stipended) were admitted owing partly to the largeness of the classes and also to the fact that G.O., Educational, No. 765, dated 9th October 1891, enforcing a pre-collegiate year of study, came into force for the first time last session. This year six private students entered; of these one female student has since obtained a Hospital Assistant scholarship from the Dufferin Fund.

Of the twenty-five new entries in the Chemist and Druggist department, all are L.M. & S. students, twenty-three of whom failed at the last 1st L.M. & S. examination, and the remaining two not having attained the minimum age last July, were not permitted to appear for that examination. As explained in paragraph 4 of last year's report, the reason so many entries appear in this department is, that failed students take advantage of the cheaper rates that obtain in the Chemist and Druggist department, to again take out courses of lectures on subjects in which they have failed.

The constantly recurring failure of students at the 1st L.M. & S. examination impelled some of them to turn to lower walks in the profession, and last year three of them appeared for the examination qualifying for the certificate of Hospital Assistant, and one for that of Chemist and Druggist. All four were successful, but they passed only in the second class of these low grade examinations and thus again demonstrated the correctness of the decision of the examiners in excluding them from the University degree. This year, six of the twenty-three failed L.M. & S. students above referred to, have applied to be registered for the examination of Chemist and Druggist in June.

6. The distribution of the 413 students was as follows :—

Department.	Designation of students.	No.	Total.
College ...	M.B. & C.M. ...	15	91
	L.M. & S. (females 5) ...	51	
	Casual ...	25	
Apothecary ...	Military pupils, Warrant Grade ...	12	33
	Colonial Apprentices ...	4	
	Female students ...	16	
	Casual " ...	1	
Chemist and Druggist.	Chemists and Druggists ...	28	28
		—	
Hospital Assistant ...	Native Military pupils ...	57	261
	Civil Medical " ...	68	
	Local and Municipal Medical pupils ...	17	
	Maisur Medical pupils ...	19	
	Burmese " " ...	7	
	Burma Hospital Assistant pupils ...	59	
	Native State (Pudukota) Medical pupils ...	2	
	Private Medical pupils ...	27	
Female " " ...		5	413
Total ...		—	

¹ G.O., No. 43, Educational, dated 22nd March 1894.

7. The following tabular statement shows the districts to which the students belonged :—

Districts.	College department.	Apothecary department.	Chemist and Druggist department.	Hospital Assistant department.	Total.
Bellary ...	1	...	3	8	12
Chingleput ...	...	...	...	11	11
Coimbatore ...	1	1	2	5	10
Cuddapah ...	...	...	...	1	1
Ganjām ...	...	...	...	6	6
Górávári ...	...	...	...	2	2
Kiatna ...	...	1	1	...	2
Madura ...	2	...	...	15	17
Madras ...	19	9	7	39	74
Malabar ...	10	5	2	39	56
Nilgiris ...	1	1	1	...	3
North Arcot ...	2	...	...	10	12
Nellore ...	...	...	...	2	2
Salem ...	...	1	...	2	3
South Arcot ...	...	...	...	2	2
South Canara ...	5	...	...	19	24
Tanjore ...	3	1	...	20	24
Tinnevely ...	1	...	4	21	26
Trichinopoly ...	1	...	...	12	14
Visagapatam ...	...	1	...	2	3
Pudukkóttai ...	1	...	...	3	4
Travancore ...	7	6	2	...	15
Cochin ...	5	1	1	1	8
Mysore ...	21	...	3	31	55
Hyderabad (Deccan) ...	6	...	...	1	7
Straits Settlements ...	...	4	...	...	4
Poona ...	1	...	...	7	8
Burma ...	...	...	...	...	3
Ceylon ...	3	...	...	...	3
Nagpur ...	...	1	...	1	2
Pondicherry ...	...	...	...	1	1
Cuttack ...	...	...	...	1	1
Bengal ...	1	...	...	1	2
Punjab ...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	91	33	28	261	413

8. Distributed according to race, caste and sex, the numbers stood as follows in the various departments :—

Race, caste and sex.	College department.	Apothecary department.	Chemist and Druggist department.	Hospital Assistant department.	Total.
Europeans and Eurasians { Males ...	19	17	7	5	48
{ Females ...	5	14	...	3	22
Native Christians { Males ...	13	...	7	52	72
{ Females ...	...	2	...	2	4
Brahmins ...	17	...	4	38	59
Non-Brahmins ...	31	...	10	134	175
Muhammadans ...	4	...	...	20	24
Parsees ...	2	...	...	...	2
Burmese ...	...	...	...	7	7
Total ...	91	33	28	261	413

9. The total number of casualties during the session amounted to seventeen, as compared with forty-two of the preceding session—two occurred in the College and one each in the Apothecary and Chemist and Druggist departments, and thirteen in the Hospital Assistant department. Of the two in the College department, one, to whom a free scholarship was given and who represented the only admission to the L.M. & S. section under the raised standard, resigned during the first week of the session on the plea of ill-health; the other, a 2nd-year L.M. & S. student, ceased attendance without assigning any reason. One female student of the Apothecary department ceased attending on account of ill-health; and a Chemist and Druggist student was permitted to leave College to take up an appointment in the Native Emigration service. Of the thirteen casualties in the Hospital Assistant department, two were granted leave on sick certificate and will rejoin next October; one, a 1st-year Civil Medical pupil, who was reported physically unfit and another, a 1st-year Native Military pupil, who was not likely to qualify, were both dismissed under orders of the Surgeon-General with the Government. Two Burma Hospital Assistant pupils remanded without stipend to their 2nd year's studies, ceased attendance on the ground that they were unable to afford to continue

studying without pecuniary assistance. Another Burma Hospital Assistant pupil ceased attending, because his stipend was stopped pending his finding a surety to sign his bond. Four private pupils left to join the Nellore Medical school; another private student ceased attending on account of ill-health; while a Burman student in his 3rd-year of training was struck off the rolls, having been convicted of a criminal offence.

The foregoing paragraphs relate to the College as a whole; the various departments will now be considered separately :—

10. College Department.—In this department there were fifteen regular students reading for the M.B. & C.M. degree, fifty-one (including five females) reading for the L.M. & S. degree, and twenty-five casual students, two of whom belonged to the M.B. and the remaining to the L.M. & S. section of the College department.

(a) M.B. & C.M. section.—Three in their 4th year, none in the 3rd, four in their 2nd, five in their 1st year, and three in their preliminary year. No certificates of attendance were withheld in this section. At the ensuing University examinations in July 1894, two appear for the 2nd M.B. & C.M., four for the 1st M.B. & C.M. under the revised rules for the first time, and eight for the Preliminary Scientific examination. Of the last number, one, a Physical Science graduate enters only for the Botanical, and another, a Natural Science graduate, for the Physical and Chemical portion of the Preliminary Scientific examination. One appears for this examination for the third and three for the second time.

(b) L.M. & S. Section.—There were fifty-one students in this section including five females. The latter will be dealt with in a separate paragraph, and here only the male students will be considered. Eighteen were in their 4th year, seven in their 3rd year, seventeen in their 2nd year, and four in their 1st year. One 1st and one 2nd year student ceased attendance. Under University by-law No. 278, four students, all of whom were in their 2nd year of study, lost seven certificates of attendance in various classes. All the qualified senior students (seventeen) will appear for their final University examination (2nd L.M. & S.) next month and the thirteen certificated junior students for the 1st L.M. & S. examination.

