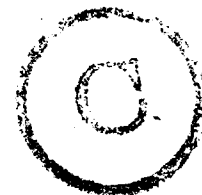


Public (1897) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 675—

DATED 28. 5. 97



[Despatch Abstract.]

Recording pending a further Com^{rs} from Mr. Hap
have certain papers relative to donations re
for a Eastern Institute for India and to his con-
cerning his proposed visit to Madras.

2/6/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	3157	97					
		G.O. 1184 9-9-97					

Public (1894) Department.

CURRENT No.

From the Honorary Secretary,
Central Committee Barten
Institute India

Order

No. 15

Dated 14
Received 24
Registered 25
Enclosures - 6
Spare copies - nil

SUBJECT.

Appealing to the Govt.
for donations to the funds
of the Institute.

Madras.

Please send up all papers
to the Secretary.
J. B. [Signature]

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	545	Pub	26-7-94
	2653-4	Int	21-12-93
	979	Pub	4-12-93
	771-2	-	16-5-93
	142	Int	13-7-93

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

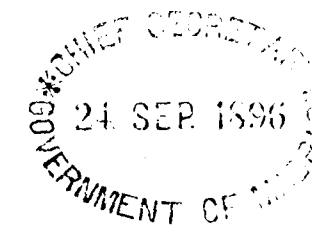
No. 15

FROM

THE HONORARY SECRETARY, CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
PASTEUR INSTITUTE OF INDIA,

TO

Chief
THE SECRETARY TO THE *Government of Madras*



Dated Simla, 15 September 1896.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Central Committee of the Pasteur Institute of India

* Minutes of meeting, August 10th, 1896.
Minutes of meeting, September 10th, 1896.
Copy of letter, Bengal Government.
Copy of letter, Indian Tea Association.
Copy of letter, Indian Mining Association.

to forward, for the information of *this & calling*
the Bureau of measures
the documents marginally noted*.

2. With reference to resolution No. *III*
of the minutes of the meeting held at Simla on
the 10th instant, I am to invite your attention to the copies of the letter from the
Government of Bengal and the letters from the Indian Tea and Mining Associations.

3. It will be seen from a reference to the financial statement appended
to the minutes of the meeting of the 10th September 1896, that a sum of
Rs. 74,786 has already been subscribed, in addition to which the Government
of Bengal promises a donation of Rs. 10,000, while the Government of the Punjab
has expressed its willingness to contribute in such proportion as may be deemed
equitable, and has already offered a site and building in the event of the Institute
being located at Kasauli. The Indian Tea Association has already voted a sum
of Rs. 5,000, and promises a further contribution after its members have had an
opportunity of gaining additional information on the objects and scope of the
Institute. The Indian Mining Association promises assistance, the extent of
which the members are not at present in a position to state, pending the receipt
of further information, and conference with other Mercantile Associations at a
general meeting which it is proposed should be held to discuss the subject.

4. There are in addition to the above the following annual payments
subscribed for :—

	Rs.
Government of Bengal	... 5,000 for five years.
Municipal and District Boards, Punjab	... 1,900
Private subscriptions in the Punjab, &c.	... 1,008(?)
Municipal and District Boards and private subscribers in Bengal	... 2,000

It will thus be seen that the sums subscribed amount to some Rs. 90,000 with
an annual subscription list of about Rs. 9,000.

5. I therefore submit, for the favourable consideration of *this & calling*
the Bureau of measures, Resolution No. *II* passed at the
meeting referred to, and request the favour of an early reply.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. A. Grant and Roe
BDE.-SURG.-LIEUT.-COL., I. M. S.,

Honorary Secretary, Central Committee, Pasteur Institute
of India.

*Minutes of a Meeting of the Central Committee, Pasteur Institute of India,
held at the Office of the Director-General, Indian Medical Service,
on Monday, the 10th August 1896.*

THE following members were present :—

Surgeon-Major-General A. A. Gore, M. D., Principal Medical Officer,
Her Majesty's Forces in India.

Surgeon-Major-General J. Cleghorn, M. D., Director-General, Indian
Medical Service.

Major-General A. R. Badcock, C. B., C. S. I., Quartermaster-General in
India.

Colonel G. F. L. Marshall, R. E., C. I. E., Chief Engineer to the Gov-
ernment, Punjab.

Surgeon-Colonel D. O'C. Rave, M. D., Honorary Surgeon to the
Viceroy, Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab.

Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel B. Franklin, C. I. E., Surgeon to
the Viceroy.

Colonel J. Robertson, C. I. E., President, Municipal Committee, Simla.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. Leigh, V. D., Assistant Secretary to Government,
Punjab.

Monsieur Haffkine, SC. D.

*Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. Ranking, M. D.
Indian Medical Service, Honorary Secretary,
Pasteur Institute of India, Bengal Branch.*

*Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Crawford Roe,
Indian Medical Service, Sanitary Commis-
sioner, Punjab, Honorary Secretary, Central
Committee, Pasteur Institute of India.*

Letters of apology for absence were received from—

Colonel H. R. D. Mackenzie, Bengal Cavalry.

J. Finlay, Esquire, C. S., Secretary, Finance and Commerce Depart-
ment, Government of India.

Lieutenant-Colonel D. P. Masson, V. D., Honorary Treasurer,
Pasteur Institute, Punjab Branch.

Nawab Muhammad Ali Khan, Kazilbash.

Rai Bahadur Ram Kishen Das, Banker, Delhi.

Rai Bahadur Madan Gopal, M. A., Barrister-at-law, Lahore.

By the unanimous vote of the meeting the Chair was taken by Surgeon-
Major-General Cleghorn.

The Report submitted by the Honorary Secretary, Central Committee, was
read, and the Minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The programme of business was laid before the meeting, viz.—

(1). Proceedings of the last meeting held at Lahore, on 22nd November
1895, which were circulated to all members of the Committee known to be in
India, and returned to the Honorary Secretary confirmed and approved by the
general body of members.

(2). Brief report in connection with the work of the Institute from November 1895 to 1st August 1896, by the Honorary Secretary.

(3). Statement regarding the financial position of the Institute, with balance sheets furnished by the Honorary Treasurers, Punjab, Bengal, and Bombay.

(4). Investment of the funds now at credit in the Bank of Bengal, with the names of the members to be appointed as Trustees.

