

ORDINARY, MS.

Public DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 26 Feb. 95
No. 142.

INDEXED

When given for copying. 26/2

[Despatch Abstract.]

Postponing consideration of the question of addressing the Govt of India in regard to the permanent employment of the lower reserve of mil^y assistant Surgeons in the mil^y Dept.

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
189 , No. MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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

N.B.—

- A = Copy in full.
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[G
25]

303-26-6-04.

Public DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 501.

FOR ORDERS. as to para. 1 (f) and

X Not so much negatived as para. 7 of the Mily G.O. The proposal to address India regarding the per. manent employment in the Civil dept. of the war reserve of milly. asst. Surps. has already been negatived by the H.W. vide notice with G.O. 24.12.94, No. 981.

22/2/95

J.S.B.
19.2.95.

21/2/95

Medical Subordinates

Hon. H. W. Bliss C.S.E.

c 22/2
h 22/2

501

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, 4TH FEBRUARY 1895, No. 638.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Medical Department—Subordinate.

Read the following papers :—

No. 31. From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to Colonel D. J. S. McLEOD, Offg. Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Ootacamund, 18th June 1894, No. 32-Tour.

With reference to G.O., No. 3012 of 18th May 1894, directing me to take steps to supply the Military Department with four more warrant medical officers, I have placed the marginally-noted officers at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief. They have been taken from the war reserve establishment which appears to me hardly in accordance with the orders in India Army Circular 149 of 1890 and confidential G.O., No. 721, Military, of 1st February 1893, but no others are available. I would wish to call attention to the suggestion in para. 3 of letter No. 67-G., of 28th March 1894, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, in the G.O. first referred to, as no leave except on medical certificate should be allowed for these officers until the establishment is placed on a more satisfactory footing.

2. During past years these difficulties have been constantly recurring as will be seen by reference to the marginally-noted orders, and owing to the unsatisfactory state of this establishment which led to the passing of the special orders in the note in Army Regulations, India, Volume VI (Medical), para. 273. Things are likely to continue so for years hence.

3. Pending the final orders of the Government of India on the revision of the establishment referred to in para. 2 of the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, No. 67-G., dated 28th March 1894, recorded in G.O., No. 3012, Military, of 18th May 1894, it is desirable to consider what can be done with the present sanctioned establishment as it stands.

4. The following statement shows the present sanctioned strength of the establishment :—

Sanctioned strength of warrant medical officers for the Madras Presidency (India Army Circular 149 of 1890) 107

Since abolished—

European Infantry Veterinary Company, Vizagapatam (India Army Circular 65 of 1892) 1
Battalion of British Infantry transferred to Bombay, G.O., No. 5355 of 16th August 1893 4
— 5

Actual sanctioned strength as per list below 102

Station Hospitals 63
Government House Dispensary 1
Army Head-quarters 1
Medical Store Depôts 3
Marine Department 2
Hyderabad Contingent 5
Remount Depôt, Hosūr 1

15 per cent. reserve for temporary duties, leave, &c. 76
20 per cent. war reserve to be *ordinarily* kept in the Civil Department 15

Total ... 102

Add to this the temporary increase for military requirements sanctioned by Government, G.O., No. 7331 of 5th November 1893 ... 7

Total sanctioned strength ... 109

The actual number of warrant medical officers now on the list is ... 114
or five more than the authorized strength.

The following statement shows how these officers are distributed at present :—

Appointments under Principal Medical Officer, Madras Army.	Authorized military appointments under Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.	Men from the war reserve holding civil appointments in Madras, &c.	Men holding unauthorized appointments in other Provinces.	Hyderabad Contingent.	Remarks.
In the Military Department including the four men just given from this Department, 79.	Remount Depôt, Hosūr— (Senior Apothecary Trutwein) ... 1	Women and Children's Hospital— Senior Apothecary White ... 1 Third District, Madras—Apothecary Hawkes ... 1	Berar—Apothecary Montgomery ... 1	In the Hyderabad Contingent	Apothecary Hardy on sick leave.
	Government House Dispensary— (Apothecary Robertson) ... 1	Medical College, Madras. { Apothecary Hollingsworth. } 2 Apothecary Staggs. }	Residency Hospital, Hyderabad—Assistant Apothecary Kelly ... 1		
	Medical Store Depôt, Madras— (Apothecary Bonner). } 2 (Assistant Apothecary Baptist)	General Hospital—Apothecary Hellein ... 1 Lunatic Asylum, Madras—Apothecary Judge ... 1	Assistant to Medical Officer, Port Blair—Apothecary Carroll ... 1		
	Medical Store Depôt, Rangoon— (Apothecary Blake) 1	Lying-in Hospital, Madras—Apothecary Falconer ... 1 Ophthalmic Hospital—Apothecary Collins ... 1	Civil Department, Burma. 8		
		Ramasawmy Lying-in Hospital—Apothecary Wynne ... 1 Civil Dispensary, Gooty—Senior Apothecary Carrapiett. 1			
		Civil Dispensary, Palghat—Apothecary Govind Singh ... 1 Jail, Parvatipur—Apothecary Henderson ... 1			
		Civil Station, Chattrapur—Apothecary Prichard ... 1			
79	5	13	11	5	1

These officers are graded as follows :—

Grades.	Sanctioned by India Army Circular 149 of 1890.	Actual number on 30th April 1894.
Senior Apothecaries, 1st-grade	5	7
" " 2nd-grade	5	5
Apothecaries 1st and 2nd grades	33	67
Assistant Apothecaries	49	22
Sub-Assistant Apothecaries	14	13
Total ...	* 106	114

* NOTE.—This denotes the actual strength sanctioned by India Army Circular 149 of 1890, without reference to the changes referred to in G.Os. No. 5355 of 16th August 1893 and No. 7331 of 5th November 1893 (vide statement 1).

Many of these officers are scarcely fit for the duties of active service, but owing to the difficulty of replacing them, the provisions of G.O., No. 7424, Military, dated 26th November 1880, have not been fully carried out.