(c) Casual Students.—Of the twenty-five casual students fifteen are failed 1st L.M. & S. students who entered for a course of Dissections, and seven of whom took up courses of Practical Chemistry also. One student who failed at the last 2nd M. B. & C. M. examination, and four others who failed at the last 2nd L.M. & S. examination, entered for a course of Operative Surgery. A casual student holding the L.M. & S. degree took courses in Pathology, Hygiene and Chemistry to enable him to qualify for the Licentiate in Sanitary Science, and he appears for the examination in July, this being the first time that a candidate for this degree has appeared for examination since the degree was instituted six years ago. The remaining casual students entered for special classes. In the summer session one Surgeon of the Medical Staff took out the qualifying course of Operative Surgery for promotion.

(d) Female Students.—There are five in the L.M. & S. section, as compared with nine in the previous session. Three are in the third year of study and two in the second year. All gained their class certificates, while one of them obtained three certificates of Honor in addition. The two 2nd-year students will appear for the 1st L.M. & S. examination in July next. One of them obtained the first place at a competitive examination in Dissections which was held at the end of the winter session.

(e) The conduct of the students of this department of the College has been good throughout the session, and the discipline of the College has been well maintained under the action of the new code referred to in paragraph h, section 10 of last year's report.

(f) The following tabular statement shows the number examined at the University and the results of the examination for the past five years :—

Examinations.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.
1st L.M. & S. { Number examined ...	57	67	90	82	66
{ " passed ...	11	10	17	38	13
{ Percentage ...	19.2	14.9	18	46	19.6
2nd L.M. & S. { Number examined ...	17	17	19	21	29
{ " passed ...	7	8	11	15	15
{ Percentage ...	41.1	47	57.8	71	51.7
Preliminary Scientific examination. { Number examined ...	4	2	7	13	9
{ " passed ...	1	2	1	4	4
{ Percentage ...	25	50	14.3	33.3	44.4
1st M.B. & C.M. { Number examined ...	1	1	2	4	...
{ " passed ...	1	1	2	4	...
{ Percentage ...	100	100	50	66	...
2nd M.B. & C.M. { Number examined ...	3	6	2	3	2
{ " passed ...	1	1	1	3	1
{ Percentage ...	33	20	50	100	50
Total { Number examined ...	82	94	122	124	106
{ " passed ...	21	22	32	64	33
{ Percentage ...	25	23	26	51.6	31.2

[NOTE.—Owing to an error in the first announcement in the Gazette, only two students were shown last year as having passed the Preliminary Scientific in 1891-92; the correct figures are now given, viz., 12 examined and 4 passed.]

But for a relapse to the old condition of considerable failure at the 1st L.M. & S. examination, the results are fairly good, and though not so satisfactory as those obtained in July 1892, the success at the 2nd L.M. & S. and at the Preliminary Scientific compares favorably with former years.

An analysis of the failures at the 1st L.M. & S. would seem to show that the cause lay with the different standards of different examiners; for the percentage of failures in Chemistry for the three years 1891, 1892 and 1893 was 42, 9.75 and 56, respectively. In connection with this failure in this subject of Chemistry, it may be noted that attention was drawn by the College Council to the fact that as L.M. & S. students (with only one course in Chemistry which is taken in their first year of study) "have no examination in that subject to pass till the end of the second year, they are apt to neglect this subject in the first year and then hope to make up for lost time by private study during the second year." Other causes of failure were stated, in the same Resolution (forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction on the 4th December 1893) passed at a meeting of the Council specially held to consider this subject of the failures at the University examinations, to be (a) the mode of conducting the examination, and (b) the raising of the standard of the examination, especially in the practical parts thereof.

(g) *Former Students of the College.*—During the past year, Mr. A. E. Berry, a former student of this College, succeeded in gaining a commission in the Indian Medical Service. He obtained the L.M. & S. degree of the Madras University in July 1891 and during session 1891-92 held the appointment of Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy in this College. Messrs. J. A. E. Chatelier and S. Evans obtained the M.B. & C.M. degree of the Edinburgh University, and Messrs. L. W. Harvey, F. A. Hadden, K. Gangule, W. E. Duckworth, H. H. Marshall, P. A. Winckler, W. Fitzpatrick, C. G. Conran, and C. B. Roscrow obtained the diploma conjointly granted by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh, and the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow.

11. *Professors' Class Reports.*—No special comments seem called for on the reports of the Professors on their respective classes, beyond an allusion to the generally satisfactory statements on the conduct and industry of the students. A special point on the teaching of the large class of Hospital Assistant Department in the Dissecting room is referred to in paragraph 14 and note is made in paragraph 4 of the class report of the Professor of Medicine of the mental and physical deficiencies of the present batch of female students.

12. *Apothecary Department.*—This department included twelve Military pupils, four Colonial apprentices, one private student and sixteen female students,—thirty-three in all against thirty-seven in the preceding year.

The following tabular statement gives the distribution of the thirty-three students according to their year of study:—

Section of Apothecary Department.	Year of study.				Total.
	1	2	3	4	
Military pupils	5	2	4	1	12
Colonial apprentices	3	1	...	...	4
Female students	6	4	3	3	16
Private student	...	...	1	...	1
Total	14	7	8	4	33

(a) Fourth-year class contained only four students—one Military pupil and three female students, all of whom appeared for the final examination for the College diploma of Apothecary; two of the latter are Dufferin scholars; the third is a Mission scholar.

(b) Third-year class contained eight students—four Military; three female, viz., a Dufferin, Lane and a Travancore scholar; and one private student. Of the Military pupils, three made satisfactory progress and secured certificates in all their classes. One also obtained four, and another, two Certificates of Honour. The fourth student is reported deficient in Hygiene and Surgery, though his certificates in these subjects are not withheld. He failed to give satisfaction in his clinical work, and his certificate of attendance in the surgical wards of the General Hospital has been withheld owing to his neglect of duty and repeated acts of disobedience. Only one of the female students, viz., the Lane scholar, has made satisfactory progress during the session; the remaining two are reported deficient in Pathology and Hygiene: and the Professors of these subjects recommend both these students discontinuing their studies on account of deficient ability.

(c) Second-year class contained two military pupils, one colonial apprentice, and four female students. Among the latter are included a Bharati Lakshmi scholar and three Dufferin (Travancore) scholars. Both military pupils secured their class certificates, and one of them

tained a Certificate of Honour in addition. The colonial apprentice is reported specially deficient in Anatomy. The Professor of that subject records his opinion that he is unfit for a profession and is not likely ever to become an efficient medical subordinate. He failed so to obtain his certificate of attendance in Materia Medica owing to prolonged absence from the class. One of the Travancore Dufferin scholars is reported deficient in all the subjects of the session, viz., Anatomy, Materia Medica and Physiology. The Professor of Anatomy commends that this student should discontinue her studies. The remaining three female students have done fairly well and secured their class certificates,—one has obtained, in addition, Certificate of Honour. The two military pupils and three female students appeared for the Primary Examination and all passed, two of them in the first class.

(d) The first-year class consisted of fourteen students—five military, three colonial and six female students. One of the last resigned during the course of the session on account of ill-health. The whole of the military and colonial students made satisfactory progress and obtained their class certificates. Four of the six female students failed to obtain certificates in Chemistry, and one also failed in Anatomy. In Practical Chemistry and in Elementary Materia Medica the class did well. One female student, however, lost her certificate of attendance in Practical Chemistry owing to illness.