(5). Consideration of the proposed site at Kasauli, with plan of the building.

(6). The appointing of a Board of Direction to authorize and control the general expenditure in connection with the construction, &c., of the building.

(7). The consideration of the question of application to the Imperial and Provincial Governments for annual grants-in-aid of the Institute as suggested by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab, in paragraph 2 of his minute forwarded under cover of Chief Secretary, Punjab's No. 236, dated 11th May 1892, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

(8). The question regarding the appointment of an Assistant to the Director.

Under paragraph (5) of the detail of business the draft scheme for the Pasteur Institute as proposed to be established in place of the former limited scheme was laid before the meeting.

The question accordingly arose as to the scope of the Institute, more especially with reference to the comparative advantages of the two schemes, that originally proposed merely included provision for the performance of anti-rabic inoculations with the staff necessary for the purpose.

The following is the text of the extended scheme now proposed for adoption :—

Objects of the Institute.

The Institute is designed to fulfil the following threefold object :—

I. The practical application of Bacteriological methods to the prevention and cure of disease, namely—

- (a). Inoculations against rabies.
- (b). Preparation and preservation of cholera vaccines for distribution when necessary, and the carrying out of anti-cholera inoculations.
- (c). Preparation of diphtheria anti-toxin.
- (d). Preparation of anthrax vaccine.
- (e). Preparation of tuberculin (for diagnostic purposes).
- (f). Preparation of mallein (for diagnostic purposes).
- (g). Vaccination against tetanus.

II. The investigation of tropical diseases especially prevalent in India ; that is to say—

- (a). Research intended to generalize methods already in use, and to test the actual value of proposed methods, namely—

- (1). Vaccination against enteric fever.
- (2). The use of *anti-venene* in snakebite.
- (3). The curative treatment of cholera.

(b). The investigation of the following diseases—

- Malaria.
- Kala azar.
- Dysentery.
- Abscess of the liver.
- Beri beri, &c., &c.

(c). Fermentations : including indigo, opium, tea.

III. The provision of a centre which would afford to Medical Officers already trained in Bacteriological technique the means for the prosecution of independent research, and for the acquisition of advanced knowledge of Bacteriological methods of dealing with disease, under the guidance and supervision of the officers of the Institute.

Lieutenant-Colonel Leigh remarked that he thought that a Pasteur Institute was commonly regarded as intended solely for the treatment of hydrophobia, and raised the question as to whether it was not advisable to limit the scheme at the commencement to a Pasteur Institute pure and simple.

Monsieur Haffkine explained that a Pasteur Institute by no means comprised only inoculations against hydrophobia. In fact, taking the Pasteur Institute in Paris as the type, the facts were as follows :—The annual expenditure of the Institute reaches 200,000 francs, of which only 25,000 are expended on inoculations against rabies, while 175,000 francs are employed for the preparation of anthrax vaccine, tuberculin, mallein, diphtheria, anti-toxin and bacteriological investigations. The large sums subscribed in France for the Pasteur Institute were not for this object alone, but for the establishment of an Institute where the methods of Bacteriology could be made applicable to other diseases.

M. Haffkine further emphasized the importance of cholera, enteric fever, dysentery and malaria as compared with rabies as causes of mortality in India, and urged that a Pasteur Institute in India should also include the investigation and combating of all these diseases in which the large industries of the country, the tea, jute, indigo and mining industries had an interest second to none. (Applause.)

Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Crawford Roe here read a letter addressed to Professor Haffkine by the Secretary to the Tea Association communicating the following minute : " This Committee having considered the question of the locality to be selected for the head-quarters of the Pasteur Institute for India, and having in mind the requirements of the large labour force, estimated at 50,000 annually, proceeding to Assam, as well as the increasing demands of the Dooars and Darjeeling Districts, are of opinion that such head-quarters should be located in Bengal, viz., as near as possible to the possibly greatest demand which may arise for assistance from the Institute," which was recorded at a meeting of the General Committee of the Indian Tea Association, held at Calcutta on the 5th August.

The Chairman expressed himself in favour of the extended scheme, and in this opinion the members of the Committee concurred.

Surgeon-Major-General Gore stated that the Army was far more interested in diseases such as cholera and enteric fever which caused large mortality, whereas hydrophobia was of fortunately rare occurrence.

The following resolution, proposed by Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Franklin, C.I.E., and seconded by Colonel Marshall—

" That the scope of the Institute as embodied in the extended scheme laid before the meeting be accepted and published," was put to the meeting and passed unanimously.

The question of the site to be selected then came up for consideration, and after some discussion upon the particular advantages offered by Darjeeling, as compared with Kasauli, it was agreed that Kasauli and Darjeeling offer equal

advantages so far as climate and convenience are concerned. But the particular advantages offered by Darjeeling are these—

1stly.—It is nearer the centre of diseases with which the Institute will deal, such as cholera, kala azar, beri beri, &c., &c.

2ndly.—It is close to the central bodies controlling the coolie traffic in connection with the large industries—tea, jute, indigo, coal, and mining, and especially interested in preserving the health of these coolies, and consequently a probable source of income which will be diverted if the Institute is placed farther north.

3rdly.—It is near Calcutta, within reach of large hospitals and libraries, and on the line of rail.

It was remarked, as an important point in favour of Kasauli, that the Punjab Government had generously offered a site and a building, and also to contribute to the expenses of the Institute, but there was reason to hope that the Government of Bengal would grant at least equal advantages.

The following resolution proposed by Surgeon-Major-General Gore, and seconded by Major-General Badcock, was passed unanimously :—

“That no further steps be taken to decide definitely the site to be selected pending the receipt of further information from Bengal as to the amount of subsidy to be expected from the commercial bodies controlled by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and the assistance likely to be afforded by the Government of Bengal.”

The last item of business taken was the investment of the funds now at credit in the Bank of Bengal and the appointment of Trustees.

