

Public (1898) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 1113

Dated 31-8-98

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Declining to comply with the request
of Dr. Currie to be appointed Medical
Inspector and Protector of Emigrants

BACK PAPERS

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Public (1898) Department.

CURRENT No.

From

Dr. G. Currie
Vepery, Madras

No.

Order No. 1113. of 31 Aug 1898

Dr. Currie will be informed
that the Govt is unable to
comply with his request.

35/5/98

31/8/98

Dated 24th Aug 98

Received 126

Registered

Enclosures 5

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Requesting Govt to appoint him
Medical Inspector of Emigrants
also Protector of Emigrants on a
salary of Rs 400 per mensem

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

TESTIMONIALS.

Dr. G. CURRIE, Physician—Specialist for Nervous Diseases, Typhoid (Enteric) Fever & Malarious or Jungle Fevers.

Copy of a letter from a Major of the Madras Staff Corps.

My DEAR DOCTOR,

I feel that I owe you a debt of gratitude that I can hardly repay, for your very kind attendance on little Bab, during her last severe illness and for the skilful manner in which you treated her. I attribute her recovery under Providence solely to this, and believe that with a less skilled Physician matters would have turned out very differently. It is not only too for your kind attendance that I have to thank you, but also for the readiness with which you answered all calls and your evident desire to do all in your power to effect a cure and give relief, and in all of which you proved so successful. I wished the state of my finances permitted my showing my sense of kindness in a substantial form, but the fact is my purse is exceedingly low at present. May I however beg your acceptance of the enclosed note for Rupees—as a small token of my gratitude, and I only wish I could make the amount very much larger. This remittance has, of course, nothing to do with medicines supplied to Bab or your quarterly arrangements.

Again thanking you very much,

Believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) C. M.

28th July 1875.

Dr. G. CURRIE, Vepery.

I have much pleasure in stating that Dr. George Currie, Physician, Vepery, Madras, successfully cured four of my children between 7 and 11 years of age of Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, although they appeared to be in a dying state.

VEPERY, MADRAS,

20th November 1876.

(Signed) H. V. PLATCHER,

District Munsiff, Bellary.

Extract of a letter from GERALD RAOUL PERRY, Esq., Her Britannic Majesty's Consul in the Island of Réunion, dated Réunion, August 16th, 1877.

"I wish you were here now, for I have a poor English Captain in Hospital who is dying inch by inch. I think he is past medical aid, still I feel sure it would be of great comfort to him to see an English Doctor. I do what I can, but as you know, my time is much occupied. Mrs. Perry received the bottle of medicine. It has done her much good, and we have cured another lady down with the fever for months."

Extract of a letter from J. H—, Esq., European Coffee Planter in Coorg, dated Travellers' Bungalow, Bangalore, August 15th, 1877, who had been subject to Jungle Fever for years.

"I am sorry you have not been able to make any reduction in your fee; nevertheless your treatment and medicine did me good, and I am rid of Fever I firmly believe."

VERERY, MADRAS, 5th January 1898.

From
DR. G. CURRIE,
Physician and Surgeon,
(Registered, London 1871.)
(Vide MEDICAL REGISTER 1897.)

To
THE PRESIDENT,
Madras Municipality, Madras.

SIR,

I beg to offer my services to act as Health Officer of Madras for six months or longer until a better man could be obtained for the post.

I am the oldest English Physician in Madras, and as a Physician second to none in the Presidency from my long experience of 30 years. I have had few or no deaths from Typhoid Fever, Cholera, Liver and Lung disorders, &c. Six cases of Beriberi among Eurasians were treated in the General Hospital, Madras, between 1893 and 31st August 1897: they were wrongly diagnosed as Cirrhosis of the Liver, and the last case was Mr. Joseph Allmark, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Burma, who died on 31st August 1897 in the Officers' Quarters, General Ho-pital.

One case of Beriberi—Mr. T. Rabel, Overseer, D. P. W., Burma—I diagnosed and treated successfully. He arrived from Burma on 13th March 1894 on one year's furlough, and resumed his duties in February 1895. He returned from Burma on 6th October 1897, suffering from a relapse of Beriberi. Being unable to pay my fees, he was obliged to enter the General Hospital as an in-patient. He was treated for Bright's disease.

The late Mr. G. A. Murray, Judges' Clerk, High Court, Madras, was treated by me in July and August 1888. I diagnosed his case as Hepatitis with threatening abscess of the left lobe of the Liver. As he declined to apply for sick leave to Australia, as recommended by me, I had no other alternative left but to send him to the General Hospital, he being a Government official. At the Hospital the abscess was tapped, and he was recommended for one year's furlough to Australia by a Medical Board within a week of his death in November 1888. Abstract of his case was applied for and furnished by me to the then Chief Physician, Dr. A. Porter. The records of the General Hospital will corroborate my statement.

Order for Pub. C.
1898

You must be aware through the newspapers that Dr. Viegas, a private practitioner, was the first to diagnose the Bubonic fever prevalent in Bombay as the true plague, whereas the Government Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality, who failed to diagnose the true nature of the disease at the onset of the Epidemic, was in consequence recently severely censured by the Commissioners.