A great many of them are far too old men to be performing the duties of warrant officers in military service, all the senior Apothecaries 63 Apothecaries and 7 of the Assistant Apothecaries will be over forty years of age this year or 82 out of a total of 114; of the 82, twenty will be over fifty years of age. Of the rest, only two Assistant Apothecaries and 13 Sub-Assistant Apothecaries will be below thirty-two years of age. Knowing as I do the duties of these warrant officers in Station Hospitals and on field service their ages seem to prove that we have anything but an efficient department for military duties, though many of the older men, I know well, are admirably fitted to do good medical service in civil appointments.

5. Regarding recruiting—the following statement shows the names, ranks, &c., of those who will attain 55 years of age up to 1899 :—

Rank and name.	Date of attaining 55 years.	Remarks.
Senior Apothecary Gillson	6th October 1894.	<i>Abstract.</i>
Do. Laffrey	12th January 1895.	In 1894 2
Do. King	11th July 1895.	" 1895 6
Do. Trutwein	16th November 1895.	" 1896 4
Do. Chalke	29th April 1897.	" 1897 5
Do. Duckworth	22nd " 1896.	" 1898 1
Do. Watts	12th March 1895.	" 1899 2
Do. Wells	17th August 1895.	
Do. O'Leary	20th September 1897.	
Do. Carrapiett	7th December 1896.	20
Do. Green	8th September 1897.	—
Apothecary Meneaud	2nd February 1896.	
Do. Aitkins	23th " 1895.	
Do. Oliver	28th June 1894.	
Do. Hawkes	1st January 1897.	
Do. Tallent	25th June 1898.	
Do. Hollingsworth	11th November 1899.	
Do. Hardy	6th August 1896.	
Do. Roberts	24th May 1899.	
Do. Fonseca	14th June 1897.	

There will be therefore during the six years a decrement from superannuation of 20
From other causes calculated from an average of five years 24

Total ... 44

Provision to meet this loss has been made for only twenty-two men expected out

1894	...	...	1
1895	...	...	3
1896	...	...	3
1897	...	...	5
1898	...	...	10
			22
			—

of college as marginally noted, in case there is no death, invaliding or failure to pass amongst them. Candidates taken on in 1895 would not pass out of college until 1899 when, the remainder of the 82 officers mentioned in para. 4 will be all over forty-five years of age. It appears from this calculation that at least twenty-six candidates should be

taken on in 1895 in addition to any losses from amongst the other pupils now in college.

6. In statement I in para. 2 of this letter it will be noted that out of the present sanctioned establishment the following officers are employed away from the control of the Madras Government:—

Rank and name.	Appointment.	Date of appointment.	When will attain 55 years.
Senior Apothecary H. Wells (Honorary Lieutenant).	Civil Department, Burma.	April 1865	August 1895.
Apothecary D. T. Baker	Do.	December 1888.	July 1901.
Do. C. G. Roberts	Do.	May	November 1901.
Do. W. H. Cooper	Do.	June	April 1907.
Do. J. Fisher	Do.	June	March 1906.
Do. T. Kiddle	Do.	July 1892	December 1906.
Assistant Apothecary G. R. Gaudoin	Do.	May 1887	September 1909.
Do. R. H. Nailor	Do.	March 1883	January 1906.
Apothecary G. T. Carroll	Assistant to senior Medical Officer, Port Blair.	July 1890	March 1907.
Do. W. J. Montgomery	Assistant Surgeon, Berar.	May 1886	November 1906.
Assistant Apothecary J. A. Kelly	Residency Hospital, Hyderabad.	July 1891	February 1911.

Those lent to the Civil in Burma were asked to be returned for duty in this

No. 1664, Military of 10th March 1893.
 " 755, " of 6th February 1894.
 " 1206, " of 23rd " "

Presidency in the marginally-noted orders and have been refused by the Government of India in G.O., No. 3012, dated 18th May 1894, as it would cause much inconvenience in Burma;

but as will be seen from para. 1 of this letter the inconvenience has been simply transferred from the Burma Government to the Madras Government by withdrawing the four men from the war reserve. I know very well these warrant officers are doing good service in Burma and that the other three employed in Port Blair, Berar and Hyderabad are also well employed and appreciated, but I do not consider that these eleven warrant officers should still count as part of the authorized military establishment. It appears to me that it would be better that they should be made supernumerary to the establishment, and that the Government under which they are serving should be informed that they will not be taken back into the military service. These Governments should be responsible for the increased rates of their pay, &c., as they are promoted in ordinary course, or that they should be all required to give up their military status under the present rules and accept civil employment under the terms to be offered to them. If they are not made supernumeraries or removed from the military list altogether, I think they should be returned to Madras and their places filled from other sources. I now know in Madras of at least three Natives of India (one being a Eurasian) who have studied in India and qualified in the universities and colleges at home, who are of good character, trustworthy and young, and who are most anxious to get employment under Government. At the last competition in March 1894 for one vacancy in the post of Assistant Surgeon under the Madras Government, five candidates competed, all with the qualifications of the local universities and four of them qualified. In my opinion it would be better if they were either made supernumeraries or transferred

to the Civil. Not one of them is the class of warrant officer required for the duties of a Station Hospital which forms the principal part of such officer's duties in peace time.

7. Regarding the war reserve sanctioned by India Army Circular No. 149 of August 1890 and referred to in G.Os. No. 721, Military, of 3rd February 1893, and No. 3028, Military, of 10th May 1892, see para. 1 of this letter and the following statement.