(e) *Recommendations of the College Council.*—To be remanded to third year course with stipend, one female student and one Military pupil. To be transferred to the Hospital Assistant department, one casual student. To be dismissed, two Dufferin scholars. To be remanded to first year with stipend, one Bellary Board female student. To be re-examined in October in the subjects in which they failed, three female students. To take a course of Practical Chemistry next Summer session, one female student.

13. *Chemists and Druggists.*—The class of students who enter this department and their reasons for doing so have already been referred to in para. 5. There were twenty-seven in their second, and one a remanded student in his first year of study. The latter again failed to secure his certificate in Chemistry, and four of the former lost seven certificates among them, chiefly from insufficient attendance. The two second-year *bond fide* students and six of the new entries appeared for the final examination. Seven passed in the second class, and the eighth, an L.M. & S. student, failed. One remanded student is recommended by the College Council to be dismissed.

14. *Hospital Assistant Department.*—There were two hundred and sixty-one students in this department as compared with two hundred and eighty-four of the previous year, or a falling off this session of twenty-three. The decrease occurs chiefly among the Native military, Burmese and private medical pupils. The remarks made in para. 14 of the annual report of last year regarding the large and unwieldy classes of this department, apply with equal force this year, as the classes of Anatomy and Materia Medica, and the classes of Surgery and Medicine numbered one hundred and seventy and one hundred and eighty-four, respectively, this year. With reference, however, to the class of Practical Anatomy, Government in its Order No. 898, Educational, dated 8th December 1893, sanctioned the entertainment of two Assistant Demonstrators of Anatomy. The Professor of Anatomy in his report of this class states that: "There was considerable improvement during the session under review. . . . This improved result, I altogether attribute to the increase of personal teaching which was carried out by the two Assistant Demonstrators recently appointed. Both the Assistant Demonstrators did very good work in teaching, and I hope there will be no difficulty in having Assistant Demonstrators appointed for future sessions, as personal teaching in Anatomy is much more required for these students with their very imperfect knowledge of English, than for more advanced students." The remaining points worthy of note in connection with this department were the transfer of the course of Hygiene and Physiology for third and first year students, respectively, from the Summer to the Winter session. These were desirable changes in every way, inasmuch as they gave the students a more extended course in both the subjects concerned; and in the case of the transfer of Hygiene, the subjects studied by third-year students were more equally distributed between the Winter and Summer sessions.

The work undertaken by this college to train seventy-five Madras youths for service as Hospital Assistants in the Civil hospitals of Burma has been in progress for about three years. The first batch for this service, twenty-five in number, entered in October 1891 and are now reduced to fourteen. Of this number two failed to obtain pass marks in two or more subjects of their third or final years' courses, and were consequently not permitted to appear for the final examination. The remainder appeared for the examination, of whom ten passed and arrangements will be made for their passage to Burma early next month. One of these ten has obtained the Government gold medal.

Ten pupils from the Ceded Districts and Northern Circars were entertained during the year to undergo the pre-collegiate course. For students in these districts a pass in the Middle School or Lower Secondary examination is the standard qualifying for admission, but from the other districts of the Presidency in which the standard is the Matriculation examination, not a single application was received.

(a) Third-year class consisted of ninety-one pupils, viz., nineteen Military, thirty Civil eleven Mysore, three Burmese, fourteen Burma Hospital Assistant, three Local Fund Board, two Pudukkottai and nine private pupils.

In this class seven pupils were reported deficient in two or more subjects and were consequently not permitted to appear for the final examination under the authority of Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, No. 12109, dated 1st November 1893. One Burmese pupil was struck off the rolls and one military pupil absented himself from the beginning of the Summer session, and a private pupil not having passed the entrance examination, was not permitted to appear for the final examination; the remaining eighty-one appeared before the Board of Examiners of whom seventy-one passed, ten in the first class.

The College Council have recommended that the seven pupils referred to above be remanded with stipend.

(b) Second-year class consisted of ninety-three pupils including nine remanded pupils, viz., twenty-one Military, nineteen Civil, eight Maisur, two Burmese, nineteen Burma Hospital Assistant, nine Local Fund, thirteen private, and two Dufferin scholars.

Nine students in this class obtained sixteen Certificates of Honour; ten are reported deficient in one, seven in two, and three in three or more subjects. Those failing in three subjects have been recommended by the College Council to be dismissed, those in two to be remanded without stipend, excepting two Dufferin scholars who having been once before remanded are now to be dismissed, and those in one subject only to be re-examined in that subject next October. Three pupils of this class remanded from last session are again reported deficient, two in one subject and one in two subjects. These have been recommended by the College Council to be dismissed.*

(c) First-year class consisted of seventy-seven pupils, five of whom were remanded from last session, viz., seventeen Military, twenty-one Civil, two Burmese, twenty-six Burma Hospital Assistant, five Local Fund, three private and three female pupils; one of the latter is a Dufferin scholar. Seven pupils obtained eight Certificates of Honour; nine are reported deficient in one, three in two, and four in three subjects. The last have been recommended by the College Council to be dismissed, those failing in two subjects to be remanded without stipend, and those failing in one subject only to be re-examined in that subject next October.

15. Average attendance, &c.—The average daily attendance during the session was as follows:—

College department	...	...	...	...	...	...	80.2
Apothecary department	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.7
Chemist and Druggist	...	...	...	...	...	...	25.5
Hospital Assistant	...	...	...	...	...	...	238.9

The average number of pupils was as follows:—

College department	...	...	...	...	...	...	83.5
Apothecary department	...	...	...	...	...	...	32.4
Chemist and Druggist department	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.6
Hospital Assistant department	...	...	...	...	...	...	256.4

16. Female students.—There is a considerable falling off in the number of female students this session as compared with the previous five years. The following statement shows that the largest number of female students under training at one time, occurred in the two sessions 1889-90 and 1890-91 when there were forty-six and forty-seven, respectively, on the rolls:—

Session.	Number of female students under training in all departments.	Number of new entries in all departments.	Number passed out in all departments.	Number of Dufferin scholars supported by Municipalities and District Boards.	Number supported by the Countess of Dufferin Fund.	Number of scholarship-holders other than Dufferin scholars.
1888-89	37	18	6	11	...	3
1889-90	46	15	6 (and 3 casualties.)	20	Pudukkottai ...	1
1890-91	47	10	8 (and 3 casualties.)	21	Do. ...	1
1891-92	43	7	11 (and 2 casualties.)	18	Do. ...	1
1892-93	35	8	12 (and 5 casualties.)	10	Dufferin Fund ...	3
1893-94	26	9	...	1	Pudukkottai ...	1
					Dufferin Fund ...	4
					Travancore ...	4
					Dufferin Fund ...	5
					Travancore ...	4
					Cochin ...	1
					Central Com. ...	2
					mittee ...	2
					Gilchrist ...	1

* G.O., dated 7th November 1889, No. 697, para. 5.

During the short period that has elapsed since then, these numbers have fallen more or less abruptly to forty-three, thirty-five and to twenty-six, the last being the number in training this session. This decrease is due to the passing out during the past two years of successive batches of Dufferin scholars associated with various District and Municipal Boards and who have not been succeeded by fresh admissions. These Dufferin scholarship-holders have, for several sessions in succession, formed a large proportion of the female students, but they have now shrunk to one scholarship-holder, viz., Miss Ottmann, stipended by the Ganjam District Board. Since the District Boards and Municipalities began to pay for the support of Dufferin scholars, there have been educated in this college twenty-two female students, and the annexed table shows the districts and the number of scholars stipended by each. Why the remaining districts of the Presidency have not followed the lead thus given, it is not known. Were it not for the stipends given to these students by the various districts and municipalities it is highly probable that not one of them would have been able, independent of such assistance, to have undergone the prolonged training of four years necessary to obtain the diploma of Medical Practitioner of this College.