It is to be hoped that Dr. H. H. Marshall, who qualified as recently as 1893, and who by a stroke of good luck and favouritism, acted for Dr. Nield Cook during the latter's absence on furlough, will not be again pitchforked into such a responsible position. This young man (Dr. Marshall) of about 26 years of age was unborn when I was a qualified practitioner.

I am of opinion that there are not more than five per cent. of good Physicians among the Surgeons of the Madras Medical Service, but some of them may be ranked among the best Surgeons in the world.

Please be good enough to forward this my application to Government for their favourable consideration and orders.

The salary I expect will be Rupees 500 per mensem—the minimum pay of the appointment. If I show better results than Dr. Nield Cook, I shall expect the maximum salary Rupees 1,000, after expiry of six months.

I enclose copies of testimonials.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) G. CURRIE, M. D.,
Late Civil Surgeon, Rohtak, Punjab.

P. S.—I would suggest that this my application may be referred by yourself or the Government to the Sanitary Commissioner of Madras, who will be a better judge of my qualifications, as he is, in my opinion, more of a Physician than the Surgeon-General.

I am sending a copy of this my application direct to His Excellency the Governor through the Private Secretary, to avoid any delay in the matter during the present anxious time when Plague is threatening the Presidency, and the Government Medical Officers are already overworked.

I am 49 years of age, in good health, and have a good colloquial knowledge of Tamil and Telugu. I have had patients in nearly every street in Madras.

G. C.

VEPERY, MADRAS, 8th January 1898.

From
Dr. G. CURRIE,
Registered Physician,
(London, 1871.)

To
THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER,
Government of Madras,
Madras.

Sir,
I enclose a printed copy of my application to the President of the Madras Municipality.

I have requested the Government to forward a copy of my application to you, as you will be a better judge of my abilities and qualifications as a successful Physician.

I may mention some of the names of the deceased Eurasians and a native Christian to whom I referred in the above-mentioned application, whose diseases were *wrongly diagnosed* and treated as *Cirrhosis of the Liver*, instead of *Beriberi* :—

(1) The late Mr. S. Wells, an L. M. S. practitioner, who returned from Singapore in the early part of 1893. He was treated for two months in the General Hospital, Madras. He was discharged relieved. He was then treated by his late father, Hon. Surgeon S. Wells, M. D., and also by Surgeon Lieut.-Colonel H. A. Nailer, District Medical and Sanitary Officer of Chingleput, who was on privilege leave in Madras. Dr. Nailer treated the case as one of Malarial Fever; and, if my memory serves me right, the patient died in July or August 1893.

(2) The late Military Apothecary Michael in the same year, or early part of 1894. He arrived from Burma, was treated in the General Hospital in the same way for about two months, and was discharged relieved. He died a few months later in the house of his father-in-law, Pensioned Apothecary Wilkins, Resident Apothecary, S. I. R., Egmore.

(3) A native Christian Inspector of Schools (whose name I forget) was also treated in the General Hospital in 1894 or 1895, and died there, which was announced in the newspapers. (No. 3 arrived from the Northern Circars).

I am unable to remember the names of the other patients who were treated in the General Hospital.

I suspect there must have been a larger number of native Indians who were thus *maltreated*.

I am of opinion that almost every case of general dropsy coming from Burma, Straits Settlements, Cochin China, &c., and from the Northern Circars is bound to be a case of *Beriberi*.

I concur with you and Dr. Grant that Dr. Giffard's case was a mild form of the true Bubonic Plague. I say so from my long experience of 30 years as a Physician, and from the fact that I have seen Dr. Grant on the British Medical Register by about thirty years, and to Dr. Grant by nearly 20 years. My Indian qualification dates from 1866.

I venture to give my opinion that on account of his young and vigorous constitution, and probably the smaller number of Plague bacilli admitted into his system, Dr. Giffard managed to escape death, whereas the poor and less nourished scavenger, who contracted the same disease from the deceased plague-stricken scyee, succumbed within 24 hours. I would fain hope that you will agree with me in my humble opinion.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,
(Signed) G. CURRIE, M. D.,
Late Civil Surgeon, Rohtak, Punjab.

VEPERY, MADRAS, 8th January 1898.

From
DR. G. CURRIE,
Private Medical Practitioner.

To
THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER,
Madras.

Sir,
I beg to enclose a printed copy of my letter to you, and wish to add that the late Mr. Joseph Allmark was in the same condition when he was taken to the General Hospital in July 1897 as Mr. T. Rabel, whose disease (Beriberi) was successfully diagnosed and treated by me in March 1894: he was cured by me in two months. He was not tapped by me. He had general dropsy; his liver and other internal organs were more or less congested. When he returned from Burma on 4 months' sick leave in October 1897, he appeared to have been suffering from a mild form of Beriberi. As all the cases referred to by me were tapped, he, fearing he would also be tapped, requested to be discharged from Hospital about the 19th December 1897. I have recommended him for an extension of sick leave up to 2nd July 1898. I shall induce him to return to the General Hospital with a promise that he will not be tapped, and I will challenge any medical officer of the Indian Medical Department to cure him in three months. He paid me Rs. 200 for two months' treatment, diet, advice, and medicine in my country home at Ranipettai.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,
(Sd.) G. CURRIE, M. D.