Colonel Leigh pointed out certain difficulties likely to arise in the event of Trustees being appointed, and in consequence the following resolution proposed by Colonel Leigh, and seconded by Colonel Robertson, was passed unanimously :—

“That the funds now at credit in the Bank of Bengal be invested by the Honorary Secretary in any of the following securities :—

- (1) Promissory Notes, Debentures, Stock and other Securities of the Government of India, or of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland ;
- (2) Bonds, Debentures and Annuities charged by the Imperial Parliament on the revenues of India ;
- (3) Stock or Debentures of, or shares in, Railway or other Companies, the interest whereon shall have been guaranteed by the Secretary of State for India in Council ;
- (4) Debentures or other securities for money issued by, or on behalf of, the Municipal Commissioners of the Towns of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras or Rangoon, or the Commissioners for making improvements in the Ports of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras or Rangoon, under the authority of any Act of the Imperial or Local Legislature, as may be required by law ;

“and application be then made to the Local Government to vest the funds in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments under the provisions of Act VI of 1890.”

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, after it had been decided that a second meeting should be called immediately upon the receipt of answers to the letters addressed to the Government of Bengal, the Chamber of Commerce, and Tea Association.

W. A. CRAWFORD ROE, BDE.-SUR.-LIEUT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Honorary Secretary, Pasteur Institute of India.

SIMLA :

10th August 1896.

HONORARY SECRETARY'S REPORT.

(1). *Proceedings of the last meeting, held at Lahore on 22nd November 1895, which were circulated to all members of the Committee known to be in India, and returned to the Honorary Secretary confirmed and approved by the general body of members.*

At the last meeting of the Central Committee of Organization of the Pasteur Institute of India, held at Lahore on the 22nd November 1895, almost all the members who were at Lahore, or within a reasonable distance, were present. Printed copies of the proceedings were sent for an expression of opinion to those members in India who could not attend, and every one who replied approved of the Resolutions* passed at the meeting, with the exception of the Branch Committee of Madras ;

* *Vide proceedings marked A.*

but Mr. H. Beauchamp, Editor of the *Madras Mail*, the only representative on the Central Committee of Organization, was in favour of them. In his letter, dated the 30th December 1895, he writes : “I am very glad to see that efforts are at last being made to start the project in a practical way. At a meeting of the Central Committee which I induced Mr. K. Robinson to call when I was on a visit to Lahore in November 1894, it was announced that ample funds were then available to make a start, but nothing was done, and the movement has languished all over India until you took it up. By making an actual start, we may hope to revive interest and obtain more subscriptions. Hitherto there seems to have been an impression abroad that the Institute would never come to anything. Situated as I am, far away in the south of India, I feel myself incompetent to offer any definite opinions on the Resolutions passed at the last Central Committee meeting, but they seem to me, as far as I can judge, admirable in every way. I cannot help thinking, however, that the Central Committee's head-quarters should be at the head-quarters of the Government of India, from which we hope to obtain so much encouragement and support.”

(2). *Brief statement in connection with the work of the Institute from November 1895 to 1st August 1896.*

Mr. E. K. Robinson, formerly Honorary Secretary to the Central Committee, having left India permanently, I was asked to take up the post. At the preliminary meeting of the Committee, held at Lahore on 22nd November 1895, the members present unanimously passed a Resolution requesting me to act as Honorary Secretary in place of Mr. Robinson, this Resolution being subsequently confirmed by the general body of members. As, however, I could not act without permission, I addressed the Punjab Government on the subject, and in a demi-official letter, dated the 27th December 1895, from the Assistant Secretary, Punjab Government, I was informed that Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick saw no objection to my acting as Honorary Secretary.

As, owing to the absence of Mr. E. K. Robinson from India, nothing had been heard of the proposed Institute for a long time, it was necessary, first of all, to revive the interest of the general public in the movement ; and with this object in view, I prepared a concise statement of the results of the anti-rabic treatment at the Paris Institute since the introduction of the method (from 1886 to 1894), and sent it to all important newspapers in India, English and Native.

The next matter to which I directed my attention was the financial state of the scheme, and I wrote to the Honorary Treasurers of Branch Committees asking them to furnish me with an account of all monies which had been deposited in the various Branches of the Bank of Bengal. On receipt of this information, and after going through all previous correspondence, I drew up, in February last, an appeal,† and forwarded printed copies of it to all Officers Commanding Regiments and Batteries in India, asking them to circulate it amongst the officers

† *Vide copy marked B.*

and men, both European and Native, under their respective Commands. Again in May last I addressed* all officials in the Punjab whose names are entered in the Civil List, as well as the Municipal and District Bodies in the Province, informing them of the aim and object of the Institute, and asking their aid in support of it, and I also drew up a special appeal† in Urdu and English to all Ruling Chiefs in the Punjab. I am glad to report that these appeals to persons of all classes and races have been responded to in a most liberal spirit, as we have received during the last five months—

	Rs.	A.	P.
From Ruling Chiefs ...	710	0	0
From Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men, European and Native.	5,042	11	10
District and Municipal Bodies ...	370	0	0
European and Native gentlemen ...	3,827	10	0
Total ...	9,950	5	10

In every instance the amounts have been duly acknowledged, and the money paid into the Bank of Bengal by the Honorary Treasurer.

(3). *Statement regarding the financial position of the Institute, with balance sheets furnished by the Honorary Treasurers, Punjab, Bengal and Bombay.*

The financial position of the Institute is as follows. We have in the various Branches of the Bank of Bengal and the Bombay Bank the sum of Rs. 6,9269-7-2 contributed by the general public. In addition to this, an annual subscription of Rs. 2,873 has been promised by District and Municipal Bodies and private individuals in the Punjab for the maintenance of the Institute, and if we add Rs. 1,500 interest at 3 per cent. on Rs. 50,000 invested, the total annual income amounts Rs. 4,373.

The balance sheets now submitted by the Honorary Treasurers, Punjab, Bengal and Bombay Branches, show the exact state of the funds as they stood on 1st August 1896, of which the following statement is a summary :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total collected up to 1st August 1896 ...	72,257	12	0
Total expenditure up to 1st August 1896 ...	2,988	4	10
Balance in hand ...	69,269	7	2
Balance in hand, Honorary Treasurer, Punjab ...	39,168	10	0*
Ditto ditto, Bengal ...	25,195	14	2
Ditto ditto, Bombay ...	4,904	15	0
Total ...	69,269	7	2

The contribution from Bombay is almost entirely due to one generous donation of Rs. 5,000 from His Highness the Maharaja of Bhownagar (with the exception of recent subscriptions from certain regiments, in response to my last appeal, which were paid into the Bank of Bengal at Lahore either by myself or

* The amount shown as balance in hand, Punjab, includes Rs. 6,563-8-6 collected by the Madras Branch and remitted to the Honorary Treasurer, Lahore,—Rs. 549-5-0 in Madras Bank.

the Honorary Treasurer, Punjab. The money is at present deposited in the Bank of Bombay in the names of Messrs. Wilson and Cama, Honorary Treasurers, but Mr. Cama hopes to transfer the amount to the Bank of Bengal, Lahore, by the 15th of this month (*vide* his printed letter dated the 20th July 1896).