List of Apothecaries belonging to the 20 per cent. war reserve employed in the Civil Department in this presidency—

Rank and name.	Appointment.	When last joined the Civil.	When will attain 55 years.	Remarks
First grade Senior Apothecary (Honorary Lieutenant) S. C. White.	Senior Medical Subordinate, Women and Children Hospital.	28th August 1892.	May 1902...	Admirably suited for civil employ; to senior for military duty.
Second grade Senior Apothecary (Hony. Lieut.) S. E. Carrapiett.	In Civil Medical charge, Gooty.	June 1892.	December 1896.	Suited for civil employ; far too senior for military duties.
First grade Apothecary H. Hawkes	Assistant to the Surgeon of the Third District.	September 1887.	January 1897.	Do. do.
Do. R. Hollingsworth	Assistant to the Principal, Medical College, and a teacher in Materia Medica and Pharmacy.	July 1869.	November 1899.	Admirably suited for his present important appointment; would be a great loss to the college, and is too senior for military duties.
Do. C. A. Hellein	Senior Medical Subordinate, General Hospital.	December 1890.	July 1900...	Do. do.
Do. H. H. M. Judge	Senior Medical Subordinate, Lunatic Asylum, Madras.	September 1890.	December 1903.	Do. though not too senior.
Do. S. E. Falconer	Senior Medical Subordinate, Lying-in Hospital.	June 1891...	November 1905.	Do. do.
Do. V. J. Staggs	Teacher and Assistant to Professor, Chemistry, &c., Medical College.	January 1892.	September 1905.	Do. do.
Do. R. Collins	Senior Medical Subordinate, Ophthalmic Hospital.	June 1890...	December 1907.	Do. do.
Do. J. W. Pritchard	In Civil Medical charge, Chatrapur, List II.	July 1889...	October 1906.	Do. do.
Second grade Apoth. H. Henderson	Superintendent and Medical Officer, Jail, Parvati-pur.	April 1884.	February 1907.	Do. do.
Do. F. A. Wynne	Senior Medical Subordinate, Ramasawmy Lying-in Hospital.	April 1892.	December 1906.	Do. do.
Do. T. H. Govind Singh	In Civil Medical charge, Palghat.	March 1891.	July 1907...	A Native Warrant Officer but much better employed as he is than with British troops.
First grade Apothecary M. A. Hardy	Sick leave	August 1890.	August 1896	On sick leave for 18 months; too senior to be any use in military employ.

which shows how these officers are employed. Not one of them, in my opinion can, in the interests of the Government of Madras, be spared from the important duties they are now employed in, and for which I know them all to be well fitted, to return to military duties to perform the subordinate work of military hospitals which would be far better done by younger men. In this connection I would invite the attention of Government to the scheme proposed in G.O., No. 571, Public, dated 19th August 1892, regarding the permanent employment of the war reserve in the Civil Department. The proposal is a good one, and if sanctioned, will do away with the necessity of this department being compelled to supply such men to the Military Department except during war exigencies.

8. To recapitulate—

(1) It is now impossible to meet the military requirements without falling on the war reserve, which is most impolitic as those now employed are better where they are and cannot be spared.

(2) The eleven officers employed in Burma and under other Local Governments cannot be recalled, they should be made supernumerary to the military list, taken off it altogether or returned.

(3) Deducting these eleven men from the 114 now existing, leaves the establishment six short.

(4) Also steps are required to make up temporarily for the men who will be superannuated, invalided, &c., yearly until 1899, average about 8 a year, and only the marginally-noted students now studying.

(5) The very unsatisfactory state of the present establishment as regards age.

9. I would suggest with the view of remedying the above evils—

(1) That to meet prospective immediate military requirements I should be permitted to re-engage pensioned apothecaries of good character until such time as recruits in sufficient number are qualified;

(2) that I should be permitted this year to take on at least ten more students in addition to those sanctioned in G.O., No. 1209, Military, dated 23rd February 1894, from the men who qualify in the competitive examination. I understand that fifty-eight candidates have sent in their names;

(3) that next year at least sixteen vacancies should be filled up in addition to those required to take the places of any of the students who have died or been got rid of. It does not do to take on too many in any one year as it leads to great difficulties in after years;

(4) that the rule in article 1541, Army Regulations, India, Volume I., Part I., about first-grade senior apothecaries being required to complete three years' service in the grade should be relaxed for, say, five years with the view of getting some of the senior men to retire;

(5) that something should be done to take the eleven men employed under other Governments from the Madras military list or to make them supernumerary to it;

(6) that the Government of India be addressed with a view to early orders being passed on the proposals referred to in G.O., No. 571, Public, dated 19th August 1892, regarding the permanent employment of the war reserve in the Civil Department.

No. 3779.

Referred for favour of the opinion of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief on the several suggestions put forward by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

*2. It is requested that the reply may be sent through the Controller of Military Accounts.

(By order.)

OOTACAMUND,
20th June 1894.

(Signed)

D. J. S. McLEOD, Colonel,
Offg. Secretary to Government.

To the Principal Medical Officer, Madras Army.

No. 32. From Surgeon-Major-General T. WALSH, Principal Medical Officer, Madras Army, to Colonel D. J. S. McLEOD, Offg. Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Ootacamund, 13th July 1894, No. 1298.

In returning your endorsement No. 3779, of the 20th June 1894, on letter from the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras containing proposals for placing the Indian Subordinate Medical Department (Commissioned and Warrant Officers) on a more satisfactory footing, I am directed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to submit the following remarks.

2. One of these proposals is the employment of pensioned Apothecaries to meet military requirements "until such time as recruits in sufficient number are qualified." If it is intended to employ pensioners in the Military Department, I am requested to state that the proposal does not meet with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, pensioned Apothecaries having been removed to the invalid establishment either on account of superannuation or physical unfitness cannot be held to be of much use in the Military Department. It will be seen that the Surgeon-General with Government considers that many men now in the service are too old for military duties; so it is not difficult to imagine the disadvantages under which the Military Department will be placed if pensioners, who must, in the ordinary course, be still more unfitted for military duties, are entertained.