Kistna District Board ... 1	Cuddapah District Board. 1
Tinnevely District 1	Coimbatore District 2
Board.	Board.
South Arcot District Board. 1	Madura District Board. 1
Visagapatam District 5	Nellore "Municipality." 2
Board.	Coimbatore "Municipality." 1
Ganjam District Board... 2	Madura Municipality ... 1
Salem District Board ... 3	Erode Municipality ... 1

Another cause that has begun to operate in lowering the admission rate in the College department is the raising of the entrance standard to the F.A. Examination.

Of the twenty-six students on the rolls this session, five belong to the College, sixteen to the Apothecary, and five to the Hospital Assistant department. During the course of the session, one student of the Apothecary department resigned owing to persistent ill-health. Three of the Apothecary department students obtained their diploma of Medical Practitioner and passed out of the College. Four of the twenty-six are Native Christians, the rest are Europeans or Eurasians.

During the year 1893-94 the following appointments were obtained by former female students of this college:—

Miss C. M. Harman who passed out last June was appointed to act as Superintendent of the Ishwari Memorial Hospital, Benares, on a salary of Rs. 150 per mensem, free furnished house and permission to engage in private practice, *vice* Mrs. McIntyre on a year's furlough.

Miss I. Wray, who lost her appointment of Assistant Superintendent of the Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital on account of reduction of establishment, was appointed House Surgeon, Lady Aitchison Hospital, Lahore, on a salary of Rs. 100 per mensem and free furnished quarters.

Misses E. L. Palman and S. Krishna Row were appointed first-class Hospital Assistants in the State of Mysore on a salary of Rs. 60 per mensem, the former being also allowed an extra allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem.

Miss L. Nurse who passed out with the Hospital Assistant qualification last June was appointed third-class Hospital Assistant in the same State on a salary of Rs. 25 per mensem. There has been a steady demand for the past two or three years for female hospital assistants and applications for them to fill appointments have been received during this period from the North-West Provinces, Central Provinces, Berars, Mysore, Missionary Societies, &c., but the supply in this college has been *nil*. Since female students began to be educated here in 1875, only nine have entered for the Hospital Assistant qualification and they were all stipended by the Dufferin Association or by District Boards. For the first time two candidates have entered this session for the Hospital Assistant qualification as private unstipended students.

17. College diplomas.—Examinations for.—These examinations began on the 14th and terminated on the 22nd June and were conducted by a Board of Examiners consisting of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. Lancaster, M.B., as President, and Surgeons-Major F. C. Reeves and J. W. Evans as members.

(a) *Diploma of Apothecary*.—For the Primary Examination eight students appeared—viz., two military, five female students—two of whom belong to the College department—and one private student, with the result that seven passed, two in the first class:—

For the Final examination five students appeared, viz., three female, one military and one private student. Four passed, three in the first class.

(b) *Diploma of Chemist and Druggist*.—Eight candidates appeared, seven of whom passed in the second class; one candidate having failed in only one subject was remanded by the Board for re-examination three months hence.

(c) *Diploma of Hospital Assistants*.—Eighty-one candidates appeared, and seventy-one passed, ten being placed in the first class. Nine students failed in one and one in two subjects. The former were remanded for re-examination three months hence and the latter for six months.

18. Lectures.—The following table shows the number of lectures and examinations, etc.:—

Subject of each course.	Number of meetings.	Number of lectures.	Number of examinations.	Proportion of examination to meetings.
<i>College and Apothecary Departments.</i>				
Medicine	100	85	15	1 in 6.6
Surgery	100	84	16	1 in 6.2
Ophthalmology	44	37	7	1 in 6.2
Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children	113	95	18	1 in 6.2
Chemistry to Female students	101	86	15	1 in 6.7
Anatomy	76	64	12	1 in 6.3
Physiology	115	100	15	1 in 7.6
Materia Medica	85	70	15	1 in 6
Botany	104	86	18	1 in 6
Pathology	103	85	18	1 in 6
Medical Jurisprudence	43	35	8	1 in 5.3
Hygiene	62	53	9	1 in 6.8
Comparative Anatomy	57	48	9	1 in 6.3
Practical Inorganic Chemistry	40	34	6	1 in 6.6
Organic Chemistry	44	One course.		
Pharmacy	44	Do.		
Histology	17	Do.		
Dental Surgery	10	Do.		
Minor	41	36	5	1 in 8.2
Operative Surgery	29	One course.		
Elementary Materia Medica	22	Do.		
Physica	17	13	4	1 in 4
	43	37	6	1 in 7
<i>Hospital Assistant Department.</i>				
Anatomy	104	70	34	1 in 3
Materia Medica	103	69	34	1 in 3
Physiology	84	72	12	1 in 7
Surgery	130	86	44	1 in 3
Medicine	109	93	16	1 in 6
Hygiene	87	58	29	1 in 3
Medical Jurisprudence	28	18	10	1 in 3
Midwifery	97	65	32	1 in 3
Practical Pharmacy	14	One course.		
Minor Surgery	18	Do.		
Minor and Operative Surgery	41	Do.		

19. Medals and Special Prizes.—The Hobart prize was awarded by the Syndicate of the Madras University to Warrant Grde pupil J. Rodrigues.

The College Council have awarded the following gold and silver medals and special prizes to the undermentioned students:—

The Johnstone gold medal is awarded to M.B. & C.M. student P. S. Chandrasekhar as the most deserving of the students who have completed their course of training.

The Blacklock gold medal is not awarded this session, as the only student qualified to appear for it, did not show sufficient excellence in Clinical Medicine to entitle him to the award of the medal.

The Chipperfield gold medal has been won by L.M. & S. student G. Fowler for proficiency in Clinical Surgery.

The Bharati Lakshmi gold medal is awarded to Mrs. A. Hardaker for proficiency in Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.

The Sir S. Ramasawmy Mudaliar gold medal is not awarded this session, as no student in the class of Midwifery displayed sufficient merit to deserve this distinction.

The Government gold medal is awarded to Hospital Assistant Department pupil T. M. Manickam Pillai of the Burma Hospital Assistant Service, who obtained the highest number of marks at the final examination.

The Viceroy's silver medal is awarded to Mrs. A. Hardaker as the more deserving of the two female students who tied for the highest place in the first class at the final examination for the college certificate of Medical Practitioner.

The Dufferin silver medal for the Hospital Assistant class is not awarded, as there are no female Hospital Assistants passing out this year.

The George Smith prize is awarded to L. W. Pereira for proficiency in Pathology.

The McNally memorial prize in Hygiene is in suspense. An examination was held, but the professor has departed to Europe without communicating the result of the examination.

The Seetha Bai prize founded by Mr. T. Rama Row, c.i.e., late Dewan of Travancore, and consisting of a gold bangle and offered this year for the first time, is awarded to Dufferin scholar Mrs. A. Hardaker as being "the best outgoing Lady Apothecary of the Madras Medical College in connection with the Fund".