5
VEPERY, MADRAS, 7th January 1898.

From
DR. G. CURRIE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Registered in London, 1871,
(Vide British Medical Register for 1897.)

To
THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO
His Excellency the Governor of Madras,
Madras.

Sir,

I beg to enclose a printed copy of my application to the President of the Madras Municipality for the appointment of Health Officer to the Madras Municipality, which has become vacant consequent on the resignation of Dr. Nield Cook.

I shall thank you to submit this my application to His Excellency the Governor for his favourable consideration and orders.

I beg to state that I was a fellow-student at the Madras Medical College (1863-68) with Dr. Rockwood, a native of Ceylon, who as His Excellency is aware, is considered the ablest Surgeon in the Island of Ceylon.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) G. CURRIE, M. D.

Extract from The Madras Times, Monday, March 7, 1898.
NEWS IN BRIEF.

CEYLON.

A MADRAS MEDICAL GRADUATE.—On the 13th instant, Dr. W. G. Rockwood will complete his fifty-fifth year, and will then retire from the Ceylon Government service. He took his M. D. at Madras. It is his ability in surgery, however, which has gained him such a wide reputation, and has afforded him a prosperous career in Colombo in spite of his connection with Government. As assistant Colonial-Surgeon his stipend is Rs. 5,000 per annum, and at this point he has stayed for many years. He was allowed private practice, so long as this did not interfere with his duties at the General Hospital, where he was the principal operator. Owing to his continuing to hold this post longer than any of his predecessors, coupled with his lucrative private practice, a good deal of jealousy was manifested by lesser lights; and Sir William Kynsey several times attempted to effect his removal to some out-station. Dr. Rockwood, however, each time, we believe, stated

6
that he would rather resign; and Governor after Governor, supported by others high in authority, refused to sanction any change which would force this step upon the medico.—T.

No. 525.

Dated Simla, 14th June 1893.

From
THE OFFICIATING SECRETARY TO
The Sanitary Commissioner with the
Government of India.

To
DR. G. CURRIE,
Vepery, Madras.

Sir,
In returning the testimonials forwarded with your letter of 12th instant I am desired to convey to you the thanks of Government for your offer to give evidence before the special Committee appointed in London to inquire into the working of the Cantonment regulations in India, and to state that the Government of India regret that they are unable to avail themselves of your services.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) JOHN T. W. LESLIE, M. B.,
Surgeon-Captain.
Officiating Secretary to
Sanitary Commissioner with the
Government of India.

(True Copy.)

From
CROWN AGENTS TO THE COLONIES,
Downing Street, London.

To
DR. G. CURRIE,
238, Euston Road, N. W.

In reply to your letter of the 10th instant we have to inform you that your name is noted for employment, but we can hold out no hopes of an appointment this season, and can give you no prospect of employment in the future, as we have already many more candidates than we are likely to require.

(True Copy.)

7
Telegraphic Address, "Flectwing, London"

LONDON, 39A, GRACECHURCH STREET, E. C.
22nd November, 1886.

FALKLAND ISLANDS COMPANY.

SIR,
Having seen your application to the Crown Agents for the Colonies, I write to enquire if you would be open for an engagement with this Company to go out on 22nd January next, and reside at their country establishment as doctor for their shepherds and others, under an agreement for three or five years. Married man is necessary. Requesting early reply, as we could then send full particulars of terms, &c.

Yours obediently,
J. COLEMAN,
Secretary.

DR. GEORGE CURRIE,
238, Euston Road, N. W.

(True Copy.)

THOMPSON & CO., MADRAS.

DR. CURRIE'S TESTIMONIALS.

*Extract from "Punjab Government Gazette,"
dated 24th April, 1872.*

No. 1438.

Mr. G. CURRIE, M.D., is appointed to officiate as Civil
Medical Officer of Rohtak, during the absence on leave of
Mr. W. Carey, M.D. X

(Signed) E. W. TROTTER,
Asst. Sec. to Govt. of Punjab.

MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY,
CONSULTING PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE,
ROYAPOORAM, 28th November, 1876.

I have much pleasure in stating that Dr. G. CURRIE
performed the duties of Company's Physician at Perambore
Works for nearly two years, and that he conducted himself
in a satisfactory manner, and resigned at his own request.

(Signed) W. ELDER,
*Consulting Physician,
Madras Railway Company.*

(True Copy.)

MEMO. No. 194-A.

FORT WILLIAM, OFFICE OF INSPR. GENL. OF HOSPLS.,
INDIAN MED. DEPT., 13th April, 1872.

Copy forwarded to Dr. GEORGE CURRIE, who should lose no time in proceeding to Rohtak, and on arrival there, reporting himself to the local Civil authorities. Intimation of his arrival should also be sent by letter to the Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Umballa.

By order.

(Signed) K. McLEOD, M.D.,
Offg. Secretary Insptr.-Genl. Hospitals,
Indian Medical Department.

To Dr. G. CURRIE.

Copy of a Telegram.

12th April, 1872.

FROM SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

Punjab.

To INSPR. GENL. OF HOSPTLS.,
Indian Medical Department.

Please send Doctor CURRIE to Rohtak at once.

No. 4,711-A. MEMORANDUM.

FORT WILLIAM,

Dated 17th November, 1876.

From OFFG. SECY. TO THE SURGEON-GENERAL,
INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

To Dr. G. CURRIE, Surat.