3. With the object of inducing some of the senior men to retire, Surgeon-Major-General Sibthorpe proposes that the rule in article 1541, Army Regulations, India, Volume I., Part I., requiring that a senior Assistant Surgeon should complete three years in the upper grade to entitle him to the higher rate of pension, be relaxed for a period of five years. This proposal is no doubt a good one, but, if the rule is to be relaxed, it must be made conditional that those willing to avail themselves of the benefit to be derived from it should accept the following conditions:—

(a) Those already in the first-grade, to retire as soon as the rule is brought into force.

(b) Those who have not yet been promoted to the first-grade, to retire as soon as they are promoted to that grade.

If these conditions are not laid down, the individual will benefit, while on the one hand, there would be no advantage to the department and, on the other, it would be a source of extra expense to Government. To illustrate the above—Senior Assistant Surgeon G. J. Duckworth was promoted to the first-grade on the 17th January 1894 and, under the existing rules, he cannot get the higher rate of pension, because he will be superannuated before he completes three years in the first-grade. In his case, unless the first condition is applied, there will be nothing to prevent his continuing in the service until he attains his 55 years of age, when he will become entitled to the higher rate of pension. It is evident, therefore, that the object of the proposal will not always be attained, which is to induce the senior men to retire earlier than they would in the ordinary course.

4. In para. 4 of his letter under report, the Surgeon-General with Government states the department is five above its authorized strength, whereas the following calculation shows that there are seven surplus:—

Sanctioned strength according to clause 149, India Army Circular, 1890	107
Deduct for the hospitals marginally noted	7
Add establishment authorized in Proceedings of Madras Government, Military Department, No. 7331, dated 6th November 1893	7
Total sanctioned strength	107
Actual number on the effective list or seven above the authorized number	114

5. In the same paragraph the Surgeon-General with Government remarks—"A great many of them are far too old men to be performing the duties of warrant officers in military service." If this opinion is accepted it seems necessary that those in military employ who are considered by the Surgeon-General with Government too old to be performing military duties should be replaced, as far as practicable, by younger men from the Civil Department. In this connection I am desirous to state that article 1536, Volume I., Part I., fixes fifty-five years as the age limitation, and therefore it rests with Government to decide the question as to whether or not there are now in the service a great many men who are "far too old" to perform military duty.

6. The marginally-named Assistant Surgeons are, in the opinion of the Surgeon-General with Government, too senior for military duty. This remark is not quite understood seeing that there are at present in military employ several men who are senior to the five referred to, both by service and age.

Senior Assistant Surgeon S. C. White.	
" " S. E. Carrapiett.	
First-class Assistant Surgeon H. Hawkes.	
" " R. Hollingsworth.	
" " C. A. Hellein.	

7. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief approves of the proposals made in para. 6 of the letter from the Surgeon-General with Government of Madras regarding the eleven men employed under other Governments. The Commander-in-Chief also concurs in the recommendation that ten more students may be taken on this year in addition to those sanctioned to be entertained in Proceedings of Madras Government, Military Department, No. 1209, dated 23rd February 1894; but considers that the question as to the number of men to be recruited next year had better be postponed until it is settled as to whether or not the eleven Assistant Surgeons employed under other Governments who are referred to in para. 6 of the letter under reply should be removed from the military list or retained as supernumeraries.

8. There is one point which His Excellency considers might have, with advantage, been taken up before this and desires me therefore before concluding this letter to refer to it. The sanctioned number of senior Assistant Surgeons and first-class Assistant Surgeons for this Presidency is 43, but there are at present 78 or 35 above the authorized number. On the other hand the authorized strength of second and third class Assistant Surgeons is 63, but we have only 35. If matters are allowed to continue as they are, the present excess in the number of first-class Assistant Surgeons must increase with the result that the number of second-class Assistant Surgeons will be still further reduced, thus causing the State a continually increasing expenditure owing to the surplusage in the higher grades. The question therefore arises, how is the above state of affairs to be remedied? To answer this it is requisite that the cause should be known. This, it is clear, is the continuance of the ruling contained in the note to para. 273, Section V., Army Regulations, India, Volume VI., which is reproduced in the margin. This ruling was introduced in 1885 with the object of removing stagnation in promotion, but the conditions which then existed have since passed away and the continuance of the ruling is now not only unnecessary but detrimental to the best

"In Madras, pending the absorption of the supernumeraries of the different ranks, a Sub-Assistant Apothecary will be promoted to Assistant Apothecary after three years' service, and an Assistant Apothecary to the rank of apothecary after fourteen years' service as Assistant Apothecary."

interests of the department. His Excellency therefore advocates reverting to the system in force prior to the date of G.O., No. 3809, dated 15th July 1885, viz., that promotions from the third to the Second class Assistant Surgeons and from second to first class Assistant Surgeons should be made as vacancies occur. If His Excellency's recommendation in this respect is accepted, it will no doubt prove a hardship on the second-class Assistant Surgeons who now head their class, for instance, second-class Assistant Surgeon C. T. M. Nicholas will, under the existing regulations, be promoted as first-class Assistant Surgeon on the 14th of the current month, but if His Excellency's recommendation were brought into

force, he would not be made a first-class Assistant Surgeon till there are thirty-five retirements amongst those above him or in other words till 1904. To mitigate this hardship, His Excellency recommends that, until the supernumeraries amongst first-class Assistant Surgeons are absorbed, promotions from the second to the first class Assistant Surgeons may be made in the proportion of one for every two vacancies.

No. 33. From Lieut.-Col. G. W. SAWYER, Controller of Military Accounts, to Colonel D. J. S. McLEOD, Officiating Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Madras, 29th August 1894, No. 807-G.

Forwarded.

2. The present authorized strength of the honorary commissioned and warrant officers of the Sub-Medical Department, as pointed out in para. 4 of the Principal Medical Officer's letter under report, is—

As per India Army Circular, clause 149 of 1890	...	...	...	107
Deduct for hospitals absorbed or converted	...	...	...	7
				100
Add establishment sanctioned in Proceedings of Government, No. 7331, dated 6th November 1893	...	...	...	7
				107

but the actual number of men on the list is 114 or 7 surplus.