(4). *Investment of the funds now at credit in the Bank of Bengal, with the names of the members to be appointed as Trustees.*

In Resolution No. VII, passed at the last meeting, the Central Committee unanimously resolved to invest Rs. 40,000 out of the funds collected up to that date, but this could not be done hitherto, as Trustees will have to be appointed, the nature of the investment determined, and certain members of the Committee must be authorized to act on its behalf.

(5). *Consideration of the proposed site at Kasauli, with plan of the building.*

The Central Committee have approved of the proposed location of the Institute at Kasauli and the plan of the building prepared by me, leaving details to be worked out hereafter. I recently visited this station, and, through the kindness of the Civil and Military Officers, I was shown several places proposed for the site of the building, amongst others the old Dāk Bungalow. This position, in my opinion, is, of all others, the most suitable in every respect, and the advantages which may be claimed for it are as follows :—

- Kasauli is only a few hours' journey from the summer capital of the Government of India.
- Work can be carried on all the year round in a suitable climate.
- The station is 10 miles from the Railway at Kalka, and thus convenient of access from the plains.
- The Military authorities approve of the position, as British soldiers coming for treatment can be attached to the Kasauli Depôt.
- Accommodation for Europeans can easily be obtained in several excellent hotels, and there is a good bazar for Natives also, where they can find both food and shelter.

With reference to the question of locating the Institute at Kasauli, I recently submitted this matter for the consideration of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab, and the following reply has been received :—

"I am directed to say that if the Committee can submit a detailed scheme showing that they are in a position to start the Institute and can secure funds from private subscriptions and such contributions as they may obtain from Provincial and Imperial revenues to provide buildings and support an establishment to give anti-rabic treatment to all who require it, His Honor will favourably consider any application that is made to him for the Kasauli Dāk Bungalow and site, provided (1) that the Military authorities agree in its abandonment as a Dāk Bungalow, (2) that arrangements can be made for accommodation of travellers on Dāk Bungalow terms with an hotel, and (3) that the Government of India consent to the establishment of the Institute at Kasauli as the most convenient centre."

(6). *The appointing of a Board of Direction to authorize and control the general expenditure in connection with the construction, &c., of the building.*

This question must be decided at the present meeting, and I would merely suggest that the number of members on the Board of Direction should be as few as possible, as it is so difficult to get sufficient members together to form a Committee.

(7). *The consideration of the question of application to the Imperial and Provincial Governments for annual grants-in-aid of the Institute as suggested by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab, in paragraph 2 of his Minute forwarded under cover of Chief Secretary, Punjab's No. 236, dated 11th May 1892, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.*

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor made the following remarks in paragraph 2 of his Minute above quoted :--

"Having, however, recently seen it stated in newspapers that soldiers bitten by mad dogs have been sent home to Pasteur for treatment, and that the Government have thus recognized it as a duty to give their servants whatever chance Pasteur's system may afford, I am encouraged to put forward my proposal, which is that a Pasteur Institute be established at some one place in India to the expense of which the Imperial Government and the Provincial Governments would contribute in such proportions as may be deemed equitable."

This is a very important subject, and I therefore lay it before the Committee for decision and orders.

(8). *The question regarding the appointment of an Assistant to the Director.*

This point must also be considered, and to aid the members in arriving at a decision I give here an outline of the staff and establishment needed to start the Institute, merely desiring to emphasize the necessity for providing an Assistant for the Medical Officer appointed :—

STAFF AND ESTABLISHMENT OF PASTEUR INSTITUTE.

Hydrophobia Section.

Medical Officer to be provided by Government of India.

Assistant to Medical Officer to be provided by Committee.

Bacteriological Section.

Professor ?

Establishment.

			Rs.
1 Clerk	...	...	35
1 Laboratory boy	...	...	15
1 Bhisti	...	...	7
2 Sweepers	...	...	14
1 Chaprasi	...	...	7

—
78 per mensem.

Rs.

Average estimated income per mensem ... 364

Balance available for maintenance ... 286

SIMLA : } W. A. CRAWFORD ROE, BDE.-SURG.-LIEUT.-COL, I.M.S.,
The 4th August 1896. } *Honorary Secretary, Pasteur Institute of India.*

Minutes of an adjourned Meeting of the Central Committee, Pasteur Institute of India, held at Simla, 10th September 1896.

PRESENT :

Surgeon-Major-General J. Cleghorn, M.D., Director-General, Indian Medical Service, *in the Chair.*

Surgeon-Major-General A. A. Gore, M.D., Principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces in India.

Colonel I. S. M. Hamilton, C.B., D.S.O., Deputy Quartermaster-General in India.

Colonel G. F. L. Marshall, R. E., C.I.E., Chief Engineer to the Punjab Government.

Colonel A. R. D. Mackenzie, Bengal Cavalry.

Surgeon-Colonel D. O'C. Raye, M. D., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab.

Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel B. Franklin, C.I.E., Surgeon to the Viceroy.

Colonel J. Robertson, C.I.E., President, Municipal Committee, Simla.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. Leigh, V.D., Assistant Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Monsieur W. M. Haffkine, sc. d.

Dr. Brij Lal Ghose.

*Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. Ranking, M. D.,
Honorary Secretary, Bengal Branch.*

*Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Crawford Roe,
Honorary Secretary, Central Committee.*

The minutes of the previous meeting held at Simla on the 10th August 1896 were read and confirmed.

Replies to the letters, addressed by the Honorary Secretary, Central Committee, to the Government of Bengal, Indian Tea Association, and Indian Mining Association, were laid before the Committee, together with a financial statement brought up to the 10th September by the Honorary Secretary, Central Committee.