20. Scholarships.—Two scholarships—one in the College or Apothecary and the other in the Hospital Assistant Department—were founded by the Government of Cochin in connection with the Madras Branch of the Dufferin Association to enable young women born in the State of Cochin to obtain either a medical degree or the diploma of Apothecary or Hospital Assistant. The Apothecary scholarship which carries a stipend of Rs. 50 per mensem with necessary text-books and instruments, and tenable for four years, was filled by Miss D'Arango. No one was nominated to the Hospital Assistant scholarship which carries a stipend of Rs. 30 per mensem with text-books and instruments and is tenable for four years.

The Central Committee of the Countess of Dufferin fund for the first time awarded three scholarships to students of this College, viz., two Central Committee scholarships carrying a stipend of Rs. 20 per mensem and tenable for four years which were filled by two Apothecary Department scholars, viz., Miss W. Mascarenhas in her third and Miss H. Byrne in her first year of training. The third was a Gilchrist scholarship carrying a stipend of Rs. 30 per mensem tenable for five years which was filled by Miss C. Austin, a College Department student who had just passed the first L.M. & S. examination and had entered on her third year of study. The only condition attaching to these three scholarships is that the students holding them on the expiration of their term of medical study shall be bound to serve the association for at least five years, if called upon to do so.

The Lane scholarship vacated by Miss L. Bowie on the completion of her training was given to Miss L. Holman, an Apothecary Department scholar, in her third year.

The Bharati Lakshmi scholarship vacated by Mrs. Stephens who passed out as a Medical Practitioner in June 1893 was given to Miss A. J. Lacey, an Apothecary Department student, who had satisfactorily gone through her first-year's courses.

The District Board, Bellary, conferred on Miss R. Moses a scholarship carrying a salary of Rs. 15 per mensem with the necessary text-books and instruments.

The Madras branch of the Dufferin Association awarded a Hospital Assistant scholarship carrying a stipend of Rs. 20 per mensem tenable for three years to Mrs. J. Lazarus who is in her first year of study. The condition attached to this scholarship is similar to that of the three scholarships noted above.

There are now nineteen female scholarship-holders against twenty-four last year. Of the nineteen, fourteen are Dufferin scholars and five hold other scholarships, viz., a Lane, Travancore Government, Bharati Lakshmi, Mission and District Board.

21. Gymnastics.—The strength of the gymnasium class of the Medical College for session 1893-94 was as follows:—

Advanced students	17
College and Apothecary Department	11
Hospital Assistant Department	67
Total	95

The attendance was fair throughout the session and the conduct of the students was generally good.

At the annual prize competition held by the Madras Athletic Association seven prizes were awarded to two students of this College, one of the prizes being the Governor's Cup for excellence in athletics (won by H. M. Pereira).

The College play-ground has been restored to its former dimensions by the removal of the building materials which littered its surface for the past three or four years. Ample space is now available for cricket and other games being played. Arrangements are also in progress for the removal of the telegraph line erected across the play-ground.

22. Library.—During the session, 175 new volumes have been added to the library—1 from Surgeon-Major-General C. Sibthorpe, 108 from Messrs. Baker and Co., and 66 from other sources.

The subjoined list shows the number of books taken out by students for perusal during the year:—

Medicine	171
Surgery	86
Medical Jurisprudence	20
Pathology	25
Ophthalmology	37
Hygiene	47
Diseases of Women and Children	34
Comparative Anatomy	21
Physiology	31
Anatomy	131
Materia Medica	63
Botany	46
Midwifery	113
Chemistry	79
Miscellaneous	109

The absence of a proper reading-room in an institution like the Medical College with more than 400 students on its rolls has been a deficiency long and severely felt. An attempt has been made this session to partly remedy the defect by fitting up two rooms in which students might study. A small room (partly used as the Librarian's office) was fitted up with the necessary furniture and reserved for the use of the senior students of the College Department, while another larger room, long in use as a lecture theatre for Hospital Assistant students, was similarly supplied with chairs and tables, and permission given to the general body of the students to utilise it as a reading-room.

23. **Museums.**—Fifty specimens were added to the Pathological Museum during the year.

24. **College Council.**—The College Council met five times during the year. The subjects discussed were as follows:—

Remands and dismissals of students of the Apothecary and Hospital Assistant Departments.

Award of medals, prizes and certificates of honour.

The substitution of a longer course on Physiology for the students of the Hospital Assistant department instead of a short summer course.

Third and fourth year classes not to be taken out prior to passing the 1st L.M. & S. or 1st M.B. examinations.

Reference from the Madras University re the British Medical Council's opinion on the system of compensation as between the different subjects of the qualifying examinations in Medicine of the Local University.

Drafting of rules for the award of the Mohideen Sheriff prize.

Alterations in the dress regulations.

The remarks of the Government of Madras and of the Director of Public Instruction in the review on last year's annual report.

In connection with the last subject, three important questions were fully discussed and further reported on to the Director; they were: (a) the cause of the failures at the University examinations; (b) the Director's proposal to officer the college by Specialists from Europe; (c) the assignment of the Professorial classes in the College in connection with the increased staff of the enlarged General Hospital.

25. **Buildings.**—The following tabular statement shows in detail the actual amounts expended during the official year 1893-94 on the various additions and repairs of the Medical College. The chief addition has been that of a much-needed coach-house and stables:—

Item.	Detail of work done.	Expenditure during 1893-94.
<i>Original Works.</i>		
1	Constructing Hygiene Laboratory	Rs. A. P. 19 8 0
2	Laying water-pipes to the distillery of the Chemical Examiner's department	48 1 7
3	Constructing coach-house, stable and perambulator shed	1,985 12 10
4	Providing additional shelf accommodation in the Pathological store-room	6 12 0
5	Laying pipes to condensers of Chemical Department	89 9 5
<i>Repairs.</i>		
6	Repairing the gas works in the Chemical Examiner's department ...	137 2 11
7	Repairs to the fencing around the building, etc.	177 8 11
8	Repairs to iron chimney and pipe, Chemical Examiner's department.	20 8 0
9	Repairs to the Anatomical theatre	358 6 5
10	Strengthening the windows of the Pathological Laboratory	35 5 10
11	Stopping leaks of the terrace over Office and Museum hall	37 8 0
12	Repairing water-supply pipes in Native students' latrine	13 4 8
		2,887 8 7

26. **Establishment.**—The appointment for the first time of two Assistant Demonstrators of Anatomy for the Hospital Assistant department of the College has already been noticed in paragraph 14. The only other change in the establishment was the conversion of the temporary appointment held by a Lascar for the Chemical Laboratory into a permanency.*

27. **Receipts and Expenditure.**—The following tabular statements give in detail the various items of receipt and expenditure:—

Receipts during the official year 1893-94.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Fees	13,934	0	0			
Miscellaneous	625	2	0	14,559	2	0
Local Fund contributions	10,248	0	0			
Municipal "	5,909	0	0	16,157	0	0
Total				30,716	2	0

Charges during the Official year 1893-94.