3. The total number of medical subordinates employed in the Civil Department from the war reserve establishment was seventeen, but of these four were returned to the Military Department (*vide* para. 1 and statement No. 2 of the Surgeon-General's letter).

4. With regard to the proposal of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras to employ pensioned Apothecaries to meet military requirements, it is observed that it is not clear what rates of pay are to be allowed to the pensioned Apothecaries; whether they are to receive the pay of the grades held by them at the time of their retirement (*i.e.*, the difference between their grade pay and pension *plus* the pension now drawn), or the lowest rate of pay as third-class Assistant Surgeon in addition to their pension.

5. With reference to para. 8 of the Principal Medical Officer's letter it is pointed out that on the 1st July 1894 there were on the list 77 senior and first-class Assistant Surgeons and 37 second and third class Assistant Surgeons, including Assistant Surgeon Gousalvez, who was appointed as third-class Assistant Surgeon on the 1st July 1894, but whose name was not shown in the Madras Monthly Army List, dated 2nd July 1894, the authorized strength in the former grades being 43 and the latter 64, and not 63 as stated therein.

6. As regards the proposal of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras in para. 6 of his letter that the eleven medical warrant officers employed under other Governments should be considered supernumerary, it is observed, that the services of these men, though forming part of the Military establishment may or may not be required in the Military Department, and so long as they are employed under other Governments, their pay is a saving to the Military Department, but if these men are to be treated as supernumeraries and their places filled up by other men, the saving above referred to will not accrue; there will also be a proportionate extra cost to the Military on account of pensionary charges of the eleven men in the event of their retirement, and which will have to be provided for in the Military budget.

7. Should the proposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to take ten more students on this year be sanctioned, an extra expense of Rs. 1,312-8-0 for five months of the current and Rs. 3,150 during each of the next three succeeding years would be incurred by the State.

8. The immediate effect of the special concession sanctioned to the warrant grades of the Madras Sub-Medical Department in Proceedings of Government No. 3809, dated 15th July 1885, was that sixteen Assistant Apothecaries and nine Sub-Assistant Apothecaries who would, under the existing regulations, have been promoted to second-grade Apothecaries and first-grade Assistant Apothecaries, respectively, only on the occurrence of vacancies, were promoted to those grades on the 12th June 1885. Promotions have since been similarly regulated. Owing to this system of promotion by length of service, irrespective of vacancies in the higher grades, there are men in excess of the sanctioned number in the higher grades and a less number in the lower grades, thus causing extra expense to the State.

9. The average extra expense to the State of the present establishment of honorary commissioned and warrant officers in excess of the authorized strength is as shown in the margin. This excess will however be reduced and the surplus in the higher grades gradually absorbed, should the proposal of the Principal Medical Officer, Madras Army, with regard to the promotion of one Assistant Surgeon, second-class, to first-class in every two vacancies meet with the approval of Government.

10. The extra expenditure in respect to pensionary charges cannot be estimated in the absence of the required data.

11. The prescribed re-appropriation statement is attached.

Re-appropriation statement referred to in para. 11, Chapter I. of the Military Account Code.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Amount of expenditure in the year for which sanction is asked.	Major and minor heads under which the expenditure will fall, with the amounts of the sanctioned grants under each.	Probable expenditure in the whole year under the grants mentioned in column 2, if the expenditure in column 1 is sanctioned.	Major and minor heads under which it is proposed to reduce the grants, with the sanctioned grants under each.	Probable expenditure in the year under the heads mentioned in column 4.	Amounts by which it is proposed to reduce the grants under the heads mentioned in column 4.	Explanation if no re-appropriation is considered possible. In such cases the urgency and necessity for the outlay must also be explained.
Rs. 1,312-8-0.	1894-95.					
	GRANT 9.					
	Miscellaneous.					
	Rs. 42,560.	Rs. 43,873		Vide col. 4	Vide col. 4.	...
	Military pupils at Medical Colleges.		Cannot be stated. Further, the budget estimate as a whole, will probably be exceeded, owing to fall in rate of exchange.			
	Rs. 5,660.	6,973				

MADRAS,
29th August 1894.

(Signed) G. W. SAWYER, Lieut.-Col.,
Controller of Military Accounts.

No. 5566.

Referred to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras for such further remarks as he may desire to offer.

(By order.)

OOTACAMUND,
8th September 1894.

(Signed) D. J. S. McLEOD, Colonel,
Offg. Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras,
with reference to his letter No. 32-T., dated 18th June 1894.

No. 34. From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to Colonel D. J. S. McLEOD, Officiating Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Madras, 20th August 1894, No. 430.

I have the honor to request the favour of early orders being passed on para. 9 (2) of my letter No. 32-T., dated the 18th June 1894, requesting permission to take ten more candidates this year for the Warrant branch of the Subordinate Medical Department.

2. The results of the late competitive examination of candidates for this branch have been received from the office of the Commissioner for Government Examinations, but I have deferred the selection of successful candidates until receipt of the orders of Government on the subject.

No. 35. From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to Colonel D. J. S. McLEOD, Officiating Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Madras, 1st September 1894, No. 469.

In continuation of my letter No. 430, dated the 20th August 1894, I have the honor to request permission to entertain at once the ten extra candidates for the Warrant branch, as intimation will have to be given to those selected in time to admit of their joining the Medical College on the 1st October 1894.

No. 36. Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Military Department, to Hospitals, Indian, Madras; dated Ootacamund, 7th September 1894, No. 5548.

Reference.—Para. 9, clause 2, your 32-T of 18th June.

Entertainment this year ten additional candidates for Warrant branch specially sanctioned.

Orders on other points mentioned in your letter will be passed in due course.

No. 37. From Surgeon-Major-General C. SIBTHORPE, F.R.C.P.I., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to Colonel D. J. S. McLEOD, Officiating Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Madras, 4th October 1894, No. 523.