The text of the replies is as follows :—

Government of Bengal.—Telegram :—"Lieutenant-Governor regrets he is unable to sanction the expenditure of Provincial revenues on so large and so speculative a project as that now put forward by the Committee. If, however, the operations of the Institute were restricted to inoculation against rabies and cholera the Lieutenant-Governor would be willing to give them a grant of Rs. 5,000 a year for the next five years, and to contribute in the course of the next financial year Rs. 10,000 towards the erection and equipment of the necessary building. In return for this assistance the Institute would be expected—

- To depute competent inoculators to deal with outbreaks of cholera in Bengal, and to inoculate coolies recruited for tea gardens when called upon to do so.
- To inoculate hydrophobia patients when sent to them.
- To give instruction in practical bacteriology on such lines as may be prescribed to the subordinates of the Sanitary Department which is about to be reorganized."

Indian Tea Association.—Letter to Honorary Secretary, Bengal Branch :—

"I duly received your favour of the 5th instant, which was immediately circulated to the General Committee.

"I am directed in reply to state that the General Committee at their monthly meeting, held on the 2nd instant, unanimously voted a donation of Rs. 5,000 to the fund now being raised for the proposed Pasteur Institute, provided that the Institute be located in Bengal, and will receive the support of Government. The Committee will be glad to learn from you on what date you are likely to return from Simla, as they suggest that a combined meeting of the different Mercantile Associations interested in this matter be held immediately you are in Calcutta in order that members generally may have the benefit of your views on the undertaking, and a full explanation of the position of matters, before being asked to give subscriptions. You will readily understand that an appeal for pecuniary support will come with much more effect after such a meeting than at the present moment, when the plan and purpose of the undertaking are only imperfectly understood.

"With regard to the request made in your letter of the 24th ultimo, for an annual subsidy of Rs. 15,000, the Committee feel that no guarantee whatever can be given as to this. If the Institute proves itself of real value, it will no doubt receive continued support, and a suggestion was made at their meeting that a considerable annual sum might reasonably be expected from the Tea Industry by the fixing of a small fee on each cooly inoculated. Supposing that even one-third of the number of coolies proceeding to the Tea districts annually were inoculated, this might yield an annual income of Rs. 10,000. You will no doubt be kind enough to explain to the Honorary Secretary of the Institute at Simla why the Committee are not yet in a position to reply to his letter of the 11th August 1896."

Indian Mining Association.—Letter to the Honorary Secretary, Bengal Branch :—

"Your letter of the 5th instant has been duly circulated to the Committee, who direct me to say in reply that they are of opinion that the Mining Association should co-operate with the other Mercantile Associations in support of the effort now being made to establish the Pasteur Institute of India, both as regards the raising of subscriptions and having the matter fully ventilated and explained, but until they have elicited the views of the members of the Association generally it would almost be premature for them to take any definite course of action in the matter. The Committee will, however, discuss the matter at their next meeting on Thursday, and while assuring you that you have their full sympathy, they would suggest that further action be deferred until your return from Simla, when arrangements might be made for you to meet members of the various Associations at a joint meeting which, in the Committee's opinion, will be a much more practical manner of bringing the subject before the members of the Associations than by letter only. The General Committee of the Tea Association favour this view, and will probably take the initiative.

"You will no doubt be kind enough to explain to the Honorary Secretary of the Pasteur Institute at Simla why the Committee are not yet in a position to reply to his letter of the 11th ultimo."

A discussion followed in which Dr. Ranking made a few remarks explanatory of the action taken by him in Calcutta to lay the matter fully before the various Commercial communities, and explained the necessity for further time being given to the Commercial bodies to enable them to place the question fully before the individual firms, some of whom are under the necessity of consulting their Directors in England. Dr. Ranking further pointed out the desire of the Mercantile bodies to learn to what extent the Institute would meet with support from Government before finally committing themselves to a statement of their own subscriptions which would largely depend upon the certainty of continuity of work and the stability only to be secured by Government aid.

Monsieur W. M. Haffkine followed with a *résumé* of the reasons which led to Bengal being mentioned by the Central Committee as the preferable site for the establishment of the Institute. Briefly these are as follows :—

One of the most important objects of this Institute will be the combating of Indian diseases by testing methods already worked out, and by the inception of new ones. For this purpose it is most essential that the laboratory, where such work is done, should be as near as possible to the centre of the most prevalent diseases. Monsieur Haffkine instanced the example of the beginning of his anti-cholera inoculations in India, where owing to circumstances he was compelled to work in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab for a whole year, but was unable to obtain any practical acquaintance with cholera or to verify his results owing to its absence from these Provinces (as in 1893 and 1894 it is well known that there was a singular freedom from this complaint in Northern India). In the case of the Paris Institute, owing to its being 36 hours by rail from the nearest station where malaria occurs, it has always been unable to do any work in connection with that disease, which causes so much sickness in the French Army; while, on the other hand, Rome, in virtue of its being in the centre of malarial regions, has been able to take the lead in malarial investigation.

Surgeon-Major-General Cleghorn pointed out that Darjiling appeared to be the best place for the location of the Institute, as it was clear it would be most advantageous both from pecuniary and practical considerations.

Lieutenant-Colonel Leigh observed that he understood there could only be the one Institute for the whole of India, and that if donations were to be hampered with a restriction that this Institute must be in a given place, it might come to this that in the end there would be no Pasteur Institute of India at all. Looking at the great desirability of having such an Institute somewhere in India in view to avoiding the expense and dangerous delay of a journey to Paris, he said he felt sure that no one in the Punjab would object to the location of the Institute in Bengal when once it was known that a competent Committee considered that was the most desirable situation in the best interests of the country at large.

After the discussion the following Resolution, proposed by Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel B. Franklin, C.I.E., and seconded by Colonel Ian Hamilton, C.B., was put to the meeting and carried unanimously :—

"Resolved that the offers made by the Government of Bengal and the Commercial communities of Calcutta should now be placed before the Government of India, with a request for a grant of money equal in amount to what may be subscribed by the public, and that the Government of India should further be asked to express an opinion as to the most suitable site for the Institute."

As the result of a representation that the first Resolution made no provision for approaching other Governments, the following proposed by Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Ranking, and seconded by Surgeon Major-General Gore, was put to the meeting and carried unanimously :—

"Resolved that this Committee do appeal to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, and to all Local Governments and Administrations, for donations and annual contributions to the funds of the Institute, and the Honorary Secretary be directed to address them accordingly in the name of the Committee."