With reference to his application to the Government of India for employment as an Uncovenanted Medical Officer in Bengal or British Burma, the undersigned is directed to request that Dr. CURRIE will be good enough to forward an attested copy of his Baptismal Certificate, or an Affidavit of his age, if the former cannot be sent.

Dr. CURRIE should also submit copies of any testimonials he may be in possession of.

By order,

(Signed) JAS. BROWNE, M.D.,
Offg. Secy. to the Surgeon-Genl., I.M.D.
(True Copy.)

No. 1603.

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL, I.M.D.,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
7th March, 1877.

From THE SECRETARY SURGEON-GENERAL,
INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

To G. CURRIE, Esq.

SIR,

The French Government of Pondicherry have through the Vice-consul requested information as to "whether there is any probability of procuring in Madras or the districts two European doctors who have obtained their diplomas in England, for the purpose of proceeding in medical charge of emigrants from Pondicherry to Re-Union." I have the honor, by order, to request that you will be so good as to intimate your desire in the matter.

2. No terms have been communicated to the Surgeon-General beyond the fact that one would be required by the end of March and the other about the second fortnight of April

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) G. BIDIE, M.B., Surgeon-Major,
Sec. to Surgeon-General Indian Medl. Dept.

(True Copy.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
7th January, 1878.

REGISTERED No. L. 9.

From F. REID, Esq., M.D.,
CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER,
PORT LOUIS, MAURITIUS.

To Dr. G. CURRIE.

SIR,

I have the honor to acquaint you that His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to signify his approval of your practising the medical profession in this Colony.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your very obedient servant.

(Signed) F. REID, M.D.,

Chief Medical Officer.

7/1/78 Extract of a letter from F. REID, Esq., M.D., Chief Medical Officer, Port Louis, Mauritius, to Dr. G. CURRIE, Surgeon-Superintendent, Emigrant ship, "Hougoumont." 7-1-78

SIR,

X I have the honor to acquaint you that on my recommendation, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to authorize your being temporarily employed as Surgeon-Superintendent of Quarantine at Cannonier Point.

{ For each day you are employed at Cannonier Point you will receive two guineas, with free quarters and rations. }

I have, &c.,

(Signed) F. REID, M.D.,

Chief Medical Officer.

(True Copy.)

X altho Cholera & S. Pox were epidemic on board emigrant ships during famine, 1877-78 not a single case was imported into Port Louis

REGISTERED No. 363.

The following order of the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, in the absence of His Excellency the Governor, is communicated to the Honorable the Acting Protector of Immigrants for his information and guidance. Government Order on letter No. A-16, dated 19-1-78, and headed Dr. CURRIE's application to receive 6s. per head of coolies per Hougoumont.

It is quite true as Dr. CURRIE has been one voyage only for the Mauritius Government, he is in strict accordance with Finance Committee Report, No. 20, of October, 1860, entitled to a fee of 5s., but taking into consideration that he has already had experience in coolie ships, and has made two voyages to Re-Union, and that the coolies he now was in charge of have been landed in a very satisfactory state, and considering the precedent quoted by him of Dr. Dinwiddie, who received 6s. on similar grounds I allow the same fee to be paid to him.

(Signed) J. CALDWELL,

Ag. Asst. Colonial Secretary.

23-1-78.

This is to certify that the coolies who sailed from Pondicherry and Karikal in the American barque, "Hattie G. Hall," and who arrived in Re-Union in June, 1876, one and all declared when inspected by me that Dr. G. CURRIE, the medical officer in charge had treated them with great kindness and shown them every attention in his power.

(Signed) GERALD RAOUL PERRY,

H. B. M.'s Consul.

BRITISH CONSULATE,

Re-Union, June 27th, 1876.

This is to certify that the coolies who arrived in this Island, per French Emigrant Ship *Augustin*, all expressed themselves satisfied with the treatment they had received at the hands of Dr. CURRIE, the Medical Officer in Charge.

(Signed) GERALD RAOUL PERRY,

H. B. M.'s Consul.

Re-Union, 16th August, 1877.

MAURITIUS GOVERNMENT.

Extract from B. Report No. 2 of 1878.

Report on the Immigrants by the Ship *Hougomont* arrived on the 2nd January, 1878, from Madras.

Master A. SCOTLAND.

Surgeon G. CURRIE.

Compounder J. HOLMES.

Remarks.

This was a good batch of men who arrived in good condition, and who expressed themselves satisfied with their treatment on board ship.

(Signed) THOS. ELLIOT,

Ag. Protector of Immigrants.

IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
2nd February, 1880.

Extract from B. Report No. 7 of 1879.

Report on the Immigrants by the Ship *Mofussille* (No. 1,299) which arrived at Port Louis, Mauritius, from Madras, on the 9th August, 1879.

Master R. SLEIGHTHOLM.

Surgeon G. CURRIE.

Compounder J. HOLMES.

Remarks.

These Immigrants arrived in excellent condition.

(Signed) J. G. DALY,
Protector of Immigrants.

IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
28th August, 1879.

BRITISH CONSULATE RE-UNION,
30th January, 1880.