In returning the correspondence referred to me with your endorsement No. 5566, dated the 8th September 1894, I have the honor to submit the following remarks.

2. As regards para. 2 of the letter from the Principal Medical Officer, Madras Army. The proposal to re-employ pensioned warrant officers temporarily to fill the vacancies in the Military Department was made because the Government of

India refused to return men from Burma, and I consider it most undesirable to recall the remainder of the reserve from civil appointments in Madras or elsewhere where all the men employed were doing much more valuable service for Government than would be required of them in military duty in peace time. This re-employment of pensioners would only last up to 1897 or 1898, when it is hoped this branch of the Indian Medical Service will be at its proper strength.

3. As regards para. 3 of the Principal Medical Officer's letter, I cannot advise compulsion being used for the retirement of those now on the list of First-grade Senior Assistant Surgeons or of those who may be promoted to it hereafter. Should the proposal for the withdrawal of three years' restriction be sanctioned, many will naturally avail themselves of the concession, but there may still be some, especially those promoted for field service, who may wish to serve out their full time, and it will be unfair to compel them to retire against their will. The concession is intended for those who continue in service simply with a view to qualify for a higher pension.

The proposal may be put in a modified form as follows which will achieve the object in view without compelling men to retire against their will or causing extra expenditure to Government as apprehended by the Principal Medical Officer, viz.:—"Senior Assistant Surgeons, first grade, now on the list, who retire immediately, or those promoted to that rank hereafter who retire within one year from date of such promotion, will be allowed the higher rate of pension without the restriction of three years' service in the grade."

This will allow all those who can never hope to put in three years' service in the first grade to retire at once, while it will give option to those who can ordinarily hope to complete three years to remain if they wished. I consider this more fair and dignified than compulsory retirement.

4. As regards the surplus referred to in para. 4 of the Principal Medical Officer's letter, he excludes Hunsur and ordnance appointments from the authorized list of appointments. This was not done in this office pending final revision of the establishment.

5. With reference to para. 5 of the Principal Medical Officer's letter, the expression "far too old" used by me simply meant that I considered men of the ages referred to with the experience they had personally gained would be more advantageously employed at civil work than performing the routine duties of ordinary medical subordinates in military employment.

6. As regards para. 7 of the Principal Medical Officer's letter, I do not consider it at all likely that any of the eleven men will be sent back to this Presidency; if they were, it would remove our present difficulties. I have, however, no objection to the question of next year's recruitment being postponed until this matter is settled.

7. Now that surplusage in the warrant medical establishment has almost entirely been absorbed, I agree with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief (para. 8 of Principal Medical Officer's letter) that it is very desirable to revert to the old system of promotion by vacancies. Unless this is done, the sanctioned number in each grade will necessarily fluctuate and higher grades will show more men.

Should the old system be reverted to, no promotion can be made to First-class Assistant Surgeon grade till after 35 retirements, but such a sudden stoppage of promotion will cause dissatisfaction in the department and be opposed to the declared intentions of Government (*vide* G.O., No. 3809, Military, dated 15th July 1885).

The proposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, viz., one promotion for two vacancies, will, to an extent, mitigate the hardship, but will still leave room for grievance without however reducing the number of supernumeraries in higher grades within a reasonable time.

I am, therefore, of opinion that promotion should run regularly for all ordinary vacancies, but to reduce the number of supernumeraries five men on the list of First-class Assistant Surgeons may be offered next higher rate of pension annually.

This will absorb the supernumeraries within seven years or in a still less period should the proposal regarding the retirement of Senior Assistant Surgeons be sanctioned and carried out.

8. With reference to para. 4 of the Controller's note, unless we offer pay of grades held by the men at the time of retirement volunteers will not be forthcoming. In other Provinces such as Berars, Burma, &c., they offer grade pay with an additional allowance if they require any pensioners.

9. The eleven men referred to in para. 6 of the Controller's note belong to the Military establishment and are supposed to do duty in their own Presidency, their salaries being met by Government, however employed (Civil or Military). Their employment in other Provinces is at the expense of this Presidency and the saving that accrues by such employment must be utilized in finding substitutes for them for duty in this Presidency, but this cannot be done unless they are declared supernumeraries.

No. 6935.

Referred for favour of any further observations His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief may desire to offer with reference to the Surgeon-General's more recent remarks.

2. It is requested that the papers may be returned through the Controller of Military Accounts.

(By order.)

FORT ST. GEORGE,
8th November 1894.

(Signed) D. J. S. McLEOD, Colonel,
Offg. Secretary to Government.

To the Principal Medical Officer, Madras Army.

No. 38. From Surgeon-Major-General T. WALSH, Principal Medical Officer, Madras Army, to Colonel D. J. S. McLEOD, Officiating Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Madras, 3rd December 1894, No. 2213.

With reference to correspondence referred under your No. 6935, dated 8th November 1894, herewith returned, I am desired by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to submit the following remarks.

2. Referring to the reasons advanced in para. 2 of letter from the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, No. 523, dated 4th October 1894, in support of his opinion that it is undesirable to transfer Warrant Medical officers forming the war reserve from the Civil Department to fill vacancies in the Military Department, I am desired to invite attention to the recent ruling of Government contained in G.O., Military Department, No. 6325, dated 16th October 1894, in which it was decided that "the Military Department has the first claim on its Medical Warrant officers" and to the statement made in para. 2 of my letter No. 1298, dated 13th July 1894, that pensioned apothecaries "cannot be held to be of much use in the Military Department." I am at the same time requested to mention that, owing to the Military Department being below its authorized strength of Medical Warrant officers, much difficulty is experienced in carrying out the provisions of para. 52, Army Regulations, India, Volume VI, in so far as relates to

my being responsible that each district is furnished with the authorized establishment of medical subordinates. This matter has already been brought to the notice of Government in this office communication noted in the margin.