The following final Resolution was then proposed by Surgeon-Major-General Gore, seconded by Colonel Robertson, and carried unanimously :—

"Resolved that this meeting be adjourned pending the receipt of a reply from the Government of India, and be again convened at as early a date as possible after the reply has been received."

Surgeon-Major-General Cleghorn brought to the notice of the meeting that the Government of India was making independent investigations regarding bovine diseases in India; and it appeared to him advisable that the preparation

of anthrax vaccine, proposed at the last meeting as one of the objects of the Institute, should be omitted, as it was calculated to interfere with the work already initiated by the Government of India. This suggestion was accepted by the meeting, and the proceedings then terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

W. A. CRAWFORD ROE, BDE.-SURG.-LIEUT.-COL., I. M. S.,
Honorary Secretary, Pasteur Institute of India.

*Statement showing the financial position of the Pasteur Institute of India,
up to 10th September 1896.*

Money received in response to Honorary Secretary's appeals, from	Amount received up to the date of the last report, viz., 10th August 1896.	Amount received from 10th August 1896, to 10th September 1896.	Total received through the Honorary Secretary up to 10th September 1896.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ruling Chiefs	710 0 0	...	710 0 0
From Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men, European and Native	5,042 11 10	186 4 0	5,228 15 10
District and Municipal Bodies	370 0 0	*830 0 0	1,200 0 0
European and Native Gentlemen	3,827 10 0	348 9 0	4,176 3 0
Total	9,950 5 10	1,364 13 0	11,315 2 10

* Includes Rs. 300 from District Board, Peshawar, which will be remitted at the close of the financial year.

	Rs. A. P.
Total amount collected up to 10th September 1896	74,786 9 0
Total expenditure up to 10th September 1896	2,988 4 10
Balance in hand	71,798 4 2

	Rs.
Annual subscriptions promised by Municipal and District Bodies in the Punjab up to 10th September 1896	1,900
Annual subscriptions promised by private individuals in the Punjab up to 10th September 1896 ...	1,008
Annual subscriptions promised by Municipalities and private persons in Bengal up to 10th September 1896	2,000
Add interest on Rs. 50,000 at 3 per cent.	1,500
Total annual income	6,408

The 10th September 1896.

W. A. Crawford Roe
Bde Surg Lt Col
Hony Secy Pasteur Institute
of India

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL.

No. 426T.-M.

DARJEELING, THE 8TH SEPTEMBER 1896.

FROM H. H. RISLEY, Esq., C.I.E.,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

TO THE HONORARY SECRETARY TO THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, PASTEUR
INSTITUTE OF INDIA.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 4, dated the 11th August 1896, forwarding a copy of the proceedings of a meeting of the Central Committee, in which the aims and objects of the Institute are set forth, and inquiring what assistance this Government would afford to the project in the event of Darjeeling being selected as the site of the Institute.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor regrets he is unable to sanction the expenditure of provincial revenues on so large and so speculative a project as that now put forward by the Committee. If, however, the operations of the Institute were restricted to inoculation against rabies and cholera, the Lieutenant-Governor would be willing to give them a grant of Rs. 5,000 a year for the next five years, and to contribute in the course of the next financial year Rs. 10,000 towards the erection and equipment of the necessary building. In return for this assistance the Institute would be expected—

- (a) to depute competent inoculators to deal with outbreaks of cholera in Bengal, and to inoculate coolies recruited for tea gardens when called upon to do so.
- (b) to inoculate hydrophobia patients when sent to them,
- (c) to give instruction in practical bacteriology, on such lines as may be prescribed, to the subordinates of the Sanitary Department, which is about to be reorganised.

The grant would, of course, be liable to be withdrawn if the conditions annexed to it were not adequately complied with.

3. As regards the site of the Institute, I am to say that in no case could it be located at Darjeeling. No Government land is available there, and the cost of procuring land from private owners would be prohibitive. It is possible that a suitable piece of ground might be made available on the hill immediately above Kurseong; but as to this the Lieutenant-Governor can give no definite undertaking until he is in possession of the final decision of the Committee as to the scope of their operations.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 361 O., dated Calcutta, 7th September 1896.

From—The Assistant Secretary, Indian Tea Association,
To—Surgeon-Lieut.-Col. G. S. RANKING, M. D., Honorary Secretary, Bengal Branch, Pasteur Institute of India.

I DULY received your favour of 5th instant, which was immediately circulated to the General Committee.

I am directed in reply to state that the General Committee, at their monthly meeting held on the 2nd instant, unanimously voted a donation of Rs. 5,000 to the Fund now being raised for the proposed Pasteur Institute, provided that the Institute will be located in Bengal, and will receive the support of Government.

The Committee will be glad to hear from you on what date you are likely to return from Simla, as they suggest that a combined meeting of the different Mercantile Associations interested in this matter be held immediately you are in Calcutta in order that members generally may have the benefit of your views on the undertaking, and a full explanation of the position of matters before being asked to give subscriptions. You will readily understand that an appeal for pecuniary support will come with much more effect after such a meeting than at the present moment when the plan and purpose of the undertaking are only imperfectly understood.

With regard to the request made in your letter of 24th ultimo for an annual subsidy of Rs. 15,000, the Committee feel that no guarantee whatever can be given as to this. If the Institute proves itself of real value, it will no doubt receive continued support, and a suggestion was made at their meeting that a considerable annual sum might reasonably be expected from the Tea Industry by the fixing of a small fee on each coolie inoculated. Supposing that even one-third of the number of coolies proceeding to the Tea Districts annually were inoculated, this might yield an annual income of Rs. 10,000.

You will no doubt be kind enough to explain to the Honorary Secretary of the Institute at Simla why the Committee are not yet in a position to reply to his letter of 11th August.

No. 265 R., dated Calcutta, 7th September 1896.

From—The Assistant Secretary, Indian Mining Association,
To—Surgeon-Lieut.-Col. G. S. RANKING, M. D., Honorary Secretary, Bengal Branch, Pasteur Institute of India.