I hereby certify that the Convoy of Indian Immigrants, numbering 348 souls, which left Pondicherry and Karikal in the French Ship *Berryer*, and arrived in Re-Union on the 21st December, 1879, were inspected by me, the Coolies all declared that Dr. G. CURRIE, the Medical Officer in charge, had shown them every attention and care, and they expressed themselves very grateful for his kindness to them.

These people appeared in excellent health and condition.

(Signed) A. A. ANNESLEY,
Her Britannic Majesty's Consul.

MADRAS, 2, PERAMBORE HIGH ROAD,
23rd January, 1877.

MY DEAR DR. CURRIE,

I have much pleasure in recommending you for a post that is likely to be created, here, viz., Emigration Agent and Medical Inspector of Emigrants to the Government of Cape Colony. Mr. Hunter Blair, the Protector of Emigrants, wrote to me to take up the post, but as the Mauritius Government will not allow me to do work for any other Colony, I have recommended you as peculiarly qualified to hold the post from your previous acquaintance with Emigration work in this Presidency, and from your acquaintance with the language and habits of Indians.

Yours truly,

(Signed) C. G. CONRAN, M. D.,
Emigration Agent to the Government
of Mauritius.

Dr. G. CURRIE.

(True Copy.)

8

MADRAS, 23rd January, 1876.

I do not know Dr. CURRIE personally, but am certain that Dr. Conran would not recommend him as an Emigration Agent unless he is well fitted for the post.

(Signed) J. HUNTER BLAIR,
Protector of Emigrants.

I hereby certify that G. CURRIE, Esq., M.D., has been my Deputy from the 9th August, 1872, till the 11th May, 1876, the date of his departure from Madras. Has acted for me as Coroner during my temporary absence on privilege leave.

I have also to state that he has conducted his duties to my satisfaction.

H. STANBROUGH,
Coroner.

MADRAS, 19th September, 1876.

(True Copy.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
MADRAS,

27th January, 1898.

DEAR SIR,

In reply to your letter of the 23rd January, 1898, His Excellency wishes me to say that he regrets that he can hold out no hope to you of your application for the Health Officership of Madras being granted; nor does he consider that it would be of any use to grant you a personal interview for the discussion of this matter.

Yours sincerely,
(Signed) H. A. SIM.

Dr. G. CURRIE, M.D.,
Vepery,
Madras.

THOMPSON AND CO., PRINTERS, MADRAS.

OBSERVATORY NOTICE.

M	num/temperature	..98
M	num	..79

Another of the series of enjoyable dances given by the Club is announced for the 2nd proximo.

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the Congress will be held to-day at 5-45 P.M. at the Mahajanah Sabah Office, Mount Road.

The ss. *Congella* came into the Harbour yesterday and was placed in quarantine. She will leave in the course of a week with a batch of emigrants for Natal.

It was discovered at the Sea Customs House yesterday morning that a piece-goods case landed ex *Clun Monroe* for Messrs. Best and Co. had been broached and fifteen pieces of white cambric abstracted therefrom. The matter has been reported to the Police.

There were so many as seven admissions on Monday in the General Hospital, among them being a Police Constable doing duty at the Bank of Madras and another girl from the Methodist Episcopal Zenana Mission Orphanage. There are yet no signs of abatement.

The *Mail* notes that the South Indian Railway Company's projected loop railway between Black Town and Sivaspet, through Myslapore and the Adyar, will not spoil the Marina, but that the portion of the alignment parallel with the Marina will closely follow the alignment of the Junction Canal.

Some thieves broke into the Church of the B. V. M. of Assumption, North Black Town, on Monday night and removed from the Sanctuary two collection boxes with money, rifled the contents of the boxes in the compound, and made their exit by the back door of the Church, which was partially bolted. The Police have been informed of the matter.

Ninety per cent. of Native students play football with bare feet, but a case that was taken to the General Hospital on Monday evening ought to be sufficient warning against the practice. Varada Chary, a student at Pachaiyappa's College, was taken to the

Garu, the Zamindar of Jangundi, has kindly made a very liberal contribution of Rs.250 to the above Samajam for the feeding of 2,500 poor from the 25th instant, in commemoration of the 3rd anniversary of the late Matha Sri Lachimidevi Ammal; and the Samajam records its hearty thanks to the noble Zamindar for his generous help to the institution by feeding the poor in thousands during every year.

Wednesday, 24th.

14th National Congress, Reception Committee	Meeting,
Mahajana Sabha Office, Mount Road,	5-45 P.M.

Friday, 26th.

Special Meeting of Municipal Commissioners,	5 P.M.
Monday, 29th.	
General Meeting of Municipal Commissioners,	5 P.M.
Wednesday, 31st.	
Senate Meeting,	5 P.M.