	RS.	A.	P.
Principal and Professor of Medicine	24,804	8	6
Professor of Midwifery	17,570	9	5
" of Anatomy	16,479	7	7
" of Surgery	16,171	2	3
" of Physiology and Ophthalmology	11,783	12	9
" of Materia Medica	10,152	14	10
" of Hygiene	10,863	2	1
" of Pathology	7,327	9	3
" of Dental Surgery	5,237	4	0
" of Medical Jurisprudence	1,200	0	0
Lecturer on Midwifery to Female students	721	6	10
" on Physics	700	0	0
" on Comparative Anatomy	765	10	9
" on Botany	700	0	0
Assistant Professors	14,880	0	0
Allowance for Clinical teaching, Native Infirmary	1,800	0	0
House-rent	3,514	5	7
Travelling allowance	450	11	4
Assistant Demonstrators of Anatomy	829	0	7
Clerks	1,010	0	0
Draughtsman	720	0	0
Librarian	440	0	0
Gymnastic Instructor	300	0	0
Servants	2,636	5	1
Library books	991	6	6
Honoraria to Board of Examiners	1,800	0	0
Office contingencies	2,102	0	8
Purchase of furniture, &c.	2,092	5	7
Rents, rates and taxes	1,102	9	2
Refund of college fees	279	0	0
Stipends of Civil medical pupils	6,339	2	7
Cost of European stores	5,344	5	1
Total	1,70,608	7	5

The total receipts are less by Rs. 3,726 than those of last year. The diminution in the amount received from fees amounts to Rs. 5,105 and is the necessary result of the smaller number of entries. On the other hand, the receipts from the Local Fund Boards and Municipalities exceed those of last year by Rs. 1,381.

The charges exceed those of last year by Rs. 26,604. The chief causes for the increase are: the addition of Exchange Compensation allowance to the pay of the Professors; the provision for the pay of each incumbent of every acting appointment during the absence of the permanent holder thereof, on privilege leave; and the greater cost of the European stores supplied to the College during the year. Minor causes are: the increments of pay to the Clerks, Draughtsman and Librarian; the entertainment of a Lascar in connection with the Clinical classes at the Native Infirmary; and the increase in the number of Civil Medical pupils (whose pay is debited to the College).

In conclusion, the Acting Principal has much pleasure in acknowledging the cordial support afforded him throughout the session by his colleagues and by the assistants to the Professors

in everything pertaining to the welfare of the college, and he is also glad to testify to the efficient manner in which the work of the office of the college has been carried on under the supervision of Mr. Hollingsworth.

MADRAS,
29th June 1894.

(Signed) W. R. BROWNE, M.D.,
Acting Principal.

No. 417-O.

Forwarded to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, for favour of remarks and return.

4th July 1894.

(Signed) A. MONRO,
Ag. Director of Public Instruction.

Read the following letter from Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Director of Public Instruction; dated Ootacamund, 11th July 1894, No. 121-Tour:—

In returning the annual reports of the Medical College for the session 1893-94, referred to me for remarks, with your endorsement No. 417-O., dated 4th July 1894, I fully concur in the remarks of the Acting Principal of the Medical College regarding Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel E. F. Drake-Brockman, F.R.C.S.; the good work he did in the Senate of the Madras University and in the College, both as a Professor and Member of the Council, will last long after him. His clinical teaching in the Government Ophthalmic Hospital was of a very high class, and the great success of that institution of late years may be largely attributed to his administration and great skill as an Ophthalmic Surgeon.

2. The necessity of lowering the educational standard for the Government students of the Hospital Assistant class, referred to in paragraph 4 of the report, is much to be regretted, even though it is hoped to be only temporary. The question of the serious falling off of the L.M. & S. students is even a much more serious one, which the Principal puts down as a direct result of raising the educational standard to the First in Arts Examination from the Matriculation. I think that even with the higher standard we would have men studying for the profession at their own expense for the L.M. & S. standard if the orders in paragraphs 3, 4, and 5 of G.O., Public, No. 2069 of the 19th September 1884, were given more effect to than has been the case.

3. The closing of the classes to private students of the Hospital Assistant grade, referred to in the latter part of paragraph 5, is also to be regretted; but I do not see how it is to be obviated until the orders of Government on the report referred to in my predecessor's letter No. 269-O., dated 22nd July 1893, paragraph 3, reviewing last year's College Report, are received.

4. Paragraph 11 of the report refers to one casual student who is preparing to qualify for the Licentiate in Sanitary Science Degree, being the first candidate since the degree was instituted six years ago. It is most desirable that the locally educated medical men should be encouraged by Government to take up the special line of studies which are represented by this degree; with such qualifications such medical men would be well fitted to take up the duties of medical officers of Health, and I consider that it is most desirable that Government should, say for the next ten years, guarantee any man with this qualification employment under the orders in G.O., Public, No. 2069 of the 19th September 1884.

The results of the University examinations this year are not so satisfactory as those of last year, but are above the previous three years. The Acting Principal has dealt with the causes of these failures. The success of the former students of the College is most gratifying.

5. The Professors' class reports referred to in paragraph 11 are satisfactory as regards the conduct and industry of the students. It is absolute waste of time and money, teaching female students who are mentally and physically deficient.

6. *Apothecary Department.*—It is probable that there will be a considerable number of military pupils added to this department in October.

7. *Hospital Assistant Department.*—The remarks of the Acting Principal in paragraph 14 of the report show how necessary it is that some steps should be taken to carry out the recommendations of the committee referred to in paragraph 3 of this letter.

I consider it most desirable that the Demonstrators of Anatomy sanctioned by G.O., No. 548 of the 20th September 1888, Educational, and G.O., No. 898, dated 8th December 1893, Educational, should be appointed Assistant Surgeons under G.O., Public, No. 2069, dated the 19th September 1884, paragraphs 3 and 4. The spare time of these men could then be utilized as medical and surgical registrars in the Clinical hospitals and after three years' work in the Medical College, as suggested by the Director of Public Instruction in his letter, No. 8956 of the 18th October 1889, to my predecessor. They could be either utilized as teachers of Anatomy in the proposed schools at Royapuram, Nellore and Tanjore, or made use of in some of the Government medical appointments under me where their general professional knowledge would be of use.

8. With reference to the training of the Madras youths for service as Hospital Assistants for the Local Government in Burma referred to in paragraph 14 of the report, the fact that only 10 out of 25 students who were entertained have qualified require further investigation. Their failure will be a considerable disappointment to the Government of Burma, and is not easily understood in the face of the fact that these men have been offered liberal terms.

9. With reference to paragraph 22 of the report, the want of a proper reading-room has long been felt in the College.

10. I consider it would be an improvement if each of the Clinical teachers submitted a report on the work done under them during the session, which should be referred to in these reports.

Staff.—Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. Price proceeded on furlough on the 6th October 1893 and Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Browne took his place as Principal. Surgeon-Major A. J. Sturmer and Surgeon-Captain C. L. Williams acted as Professors of Midwifery and Pathology during the absence on furlough, respectively, of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Branfoot and Surgeon-Major J. Smyth; and Surgeon-Major C. M. Thompson was appointed Professor of Medical Jurisprudence during the employment of Surgeon-Major John Maitland on other duty. Mr. S. E. Falconer, L.R.C.P. & S., succeeded Miss MacPhail as Lecturer on Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children to female students. The Acting Director is glad to place on record his high appreciation of the eminent services rendered by Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel E. F. Drake-Brockman to the college for the past 23 years during which he was connected with the institution.