YOUR letter of 5th instant has been duly circulated to the Committee, who direct me to say in reply that they are of opinion that the Mining Association should co-operate with the other Mercantile Associations in support of the effort now being made to establish the Pasteur Institute of India, both as regards the raising of subscriptions and having the matter fully ventilated and explained, but until they have elicited the views of members of the Association generally, it would almost be premature for them to take any definite course of action in the matter. The Committee will, however, discuss the matter at their next meeting on Thursday, and while assuring you that you have their full sympathy, they would suggest that further action be deferred until your return from Simla, when arrangements might be made for you to meet members of the various Associations at a joint meeting, which, in the Committee's opinion, will be a much more practical manner of bringing the subject before the members of the Associations than by letter only. The General Committee of the Tea Association favour this view, and will probably take the initiative.

P.S.—You will no doubt be kind enough to explain to the Honorary Secretary of the Pasteur Institute at Simla why the Committee are not yet in a position to reply to his letter of 11th ultimo.

A Pasteur Institute for India

FOR ORDERS.

Am & Circ.

L. in f. O. 771 Pubd 16.9.93

The matter may, as proposed by the C. B., lie over until we have seen Dr. Haffkine -

I doubt whether we should support the intended programme given in p. 2 of the minutes of the Comtee meeting of Aug 10, 1896. I don't know about objects I (a), (f) and (g) - It would be necessary to measure, in order to justify the cost of this Project in spending money on them that the tuberculosis is to be propagated at Kasauli (or other se. best station in the Himalayas) would stand transit & this Project. I doubt it. Object I (d) is under disposal, as I am. I doubt, by the J. of I., & may be eliminated. As regards objects I (b) and (c) I understand that the distance would prevent the utilization of cultures prepared in the proposed laboratory in this Project. Object I (a) remains in writing, I think, of support.

As regards head II, ~~the~~ object II (a) (2) is an excellent one, provided that distance & expense in transit will not render the "anti-venom" useless by the time it arrives here. In other objects specified under head II will, I believe, be provided for by the J. of I. proposed Bacteriological Institute at Ope. The papers relating to which should have been put up.

As regards head III, my belief is that

The question of a Pasteur Institute for India was first mooted by the Punjab Govt in 1892. See please Sir D. Fitzpatrick minute flagged (K). It was then proposed to establish an institute in the Punjab, somewhat similar to the Pasteur Institute Paris, to be called the "Punjab Pasteur Institute". In reply to India's Enclt. forwarding the correspondence this Govt promised to contribute towards the cost and upkeep of the institution if other local Govts did so also.

L. O. N. 771 Pubd 16.9.93

The Hon'ble Secy, Central Committee Pasteur Institute of India, now forwards for information certain documents relating thereto, containing inter alia the minutes of two meetings of the Committee.

Resolution II passed at ^{the} meeting held at Simla on the 10th ultimo is as follows: -

"Resolved that this Committee do appeal to the Govt of Madras & Co for donations and annual contributions to the funds of the Institute, & the Hon'ry Secy be directed to address them in the name of the Committee."

The financial statement appended to the minutes of the 10th Sept shows that Rs 74,786 has already been subscribed. The Govt of Bengal promises a grant of Rs 5000 a year for the next five years and a donation of Rs 10,000 towards the erection and equipment of the necessary building on certain specified conditions, & provided the operations of the Institute are restricted to inoculation against rabies & cholera.

The Govt of the Punjab has expressed its willingness to contribute in such proportion as may be deemed equitable, & has already offered a site and building in the event of the building being located at Kasauli.

* flagged A

the Agra Institute will provide all that can be needed -

The general conclusion to which I am led is that we should not support FOR ORDERS.

the proposed Eastern Institute, but have as respects the treatment of hydrophobia. As regards other matters, we have, or shall have, the Agra Institute for original investigation, and H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

THE HON'BLE MR. H. W. BLISS, C.I.E.

THE HON'BLE MR. J. GROSE, C.I.E.

opinion make local arrangements both for bacteriological instruction, which in fact will be necessitated by the requirements of the Medl. Cl. at home, and for the preparation of those cultures (such as anti-cholera vaccine, diphtheria serum &c) which are required for ~~local~~ local use for either prophylactic or curative purposes. For instance, the child of some one of us in Ootacamund may be attacked by diphtheria. What a pain it would be for the doctor to say that he would telegraph for the serum, the way which seems to be so successful, & Kasauli, 5 or 6 days lost away with all the other bridges of the P. & M. and B. & C. I. midway. The parents would naturally say "Why is this not available locally?" & would consider the child's life, if it died before the

* para 3 of the current and page 4 of minutes flagged

serum arrived, I have been culpably satisfied. I consider that we must harden our hearts & supply the S. of S. & sanction a Professor of bacteriology in the Medl. College, one of whose duties it will be to always have ready for issue such cultures as are needed for preventive & curative medicine. This is a matter which will have

be dealt with in connection with the Medl. College Reorganization. I am under the impression that I have already posted much of the above report on that or some other connected file

7/10/96

It is desirable that we should help to support such an institute, but we must know what our position will be under the new contract & whether we shall have a bacteriological of our own, before we can determine how much we will give

8/10/96

* 1 conditionally in one case. as per financial statement Rs 74,786 less Govt. 10,000 Indian Tea Association 5,000 Rs 89,786

○ Bengal Govt - Rs 5000 (for 5 yrs) M. & B. Bds Punjab 1900 Private Subt. Punjab &c 1,008 (2) M. & B. Bds & private subscriptions Bengal 2000 Rs 99,786

The Indian Tea Association has unanimously voted a donation of Rs 5000, provided the Institute is located in Bengal and is supported by Govt, and promised a grant - contributions after its members have had an opportunity of gaining additional information on the objects & scope of the Institute.

The Indian Mining Association is prepared to afford assistance also, but pending the receipt of further information considers it would be premature to decide on any definite course of action at present.

In addition (para 4 of the current status) the following annual payments are subscribed for:-

Municipal & District	Rs
Hon'ble, Punjab	19 00
Private subscriptions in the Punjab	1,008 (2)
Municipal & Dist. Bds & private subscription in Bengal	2,000

The total results in numbers are

Subscribed Rs 90,000 Annual subscriptions Rs 9,000 (2) is nearer Rs 10,000 but some of the subscriptions are -

An Early reply from this Govt to Resolution II quoted above is solicited.

Public (1896) Department.

CURRENT No.

Cl. He had not had the letter of the 24th Sep. There is nothing to be done but to wait for a further Commⁿ from Dr. St.

30/3
12/10/0.

From

W. M. Haffkine Esq.
Kamptee.

Order

No.