They had loved each other, but it had not ended in a wedding. Poverty stood between them, and prudence, and friends. It had been a case rather of persuasion than of prevention. The man had come to see the sweet folly of it, the girl had been shown the unwisdom. And as the year went on, each had married someone else, and both led what, to all seeming, were perfectly happy and successful lives. He was by profession an engineer, and made a tunnel at last that opened up the road to fortune, and his sons and his daughters got to be known in the land, and, to his second wife, at least, it would have sounded incredible that any fears should ever have been felt for the soft linings of her nest. And the girl who had loved and been beloved developed as the years sped on into an entirely satisfactory grandmother, and now and again they would smile at each other across a dinner-table or exchange a word or two, if they were near enough, concerning the weather or the war. The husbands were good friends in the City, always meeting at functions, and once even taking their autumn holiday together. And that long-ago episode was to all outward seeming utterly and absolutely forgotten, and for all visible effects as though it had never been. But if the secrets of all hearts were known, among the unexpected discoveries there would be this: that out of all their busy contented lives the only happy time that grey-haired man and woman have ever known was the brief six months in which they loved each other. He catches a glimpse of this secret sometimes, and, despite his successes, there has been a rumour, a half hint in the air, that he occasionally drinks. She has known it quite well always, but the sole evidence of any such knowledge on her part is that her only daughter has made a love marriage. Her husband is entirely unconscious of it, he goes to church, and thinks there is something in Darwin!—but I doubt if any power in either—and he is open-minded to both—could make him believe for one moment in the possibility of such a survival.—*Westminster.*

This fearful mortality from Cholera
Malarial fever &c. in Madras
was referred to Dr. King the ineffectual
Sanitary Commission with Dr. King
the appalling mortality could be reduced

attended to and restored to consciousness. The business of the Court for a short time was suspended.—R.

A MAHOMEDAN WEDDING IN LONDON.

MISS EMILY ROUY MARRIES A NAWAB.

In English cities, as everywhere, even a tailor's wedding attracts a crowd, and we may imagine that it was a crowd indeed that gathered round the mosque at Liverpool on Friday, July 22nd, when Emily Florence Blanche Rouy, youngest daughter of Monsieur Rouy, set forth from her father's house to be metamorphosed from a European girl into an eastern princess, by marrying his Highness the Nawab Mahmood of Rampur, uncle of the present ruler of the State.

A couple of accounts are to hand in the columns of the local *Mahomedan*, from one of which we learn that the bride is "a handsome young lady," while, as for the bridegroom, he is forty years of age and a widower. The bridegroom was attired in "an ordinary dark English frock coat, but wore a turban of cloth-of-gold surrounding a small Afghan koola (a conical hat also of rich gold)." The future princess was attired in cream coloured satin with orange and gold trimmings, and wore a large gold pendant representing a group of roses and lilies of the valley. As for the exterior of the Muslim Institution it was tastefully decorated with Islamic and Ottoman flags, banners, bannerelets and bunting, and it is no wonder that the street crowd was a big one. The party were met at the mosque door by Mr. Quilliam, *alias* Sheikh Abdullah Quilliam, who wore his full robes as a Mahomedan Sheikh, and by others.

Then came what in the eyes of a very large number of our readers will seem a very sad scene, when the Christian girl, in the presence of her father and mother, and with their full consent, went into the mosque, and "in a loud and clear voice solemnly repeated in both Arabic and English, after the Sheikh-ul-Islam the *Kelima*, or declaration of

HER BELIEF IN THE ISLAMIC FAITH,

"and declared her unreserved and absolute belief 'That there is but one God, that Muhammed (upon whom rest peace, and every blessing) is His Holy Prophet, and that the Koran-i-Shareef is the inspired Word of Allah.' Directly the bride had made this confession of Faith, she was surrounded by the sisters of the congregation, who welcomed her to the fold, and congratulated her upon the step she had taken."

evenings. It will be a year or two, and possibly before they can be restored, as although they are not slight to gladden or delight the eye, the visitor Shillong, lack of funds prevent the same restoration when there are no funds available. The building is at present going on in the centre of the station year, as some extensive structures are in various stages of completion. Foremost among these is the Secretariat which is making good progress, the roof being on entirely, and the extensive staff of Punjab carpenters fully engaged on the woodwork.

The process of putting up a building has to be speeded by the necessity of making due provision for earth-quakes: first, the foundations, then the floor, after that the roof, so that although the roof is on the building is barely half finished as the woodwork has to be fitted and the plastering, whitewashing and painting follow in turn. The new post office, Comptroller's office, and the Deputy Commissioner's kutcherry have one or more of these processes in hand, and the first mentioned building looks something like nearing completion; it has plenty of roof, and if roof—first quality corrugated iron—constitutes beauty then the P. O. is beautiful; otherwise it is a somewhat ordinary building. Perhaps its beauties are hidden by the mass of corrugated iron in which the postmaster has to carry out his duties at present and swelter in the noon day sun. The temporary offices are all of the same description and they are hot during the breaks in the monsoon. The only official in Shillong who can afford to smile at present is the Executive Engineer of the Public Works Department, not the permanent incumbent in language official—as he has been temporarily promoted to Superintending Engineer of the province, which, although a high position, has at present to keep up its dignity in a building "built of tin" while the "badi" sits in a cool and comfortable office looking out directly on the Mall. This is the only Government office which has passed through all the necessary stages, and been handed over to its Department as bright as a new pin, and of which the "permanent incumbent" is justly proud as the first result of many months of labour.—*Englishman*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Cash Bazaar.

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TELEGRAMS.

[EDITOR'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

THE Cuban Operations.
YELLOW FEVER IN THE AMERICAN CAMP.
LONDON, 18th Aug.—A serious outbreak of Yellow Fever is reported in the American Camp at Montauk Point, Long Island, whither General Shafter's troops from Santiago had been removed.