3. In para. 3 of his letter under report, the Surgeon-General with Government speaks of "compulsion being used for the retirement of those now on the list of First-grade Senior Assistant Surgeons or of those who may be promoted to it hereafter"—a statement made evidently from a misinterpretation of the remarks made in para. 3 of my previous letter. In that paragraph I proposed that those Senior Assistant Surgeons who were willing to avail themselves of the relaxation of the rule regarding three years' service in the first grade may do so on certain conditions, and no mention was made of compelling them to retire.

4. The object therefore of the modified proposal of the Surgeon-General with Government that "Senior Assistant Surgeons, first grade, who retire within one year from date of such promotion, will be allowed the higher rate of pension without the restriction of three years' service in the grade" is not apparent, and it seems scarcely necessary to mention that, by this modified proposal, retirements will not be accelerated to such an extent as would be the case if the men were offered the higher rate of pension on the condition that they retire immediately after they are promoted to the first grade. Ordinarily it will be to the interests of individuals to continue in the service as long as they can do so, and for this reason it seems a natural conclusion that, if Senior Assistant Surgeons are allowed the option of retiring within one year from the date of promotion to the first grade on the full pension of that grade, they will hold on in that grade for the full period of a year allowed and continue to retard promotions.

5. Alluding to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's suggestion that the note to para. 273, Section V., Army Regulations, India, Volume VI., may now be cancelled and the recommendation that, to mitigate hardship, one promotion may be made for every two vacancies, the Surgeon-General with Government considers that there will be room for grievance without however reducing the number of supernumeraries in the higher grades within a reasonable time. He therefore proposes that promotions should run regularly for all ordinary vacancies, but to reduce the number of supernumeraries, five men in the list of First-class Assistant Surgeons may be offered the next higher rate of pension annually. His Excellency doubts if there is sufficient inducement in this proposal for First-class Assistant Surgeons to accept it. Ordinarily speaking, proposals of the nature put forward by Surgeon-Major-General Sibthorpe will be accepted by individuals, only if they find them sufficiently advantageous; but there is reason to believe that in this instance it is not at all certain that such will be the case. From the appended statement which contains the names of the first twenty-five First-class Assistant Surgeons in the Army List, it will be seen that two would retire without promotion and twenty-three of these Assistant Surgeons will, in the ordinary course, be promoted as Senior Assistant Surgeons with the honorary rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant, and that of these twenty-three, nineteen men may hope to be advanced to the highest grade, viz., Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Surgeon-Captain. The two men who retire without promotion will willingly accept the offer, but so long as four of the remaining have a hope of securing in the ordinary course the pension of Rs. 150 authorized for a Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant, fifteen the pension of Rs. 175 of Senior Assistant Surgeons with the honorary rank of Surgeon-Captain under three years' service, and the remaining four the highest rate of pension Rs. 200, it is not probable that they will accept the terms offered by the Surgeon-General and it is very unlikely therefore that his hopes that the supernumeraries will be absorbed within seven years will be realized. His Excellency, however, is of opinion that the proposal might be adopted in conjunction with the recommendation of one promotion for every two vacancies as a means of reducing the supernumeraries within a reasonable time.

STATEMENT showing the names of the first twenty-five First-class Assistant Surgeons in the Army List.

Rank.	Name.	Date of birth.	Fifty-five years on	Date on which will be promoted as Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant.	Date on which will be promoted as Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Surgeon-Captain.
First-class Assistant Surgeon.	C. R. Meneaud ...	2nd Feb. 1841.	2nd Feb. 1896.	12th Jan. 1895.	
Do.	C. S. Aitkins ...	28th " 1840.	28th " 1895.	Retires before promotion.	
Do.	H. Hawkes ...	1st Jan. 1842 ...	1st Jan. 1897...	12th Mar. 1895.	22nd Apr. 1896.
Do.	H. Tallent ...	25th June 1843.	25th June 1898.	11th July 1895.	7th Dec. 1896.
Do.	J. N. Hesterlow ...	8th Mar. 1848.	8th Mar. 1903.	1st " 1900.	30th Aug. 1901.
Do.	R. Hollingsworth ...	11th Nov. 1844.	11th Nov. 1899.	17th Aug. 1895.	1st Jan. 1897.
Do.	M. A. Hardy ...	6th Aug. 1841.	6th Aug. 1896.	16th Nov. 1895.	
Do.	H. Roberts ...	24th May 1844.	24th May 1899.	2nd Feb. 1896.	29th Apr. 1897.
Do.	G. B. Fonseca ...	14th June 1842.	14th June 1897.	22nd Apr. 1896.	
Do.	T. B. Z. Hesterlow ...	15th Jan. 1846 ...	15th Jan. 1901.	6th Aug. 1896.	8th Sept. 1897.
Do.	J. T. Dodd ...	1st July 1845 ...	1st July 1900.	7th Dec. 1896.	20th " 1897.
Do.	G. W. Eate ...	30th Aug. 1846.	30th Aug. 1901.	1st Jan. 1897.	25th June 1898.
Do.	C. A. Hellein ...	21st July 1845 ...	21st July 1900.	29th Apr. 1897.	24th May 1899.
Do.	J. Dale ...	21st Mar. 1847.	21st Mar. 1902.	14th June 1897.	11th Nov. 1899.
Do.	D. T. Baker ...	25th July 1846...	25th July 1901.	8th Sept. 1897.	1st July 1900.
Do.	C. G. Roberts ...	21st Nov. 1846...	21st Nov. 1901.	20th " 1897.	21st " 1900.
Do.	H. H. Miles ...	17th " 1847...	17th " 1902.	25th June 1898.	15th Jan. 1901.
Do.	P. K. Frederick ...	22nd Sept. 1845.	22nd Sept. 1900.	24th May 1899.	
Do.	H. H. M. Judge ...	4th Dec. 1848...	4th Dec. 1903.	11th Nov. 1899.	25th July 1901.
Do.	S. E. Falconer ...	21st Nov. 1850...	21st Nov. 1905.	21st July 1900.	21st Nov. 1901.
Do.	V. J. Stagga ...	14th Sept. 1850.	14th Sept. 1905.	22nd Sept. 1900.	21st Mar. 1902.
Do.	E. Powney ...	25th " 1849.	25th " 1904.	15th Jan. 1901.	17th Nov. 1902.
Do.	E. Mahoney ...	24th Dec. 1849...	24th Dec. 1904.	25th July 1901.	8th Mar. 1903.
Do.	A. L. Cabral ...	20th Apr. 1850...	20th Apr. 1905.	30th Aug. 1901.	4th Dec. 1903.
Do.	S. Sunjeevee ...	3rd " 1846...	3rd " 1901.	Retires before promotion.	