2. The total strength of the college at the beginning of the winter session of 1893-94 was the lowest during the past four years, and the above fall was most marked in those departments of the college in which the standard of the entrance test has been raised. At the commencement of the summer session on the 1st April 1894 there were on the rolls 413 students, as against 480 on the corresponding date in 1893, and they were distributed as follows:—

College department	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
Apothecary department	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Chemist and Druggist department	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Hospital Assistant department	...	...	...	...	...	...	261
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	413

The M.B. and C.M. section was very weak, though the number was a slight improvement on that of the preceding year. To the L.M.S. section there were only 4 admissions as against 24 in the previous year,—the lowest number on record;

one of these was a free scholar, who resigned immediately on joining, and the remaining three were failures at the Preliminary Scientific Examination. This serious fall is doubtless to be attributed to the raising of the standard of admission from the Matriculation to the First in Arts Examination. If, as proposed by the college reorganization committee, the L.M.S. course were also to be made a five years' course, it is questionable whether, having regard to the greater value of the M.B., and C.M. Degree candidates would care to enter the L.M.S. section. The proposed extension, when carried out, may result in the eventual extinction of the L.M.S. section. The Surgeon-General is inclined to think that, even with the higher standard of admission, there would be men studying for the L.M.S. degree if the orders contained in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of the notification in G.O., Public, No. 2069, of the 19th September 1884, were given greater effect to than has hitherto been the case. Graduates of the Medical College have not the same prospects of employment as those of the College of Engineering. In addition to the guaranteed appointments and to the appointments in the subordinate ranks thrown open to Bachelors of Engineering, Government, in its Order No. 2773-L., dated 12th December 1893, has ruled that in filling up Public Works appointments carrying salaries of Rs. 100 and upwards in the service of District Boards and Municipal Councils, preference shall be given to men trained in the local College of Engineering. Similar inducements seem necessary, in the interests of Medical education. It would be well if Apothecaries in charge of large hospitals and dispensaries in Municipalities and under the management of District Boards could be replaced by L.M.S. candidates, as vacancies occur. Some such arrangement as this might tend to popularize the L.M.S. section, but an alteration in the standard of admission into the M.B. and C.M. and L.M.S. sections, respectively, seems necessary. Two alternative courses seem open, viz., either the standard of admission into the M.B. and C.M. section should be raised to the B.A. degree Examination, or the standard of admission to the L.M.S. section should be reduced again to the Matriculation Examination, the standard of which, it may be observed, has been recently raised. The College Council which has been requested to express its views on this subject should expedite its report. It is to be regretted that not a single candidate with the prescribed higher qualifications sought admission into the Hospital Assistant or the Chemist and Druggist department. In the case of the former, owing to lack of candidates, the educational standard had to be lowered twice, as a temporary measure, even to the level of the Lower Secondary Examination, second class, to fill the vacancies among Native Military and Civil Medical pupils. It is doubtful whether little boys of the average age of 14 who have passed the Lower Secondary Examination are capable of grasping a technical subject. Possibly, the best solution of the difficulty would be to do what was done in another Province, under similar circumstances, viz., to throw open, temporarily, the Hospital Assistant grade to failed Matriculates. The latter have had three years more instruction, and are, at all events, three years older than Lower Secondary candidates. The strength of the Chemist and Druggist department rose from 18 to 28, but 23 of these were candidates who failed at the First L.M.S. Examination, but who, in consideration of the low rates of fees charged in this class, joined it to take out extra courses of lectures in the subjects in which they failed at the L.M.S. Examination.

Non-Brahman Hindus, Europeans and Eurasians and Native Christians formed, as usual, the bulk of the attendance. Notwithstanding the decrease in the total strength, the number of Native Christian females and Brahmans increased by 2 and 4, respectively. There were only 24 Muhammadan students as against 32 in the last session. This is disappointing.

The average daily attendance was satisfactory, especially in the college department. Every district in the Presidency and most of the neighbouring Provinces and Native States were suitably represented, which shows the growing demand for trained medical men.

3. *Accommodation and equipment.*—Certain petty improvements were executed to the college buildings. The library received an addition of 175 volumes, and greater use was made of it than in the year previous. The steps taken to form a Reading-room are noted with satisfaction.

4. *Examinations (i) University Examinations.*—The results of the University examinations held in 1893, those of First L.M.S. excepted, were fairly satisfactory, though they were not as good as those of the preceding year. At the First L.M.S. Examination only 13 students passed out of 66 that appeared, and the large failure is attributed (1) to the system of University examinations under which the examiners do not meet to discuss the merits of individual candidates upon the examination as a whole; (2) to the raising of the standard in the practical parts of these examinations, while the preliminary general educational standard remained unchanged; and (3) to the absence of any examination in Chemistry till the end of the second year of study, and the consequent neglect of this subject in the first year in the hope of revising it by individual private study during the second year. With a view to remedy the last-mentioned drawback, the Professor of Chemistry gave extra lectures in Chemistry and Practical Chemistry throughout the summer session, in addition to his current duties, for the benefit of those preparing for the University examinations. This is very satisfactory. The Syndicate will be addressed regarding the maintenance of a proper standard in the practical tests and regarding the question of allowing examiners to meet for the purpose of discussing the general results of individual candidates before the issue of pass lists. Dr. Van-Geyzel rightly observes that instruction in the First L.M.S. course would be greatly improved if students were compelled to go up for an examination at the end of his first year in Elementary Anatomy and Chemistry. The Acting Director considers that searching examinations in both the theoretical and practical portions of the subjects studied, held at the end of each term, would, as in other colleges, tend to test the knowledge of the students and prevent them from forgetting what they had learnt. The Principal is requested to report on this point.

(ii) *College Board Examinations.*—From the Apothecary department 11 students including 6 females appeared for the Primary and 18 students including 12 females for the Final Examination before the College Board of Examiners, and all of them were successful. At the Final Examination for the College diploma of Hospital Assistant, 50 students passed out of 52 examinees, while three out of four candidates for the Chemist and Druggist diploma earned certificates. These results were very satisfactory.

5. *Professors' Reports.*—The Professors' reports were generally satisfactory, especially as regards the conduct and industry of the students. The Surgeon-General's suggestion that each clinical teacher should submit a report on the work done under him during the session is approved, and the Principal is requested to see that this is attended to in future reports.

6. *Former Students.*—One L.M.S. student who held in 1891-92 the appointment of Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy in the college joined the Indian Medical Service, and as many as 11 former students obtained British diplomas and certificates.

7. *Casual Students.*—Most of the casual students in the college department were those who failed in the University examinations and who entered the college to take out extra courses in the subjects in which they were particularly deficient. One L.M.S. student qualified for the Licentiate in Sanitary Science degree, being the first candidate since the degree was instituted six years ago.

8. *Female Students.*—The Acting Director regrets to note a decline in the number of female students from 35 to 26, which was due to the passing out during the past two years of successive batches of Dufferin scholars. Four of the 26 were Native Christians and the rest were Europeans or Eurasians. The students were distributed over the several departments as per margin.

L.M.S. Section	...	...	...	5
Apothecary department	...	...	...	16
Hospital Assistant department	...	...	...	5
Total	...	...	...	26

All the female students in the college department gained their class certificates and one of the second year students obtained the first place in a competitive examination in Dissections. The progress of students in the Apothecary department was far from satisfactory. Two second-year students of the Hospital Assistant section, having been once before remanded and having failed again in two subjects, were dismissed from the college.

The Principal's remarks as to the gradual decrease in the number of female students seeking medical education are not understood. The Countess of Dufferin's Fund was formed only a few years back, while female students sought admission from 1875. A large number of educated women have secured appointments and are reported to be doing good work in various parts of the country. The demand for the services of female doctors is daily increasing. A good number of female students who entered the college obtained University degrees or college diplomas, though a few were, under special circumstances, pronounced inefficient and dismissed.

9. *Physical Training*.—Attendance at the gymnasium appears to be optional, and only 95 pupils were receiving instruction in gymnastics; probably the other students were taking part in out-door exercises.