LAWLESSNESS OF AMERICAN TROOPS.
LONDON, 18th Aug.—The lawlessness of the American troops occupying Santiago is disquieting the authorities at Washington, and more regiments have been ordered to proceed to Santiago.

The Philippine Operations.
THE RETENTION OF THE PHILIPPINES.
Opinion in America is gaining strength in favour of the retention of the Philippines.

SURRENDER OF MANILA PRE-ARRANGED.
LONDON, 18th Aug.—The Times' Manila correspondent telegraphs that the surrender of Manila was pre-arranged between Senor Augusti, Captain-General, and the Americans, with the intention of avoiding further bloodshed, but that fighting occurred in one quarter through some misunderstanding. Manila is now tranquil.

7,000 SPANIARDS PRISONERS.
GENERAL AUGUSTI'S MIGHT.

LONDON, 18th Aug.—According to the latest despatches from Manila, it appears that General Augusti sailed in a German cruiser with the consent of Admiral Dewey.

The Soudan Expedition.
SIR SAMPSON KITCHENER'S MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, 18th Aug.—The expedition with Sir SAMPSON KITCHENER has reached Naseri Island.

The Hooley Bankruptcy.
KARL DELAWARE OFFERING A BRIBE.

LONDON, 18th Aug.—Owing to the statements made by Mr. Hooley in his examination in bankruptcy, Earl De La-War, named Bradley, offered a bribe of £1,000 to Hooley to retract the charges against him. The official receiver applied to commit Earl De La-War and Bradley to prison for subornation of perjury. Mr. Justice Wright, in dealing with the application, found that money had been offered for the purpose of inducing the retraction of statements made by the bankrupt, but he thought that justice would be promoted by condemning Earl De La-War and Bradley to pay the costs of the application. The papers commenting on the case agree that both the accused were extremely lucky in escaping so easily.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

The Governor's Tour.
AT TRANQUERBAR.

TRANQUERBAR, 18th Aug.—His Excellency started from Negapatam at 4 P.M., visited Dargah Nagore en route, and arrived at Tranquerbar by sunset. His Excellency received a welcome address at Mr. Ratnasawmy Nadar's bungalow, praying for the opening of railway communication and drawing attention to the Settlement question. In reply His Excellency said that the Indian

THE LOCAL NEWS.

MURDER AND GARDEN-SUPPER.
A shepherd in charge of a number of Communist sheep and goats grazing in the vicinity of the Boys' Post in the Tock Valley did not return last night, though search parties were sent out, and early this morning his body was found, with his throat cut, within a thousand yards of the post. The man who was responsible for this outrage have apparently got safe off with the animals.

The Nizam's State Railway.
SILMA, 18th Aug.—The transfer to the Nizam's State Railway Company has been sanctioned of barracks Nos. 3 and 4 in the old Lancashire Lines at Secunderabad.

The Commander-in-Chief's Orders.
Lieutenant A. V. W. Hope, 27th M. L. I., to be Adjutant, 23rd Madras Infantry. He is graded in the regiment between Lieutenants Brooke and Berrill.

Calcutta Criminal Sessions.
SIX YEARS FOR FORGING CURRENCY NOTES.
CALCUTTA, 18th Aug.—At the Criminal Sessions of the High Court, yesterday, Justice Jenkins sentenced two Marwaris to six years' imprisonment each, for forging twelve Currency Notes with fraudulent intent.

The Governor-General's Agent, Rajputana.
ALLAHABAD, 18th Aug.—Mr. A. H. T. Martindale, Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, proceeds Home on privilege leave next week; Lieutenant-Colonel Tate, from Jodhpur, will probably act.

The Commandant, 23rd Pioneer.
Major Jameson, Second-in-Command, 23rd Bengal Infantry (Pioneers), has been appointed Commandant of the Regiment, vice Colonel S. V. Gordon.

Serious Landship at Nalal Tal.
A EUROPEAN AND COOLIES KILLED.

A serious landship occurred above the Naini Tal Brewery on Wednesday afternoon. The upper buildings of the Brewery have been wrecked. A European Assistant, Mr. Beechey, and several coolies are reported to have been killed. Other slips of a serious nature are regarded as imminent, and the remaining buildings of the brewery are thought to be in danger.

The New Native Mountain Battery.
The new Native Mountain Battery, which is to be raised in India during the coming cold weather is to be of a similar composition to those already existing. The new recruits Sikhs and Punjabi Mahomedans, who enlist willingly enough in Mountain Artillery. The Battery will be stationed on the North-West Frontier where another complete unit is certainly needed, as sections of Batteries are scattered about from Chitral in the North to Wana in the South. The Kohat, Derajat and Peshawar Batteries are all split up and there seems no prospect of getting these units together again, for the guns must necessarily be kept in advanced positions on the Frontier.

The Burmo-Chinese Border.
A NEW COMMISSIONER FOR DELIMITATION.

The question of the Demarcation of the Burmo-Chinese border, East of the Bhamo District, is again engaging the attention of the Government. Last cold weather, it may be remembered, the Joint Commission

...the whole of the ... suburbs. There will be sports at Mulkapet and a public Exhibition. Sir Vikar-ul-Omar is entertaining a select party at dinner, and Nawabs Fakhr-ul-Mulk, Afzand-dowla, the Masonic Fraternity, Nawab Akbar Jung, C. I. E., do the same each on their own account. All the local poets have been summoned to recite specially dedicated poems, and at the same time a cake will be presented to His Highness by the Fakhr, Lala Dharm Chand reading the Address. Other demonstrations are contemplated.