MADRAS,
3rd December 1894.

(Signed) T. WALSH, Surgn.-Major-Genl.,
Principal, Medical Officer, Madras Army.

No. 39. From Lieut.-Col. G. W. SAWYER, Controller of Military Accounts, to Colonel D. J. S. McLEOD, Offg. Secretary to Government, Military Department; dated Madras, 18th December 1894, No. 1194-G.

Forwarded.

2. In the absence of any definite proposals other than those reported on in this office No. 807-G., dated 29th August 1894, the financial results are the same as those already given.

No. 40. ORDER THEREON, 4th February 1895, No. 638.

With the first of his letters above recorded the Surgeon-General brings to notice the present unsatisfactory state of the Assistant Surgeon Branch of the Madras Subordinate Medical Department and suggests the following remedial measures:—

(a) To re-employ pensioned apothecaries of good character until such time as recruits in sufficient number are qualified.

(b) To take on ten more students this year in addition to the number (ten) already authorized * to be entertained.

(c) To recruit sixteen more students next year (1895-96) in addition to the usual annual decrement.

(d) To relax for five years the rule in article 1541, Army Regulations, India, Volume I., Part I., which requires First-grade Senior Assistant Surgeons to complete three years' service in the grade in view to inducing some of the senior men to retire.

(e) To take steps to remove the eleven men employed under other Governments from the Madras Military List or to make them supernumerary to it.

(f) To address the Government of India to pass early orders on the proposals contained in G.O., No. 571 (Public), regarding the permanent employment of the War Reserve in the Civil Department.

2. As regards (a) it is observed that Government has already authorized * the Surgeon-General to entertain Pensioned Medical subordinates for temporary civil employ or to obtain the services of Uncovenanted Medical officers possessing full British qualifications to fill certain superior appointments. This arrangement will, the Government trusts, mitigate in some degree the inconvenience now felt and admit of military requirements being met without the difficulty recently experienced.

3. In regard to (b) the Government has, in Military Department telegram No. 5548, dated 7th September 1894, above recorded, authorized the Surgeon-General to entertain ten extra candidates this year.

4. As regards (c) the Government concurs with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief that the question as to the number of men to be recruited next year had better be postponed until it is decided whether or not the eleven Assistant Surgeons now employed under other Governments should be removed from the Madras Military List or be retained on it as supernumeraries. The Surgeon-General, it is observed, acquiesces in this view.

5. The Government of India has once before declined † to consider proposal (d); its adoption moreover would involve considerable expense, most of which would represent virtually the grant of the highest rate of pension at once to individuals who otherwise would never attain it. Under these circumstances, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council finds himself unable now to recommend the measure to the Government of India.

6. The Government of India will be addressed in regard to point (e).

7. Orders on point (f) will be passed in the Public Department.

8. His Excellency the Governor in Council concurs with the Commander-in-Chief in the opinion expressed in para. 8 of the first of the letters of the Principal Medical Officer above recorded that the best interests of the department require a change to be made in the system of promotion by length of service now in force in the Military Assistant Surgeon Branch of the Indian Medical Service, Madras. In view, however, of the fact that the Government of India has now under consideration a scheme for the unification of the Military Assistant Surgeon Branches of the Indian Medical Service in the three Presidencies, the Government considers that proposals for an alteration of the system in force in this Presidency may with advantage be allowed to remain in abeyance for the present, the more so that, under existing conditions in the Military Assistant Surgeon Branch, Indian Medical Service, Madras, the change must be accompanied by some such measure as that suggested by the Surgeon-General which would involve considerable expense in extra pensions.

No. 41. To the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department;
dated 4th February 1895, No. 639.

(True Extract.)

A. S. L. S. L. S. L. Colonel,
Offg. Secretary to Government.

To the Principal Medical Officer, Madras Army.

" Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

" Controller of Military Accounts.

" Public Department.

Exd. C. A. Munisawmy.

Govt. of {1895} Madras.
MILITARY.

To THE PRINCIPAL MEDL. OFFICER,
MADRAS ARMY,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated February, 4th.

Issued

Recd. 15/2/95

Encl.

Recd 16/2

G.O., 4th February 1895, No. 688.

CHIEF SECRETARY
FEBRUARY.

Nos. 31-41.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Medical Department—Subordinate.

Military Assistant Surgeon Branch of the
Madras Subordinate Medical Department.—
Orders passed on certain remedial measures
suggested by the Surgeon-General with the
Government of Madras in regard to the present
unsatisfactory state of the —.

Pub C no 139 of 1895
No. 901-2 8511-12-91 abstract
948-9 8513-12-91
913 851-12-94
880-81 8519-11-96
746 8515-10-96
571-7 8519-8-92 ac

Order of 26 Feb. 95, No. 142.

The question of ad-
dressing the Govt of
India in regard to
the permanent employ-
ment of the war
reserve of military
asssurgons in the
civil dept: will be
considered when
certain proposals of
the Surgeon General
for the reorganisation
of the Civil Medical
dept: have been dis-
posed of.

from orders

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24/2/95

25/2/95

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Surge. Genl. } despd
27/2/95

When given for copying
When copied
When examined
When signed

189

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
189

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

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B = Not to be copied
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