Dated 6"
Received 12"
Registered 12" } acc: 96
Enclosures
Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Stating that he would give information before hand as to the time of his proposed visit to Madras.

W. M. Haffkine

It will be observed from the minutes of the 1st meeting on the 10th August (p. 1, 2 E) that, whereas it was originally proposed merely to provide for the performance of anti-rabic inoculations with the necessary staff for that purpose, it has now been resolved to extend the scheme so as to attain the threefold object detailed on pages 2 and 3 of the minutes flagged.

The question of the site of the proposed Institute has not yet been settled.

It is submitted

C.W. 3.10.96 that the matter may be discussed with Dr. Haffkine when he arrives. The Govt. will be in a better position to say what it can afford when it knows what his demands will amount to for this Presy alone.

30/3
3.10.96.

This may be done. This Govt. has already promised to contribute - flag K. letter to India in No. 771-2 of 16 Sept 1895. The wider scope of the proposed institute is obviously desirable. At 5.10.96

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

CHIEF SECRETARY
12 OCT. 1896
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

From

W. M. Hauffkine

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Chennai.

Chennai, the 6th October 1896.

Sir,

The Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department has forwarded to me a copy of your letter to him of the 2nd ult. 3rd 718. I beg to state in reply that I shall make it my duty to visit the headquarters of the Government of Madras, in accordance with the wishes expressed in that letter. I regret not to be at the present moment in a state to fix the date of my visit, as I have been directed to undertake, on behalf of the Government of India, an investigation into the plague at Bombay, and am unable to determine the time this may require; but I shall not fail to give you information before my return to the time of my visit.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

W. M. Hauffkine

Address: Bombay.

Public (1896) Department.

Ct.

May this await the Doctor's arrival? A Presidential itinerary will probably be arranged. The S. G. wd. perhaps be asked to attend the Consultation, & also the Sanctor.

CURRENT No.

yes
H.A. 22.10.96

From the Collector of Madras.

Order

3013
21/10/6.

No. 1135

Dated 6 }
Received 13 } 10-96
Registered 13 }
Enclosures - nil
Spare copies. - nil

SUBJECT.

Requesting that Mr. Haffkine may be asked to visit Benjwada on his way north.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Loc.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

of 189

OFFICE
OF THE

COLLECTOR & MAGISTRATE,

MASULIPATAM.

KISTNA DISTRICT.

6th October 1896.

FROM,

J. N. Atkinson Esquire,
Collector, Kistna District.

TO,

The *Chief* Secretary to Government,
Public Department,

Fort St. George.

SIR,

Referring to G. O. No. 894 Public dated August 1896, I have the honor to state that I asked the District Medical and Sanitary Officer of this District whether Dr. Haffkin's method of anticholera inoculation could be learnt, and if so whether it can and ought to be adopted. In reply the District Medical and Sanitary Officer writes that Dr. Haffkin's method so far as the preparation of the material required is concerned is an elaborate one requiring special apparatus and abundant leisure; but that the process of inoculation is a simple one. He adds

... would advise that Dr. ...
is invited to visit Berwada on his way
north if convenient to himself. Dr.
Vickers would meet Dr. Haffline,
and concert measures for the introduc-
- tion of anticholera inoculation.

If feasible I request that Dr. Haff-
- line may be asked to visit Berwada
as proposed.

I have the honor to be
Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant

M. M. ...
For Collector 8/10

189 .

CHIEF SECRETARY
13 OCT. 1896
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

From,
THE COLLECTOR,
KISTNA DISTRICT.

To,
THE Chief SECRETARY
TO GOVERNMENT,
Public DEPARTMENT,
FORT St. GEORGE.

Dated
Despatched
Received

Dis No. 1135 of 1896.
Eng

ENCLOSURES.

SUBJECT.

Requesting that Dr Staffline
may be asked to visit
Pezwada on his way
north.

[73]
2,000-25-11-06.

*Three
Kistna
6/10/96
4/11/97*

I
Cs 3364 + 3393 }
II
3:40 }

NOTE FOR THE U.S.

I am trying my
best to reduce the
arrears list, and
a considerable
reduction has already
been brought about.
The delay in sending
down the book is
due to an enquiry
called for by the
C.S. in re C 3316 etc.
is now being proce-
-dented.

Meanwhile I submit
~~three~~ "lie over" files
with the suggestion
that they may be
taken out of the
arrears list
I & II - There are
to be over pending
Dr. Staffline's arrival
which may be a year
hence.

It seems to me
that there might
be disposed of
as by a *new*

Recording
Recorded pending
a further com-
munication from
Mr. Staffline.
Please see
C. 3364. D. H.
promises to inform
Govt. as to the time
of his visit.

If the U.S. approves
of this course the Office
will be told to
chain the different
correspondence carefully
so that the matter
therein may not
be lost sight of.

III C. 250 is lying C. 250.
over pending a reply
from India to Letter 74
23.1.97.

But there seems no reason
why it should be in the arrears
list. It can surely be

"Recorded pending a
reply from the Govt of India
to Letter N. 74 Dated 23.1.97"

a copy of the J.O. going to the S.H.,
and the same precautions
being taken in the office
not to lose sight of the paper.

If it is any advantage
then seems to be no
objection to this, but
it seems to me that it
makes very little difference

do

[d.]
73
2,090-11-11-10

NOTE FOR THE

A great deal
of trouble is caused
by papers being
allowed to fall
into arrears,
and lie over
files have been
recently causing
serious trouble
to say nothing
of the time that
is wasted in
hunting up
the correspondence
shelved frequently
under the previous

aw.
24/1/97

aw.
24/1/97

Public Dept

Cs. 3140, 3364
and 3393

N/ Order W. 675 325th 17
Miss

Recorded
pending a further
communication
from M. Haffkine

C.W.
28/5/97
M.
11-5-97

Adm. Secy. Kistna (p) all
Adm. Secy C. C. P. I. I. (p) all

H.R. Office

Note this carefully

Instructions
check

When given for copying 2
 When copied 4
 When examined 4
 When signed 6 } 1897

AD AGAIN G.O., No. 189 DATED

RENT No.

LOSURES TO C. No.

OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

F GOVERNMENT.

MENT WITH DITTO.

NOT LEND UP, BRING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
 A ORIGINAL.

= Copy in full.
 = Not to be copied.
 = Abstract only.