Surg. Lieut.-Col. Wilkins and Benson.
SILMA, 18th Aug.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. H. Wilkins and F. H. Benson have been selected to fill the next vacancies in the rank of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel on the Madras Establishment.

Death of Major G. B. Cardew.
SILMA, 18th Aug.—Major G. B. Cardew, R. A. M. S., died at Murree yesterday of aneurism on the brain.

The Belgians' weekly bulletin.
The Belgians' weekly bulletin reports a slight decline. Plague has broken out in Chikoda, Gekal, Samugson, and Khanapur, in the Belgians' Collectorate.

IN THE SANGLI STATE.
The village of Gainidd in the Sangli State has been severely attacked by plague, and dead rats were found in many houses.

IN THE SHOLAPUR DISTRICT.
The plague is also increasing slightly in Katowadi, Tolapur, Akalkote, Kandi and Akola, of the Sholapur District.

IN THANA.
It is rumoured that the prisoners in the Thana Jail will be removed, on account of the plague, to the Lunatic Asylum.

The Plague in Bombay.
THURSDAY'S RETURNS.

BOMBAY, 18th Aug.—There were 28 attacks and 21 deaths from plague reported to-day. The total mortality from all causes was 87, as against 130 last year, and 80 the year before.

Postal Address:

Dr. G. Currie,
Vepery,
Madras.

Madras,
24th August 1898.
CHIEF SECRETARY
25 AUG 1898
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

From

Dr. G. Currie,
Registered Physician and Surgeon under Act 1858
Great Britain (London 1871),
Vepery, Madras.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government of Fort St. George,
Madras,
Cotacmand.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose a leading article in
"Madras Mail" of 19 August 1898 regarding "the Terrible
Mortality in Madras", which the Madras Mail attributes
to the bad drainage of the city, emanations from the
River Cooum, and other sanitary defects.

I am of opinion that the true cause of this fearful
mortality is the want of competent Physicians among
Government Medical Officers, and the perfunctory manner
in which they conduct their duties owing to the plurality
of their appointments.

If the Government could see their way to appoint
Medical Inspector of Emigrants, also Protector of Emigrants
on a salary of Rs 450 per mensem (allowance to Medical
Inspector of Emigrants Rs 200, and Protector's allowance Rs 250
— total Rs 450), the Surgeon, First District, who is also
Medical Inspector of Emigrants, could be relieved of his
extra work, and be able to give more time to his duties
as District and Sanitary Medical Officer. The Protector
of Emigrants, from the plurality of appointments he holds
is unable to do justice to the office, and his native Head
Clerk is almost virtually the Protector of Emigrants in
Madras. In Calcutta, the Superintendent of Colonial
and Inland Emigration is an Uncovenanted Medical Officer.

If the Government should be pleased to appoint me on probation for 6 months, I shall be able to show more efficiency and economy and so savings to Government in their present embarrassed financial condition. As Cholera, Small Pox, and other diseases frequently break out, and are at present in epidemic form at Tuticorin and Negapatam, and cause great loss of life and money to both the Madras and Colonial Governments, I could frequently visit these ports, and give the district and port officials the benefit of my long experience as a successful Physician in exterminating these epidemic diseases.

The Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, has reported the fearful mortality from Cholera in the Tanjore District in February 1898, there being 9000 deaths in one month, and probably double the number of attacks.

Should the Government be pleased to combine the two appointments of Protector and Medical Inspector of Emigrants into one as Government Medical Superintendent of Emigration, to be held by an Uncovenanted Medical Officer, as in Bengal, there will be no extra expense to Government; and if I were given the appointment, I am confident, from my long experience of emigration matters, of being able to show more efficiency and economy in the working of the combined appointment than hitherto, and probably some saving to Government.

I shall thank you to submit this my application for the favorable consideration and orders of His Excellency the Governor in Council; and should the Government be pleased to appoint me, I shall also be able to give my services free to the Madras Municipality occasionally, and help to reduce the increasing amount of sickness and mortality from Cholera, malarious fever to its normal figure - viz from 66 to 48 per mille per annum or less.

During the tenure of office of the late Dr. Claude Brown, Physician General to the Madras Army in 1840-45, the mortality in the Madras Presidency was only 20 per mille per annum.

per annum, and the Government Medical Officers were then equally as good Physicians as Surgeons.

I enclose some printed copies of testimonials.

I am 50 years of age, active and strong, and can serve the Government 5 years or longer. If appointed, I shall do my best to please the Madras Government and the inhabitants of the Presidency, as did my friend and fellow-student, the Honble Dr. W. G. Rockwood, a native of Ceylon, the Ceylon Government fits people.

To prove the fallacy of the Mail's opinion and the apparent correctness of my opinion, I would refer to the Jail population in H. M's Penitentiary, on the bank of the River Cooum, where the death-rate is less than 20 per mille per annum.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

J. Currie M.D. F.R.C.S.
Late Civil Surgeon Rohtak
Punjab

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