10. *Finance*.—Fees and miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 14,559, and Local and Municipal contributions to Rs. 16,157, as against Rs. 19,664 and Rs. 14,776, respectively, in the previous year, and the decrease under the former head is attributed to diminished attendance. The charges aggregated Rs. 170,608, and the increase over the figure of the previous year has been explained.

11. *Reorganization of the College*.—A special committee was appointed towards the close of 1892 to elaborate and submit proposals for the reorganization of the college. Among other suggestions the committee recommended the establishment of three Provincial Medical schools in place of the school department of the Medical College, the Board Medical school, Nellore, and the Prince of Wales' Medical school, Tanjore. The Tanjore District Board expressed its unwillingness to hand over the Medical school to the Department, to be constituted a Provincial Medical school, and the Board has been requested to state whether it will undertake the training of medical pupils required for the southern districts. The recommendations of the committee will be submitted to Government, on receipt of a final reply from the Tanjore District Board and on receipt of the views of the Medical College Council as to the standard of admission into the M.B. and C.M., and L.M.S. sections. The suggestions of the Surgeon-General as regards Assistant Demonstrators will receive due attention.

12. The administration of the institution during the year was creditable to the Acting Principal and his colleagues.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) A. MONRO,
Ag. Director of Public Instruction.

To the Principal, Medical College, with six spare copies.

„ Principals of Government, First Grade and Special Colleges.

Copy to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, for information.

„ Government, with covering letter.

ORDER—dated 18th August 1894, No. 615, Educational.

The strength of the Medical College during the last five years has been as shown below:—

Department.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
College Department	153	176	172	141	91.
Apothecary	61	49	52	37	33
Chemist and Druggist Department	2	5	9	18	23
Hospital Assistant	131	182	254	284	261
Total ..	337	412	487	480	413

The fall in attendance was large but was anticipated. The effect of raising the standards of admission to the L. M. and S. section and to the Hospital Assistant department has, however, been more striking than was expected, for it was found to be impossible to procure a sufficient number of candidates qualified for admission to the latter and the standard had to be temporarily lowered, while to the former there were practically no admissions. The decline in the number of candidates for the Hospital Assistant department is not altogether to be regretted, for the classes were becoming unwieldy and the value of the tuition will be greatly enhanced if imparted to smaller classes possessing a higher standard of educational qualifications. The fall in the strength of the L. M. and S. section is, however, a more serious matter regarding which a further report is promised. The Director's suggestion that the Hospital Assistant department should be thrown open to failed candidates for Matriculation need not be considered at present; there is no reason to anticipate an insufficiency in the number of matriculates in future years and the only way of forcing up the educational standard of Hospital Assistants is by adhering to the present admission rules until they are plainly proved to be unworkable.

2. The extraordinarily high percentage of passes at the First L. M. and S. Examination held in July 1892 was attributed to the revised University by-laws, especially section 2 of No. 204 and No. 278. This explanation seems to have been incorrect for the percentage of passes in the examination held in July 1893 was only 19.6 against 46.3 in the preceding year and the fall is declared to be the result of (1) the unusual leniency of examiners in 1892, (2) defects in the Chemistry course, (3) the system on which the examination is conducted and (4) the raising of the standard of the examination. It is probable that the first cause was most potent in producing the actual fall in 1893 but, as a special report on the subject of the low percentage of passes at this examination is promised, further remarks are not called for now. In other respects the results of the University examinations were fairly satisfactory.

3. As remarked by the Surgeon-General, the failure of 15 out of 25 Hospital Assistant students entertained for service in Burma needs further explanation. The result of the examinations for college diplomas was again remarkably favorable, 4 out of 5 candidates having passed the final examination for the diploma of Apothecary, 7 out of 8 having obtained the Chemist and Druggist's diploma and 71 out of 81 having qualified as Hospital Assistants. It is difficult to resist the conclusion that the Board of Examiners is content with a very low standard of qualifications and the Government desires to be favoured with the Surgeon-General's views on the subject. The figures in paragraph 4 (ii) of the Director's review do not correspond with those given in the report. As remarked by the Director, the observations in the report regarding the decline in the number of female students are not altogether intelligible; the Government desires to receive a full report on this subject accompanied by an explanation of the fall in the number of Dufferin scholars supported by local bodies. On receipt of this further information, the matter will be duly considered.

4. The Surgeon-General will be requested to explain, with reference to paragraph 2 of his letter, how he proposes to give more effect to the orders contained in G.O. dated 19th September 1884, No. 2069, Public. His suggestions in paragraphs 4 and 7 will be considered in the Public Department but, with regard to paragraph 9, the Government regrets to be unable to promise funds for the construction of a reading-room.

5. The attendance in the different classes and the behaviour of the students seem to have been good and the report generally is of a fairly satisfactory character. The Principal's remarks in the last sentence of the report are noted with pleasure and the

Government takes this opportunity to express its sense of the loss suffered by the Madras Presidency, both as regards the Medical College and the Government Ophthalmic Hospital, in consequence of the retirement from the service of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel E. F. Drake-Brockman.

(True Extract.)



Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

- „ Surgeon-General.
- „ Military Department.
- „ Public Department. ✓
- „ Local and Municipal Department.
- „ Accountant-General.

Editors' Table.

ENDORSEMENT—dated 18th August 1894, No. 616, Educational.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Govt. of {1894} Madras.
EDUCATIONAL.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

Rgs 3/9

G.O., &c., 10th August 1894,
Nos. 615, 616.

AUGUST.

Medical College, Madras.

Reviewing the report on the — for 1893-94.

548720-9-00
must be
given

It is submitted that such a guarantee might lead to the many and dangerous. at present vacancies are filled up for the most part by public competition and para: 3 of the Act in G.O. of 19. & 24. 1892 says "Prefer rec with the given to those possessing higher medical degrees." To this might be added the Licentiate in Sanitary Science Degree.

Para 7, page 15.

The reference to the report will be found at page 18 of G.O. 16.3.93, 1895. This report has not yet been received by Govt. vide para: 11 at page 18 of the current under disposal.

No particulars are afforded of the extra expenditure involved. It would be well perhaps to direct the

Surgeon General to
submit separate and
full reports on the
subjects of his personal
or referred to above.

J.B.

13/9/84

Mg

Think para 4 very
important of his
report. He has reported
with a lot of the full
effect of his proposals. and
point out to him that with
immediate reports are the
things by which the
plan is much to be
forward new proposals.

J.B.

15/9/84

Add

Report on the

Public Current 2475

Order of 19th Sep. 84, No. 697.

The Govt. is unable
to give the guarantee
recom. by the Surgeon
General in para. 4 of
his letter of the 11th July
last. In para. 3 of the
notification embodied
in G.O. of 19.9.84, No. 2069,
it is stated that "prefer-
ence will be given to
those possessing higher
medical degrees". To
this will now be added
"and to Licentiates in
the Sanitary Science
degree". The Surgeon
General will take steps
for making this publicly
known.

2. The Surgeon Genl
will be requested to submit
a separate report on the
subject of para 7 of his
letter, accompanied by
an abatement of the

proposals.

It will be pointed out to the Surgeon General that ^{new} proposals such as those dealt ^{with} ~~in~~ in the preceding paragraphs are out of place in ~~revisions~~ periodical reports or the reviews thereof by controlling officers. They should invariably form the subject of separate ^{comms.}

from orders.

19/9/94

3.5.13
18/9.

The Surgeon General.

DESPATCHED

28 SEP 94

16