M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-31.

(1) Number of pages 38

(2) Date of repair 9-9-32

(3) Initials of the Referencer

9

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 311-12 Press Mis.

Dated 30-3-1892.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following G.O., dated 19th December 1891, Mis. No. 6499, Rev. :—

Read—the following letter from J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE, Esq., C.S., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Agriculture), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Calcutta, the 3rd December 1891, No. 2486-128 :—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your endorsement No. 851-A, Revenue, dated the 9th September last, submitting the annual report on the Government Cinchona Plantations, Nilgiris, for the year 1890-91, together with the orders of the Government of Madras thereon.

2. It is noticed that the quantity of bark in stock at the close of the year amounted to as much as 510,695 lb., and that the Director of the Plantations hopes to utilize the whole of this enormous stock for the manufacture of quinine during the next few years. The Government of India trust that these anticipations may be realized. It has not been altogether satisfactory that manufacture has failed to keep pace with the increased demand, and the Government of India are glad to observe that the Government of Madras are calling for a special report regarding the alleged inadequacy of the machinery received from England.

3. I am also to point out that one reason for the difficulty experienced in the sale of the quinine powders is likely to have been their high price, which at the rate of 3 pies each amounted to over Rs. 21 per lb. and gave a profit of 50 per cent. on the cost of production. The Government of India are unable to believe that reluctance exists anywhere in India to take quinine. There is a well-founded repugnance no doubt to the cinchona febrifuge on account of its nauseating properties, but no such objection is found to the use of quinine with the effects and potency of which the people are generally familiar. I am to suggest, therefore, that with a view to render the retail distribution of quinine successful, the price should be considerably reduced. In order to avoid loss, the powder might be issued in bulk to dispensaries, the establishments of which might be employed in weighing and packing the powders in old paper, by which means the expense of these operations would be practically abolished. I am also to point out that the simultaneous issue of quinine and purgative powders may possibly result in the mistaken use of one for the other.

Order—dated 19th December 1891, Mis. No. 6499, Revenue.

Referred to the Government Botanist and Director of Cinchona Plantations for early remarks.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Government Botanist, &c.

Read—again the following G.O., dated 21st January 1892, Mis. No. 399, Revenue:—

Read—the following letter from M. A. LAWSON, Esq., Government Botanist and Director of Government Cinchona Plantations, &c., Nilgiris, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Ootacamund, 13th January 1892, No. 1:—

With reference to the letter from the Government of India, No. 2486—128, dated the 3rd December 1891, referred to me for early remarks, under G.O., No. 6499 of 19th December 1891, Revenue, I have the honour to observe as follows:—

1. The large amount of bark in stock consists chiefly of red bark, which, when compared with our crown bark, is poor in quinine: so that to obtain a large amount of quinine, it will be necessary to use a much larger quantity than would be if it were crown bark; in other words, the amount of bark in stock will not go so far as the number of pounds given in the report might lead Government to suppose. Of the crown bark remaining, there is ground up a sufficient quantity to last till the end of July next, and of unground bark, enough to last till the end of the year.

2. During the next monsoon, it is proposed to take a large harvest of crown and crown hybrid bark from the Dodabetta and Naduvatam estates, but although 150,000 lb. have been put down in the budget estimate as the probable outturn, I shall be guided by what I shall find will be necessary for the factory, and then after that, by what it is desirable to take from the trees. If possible, I shall make the quantity less rather than more.

3. With reference to the second remark made by the Government of India, that the manufacture has failed to keep pace with increased demand, through inadequate machinery, I would point out that this is not quite the case, as will be seen from a perusal of the latter part of paragraph IX, page 5 of the annual report, in which it is stated:—"From the 2,928 lb. 2 oz. of sulphate of quinine manufactured at the factory during the year, the following indents were complied with:—

	lb.	oz.
Madras Medical Stores	20	0
Bombay do.	400	0
Ceylon do.	800	0
Mysore Government	50	0
Scinde	21	10
Paper packets and minor sales	64	8
Total ...	1,356	2

and there remained at the close of the year 1,572 lb. in stock, all of which and more has been already indented for by the various Indian Medical Departments—*vide* my letter, No. 18, dated 17th June 1891"; so that at the close of the year there were 1,572 lb. of quinine and 1,200 lb. of febrifuge left in stock.

4. Since the beginning of the present financial year, the results of the factory have been more satisfactory. Up to the 31st December 1891 indents were received which amounted to Rs. 77,000 or Rs. 1,000 over the estimated year's expenditure; and after these indents have all been complied with, there would be still left in stock on the 31st December 1891, 1,150 lb. of finished quinine and about 100 lb. of unpowdered febrifuge; and by the end of March next I expect to make 1,500 lb. more of quinine, besides, say, 1,000 lb. of febrifuge, but this will mean working without intermission for the next three months.

5. The machinery at present erected is adequate to turn out the quinine and febrifuge, which is likely to be indented for; but as I pointed out in my report, it is desirable to have certain portions of the machinery in duplicate; and I am preparing an indent which I shall shortly send in for the consideration of Government. Of chemicals, I have a sufficient quantity in stock to last for a long time to come, besides which, indents have been sent in to meet the requirements of the following year.

6. With reference to paragraph 3, I would point out that the price of 3 pies per powder was fixed when quinine was valued at Rs. 17 per pound. It seems to me, however, that now that the quinine has fallen to Rs. 14-11-3, it might be sold for 2 pies a powder, even if the jalap powders are given in. Government, no doubt, would lose a little money over the transaction, though not much; and if it would induce the people to buy the drug for themselves, instead of always getting it for nothing, as they do now, from the dispensaries, Government would eventually be considerable gainers.

7. I hope the Government of India are right in thinking that the native population have no reluctance to taking the drug; and that the small sale of the powder hitherto has been due solely to their high price.

8. I think the suggestion that the quinine and jalap should be sent in bulk to the different dispensaries, and there be made up into powders, is a very good one, and would effect a very considerable saving in the matter of carriage; and I would also further point out that I believe that in the course of another year I shall be able to supply from the Government Gardens all the jalap that may be required, and most probably in powder, at a very low rate. With respect to the objection raised by the Government of India to sending out purgative powders with the quinine, I think that the objection might be got over by colouring the quinine, as is done for the Bombay Government.

9. I enclose two packets * of the combined powders, one of which might be sent to the Government of India for their inspection, and another to the Surgeon-General, whose opinion on this latter point might be asked on the subject.

* Sent separately by packet past.

Order—dated 21st January 1892, Mis. No. 399, Revenue.

Referred to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras for remarks, with special reference to paragraphs 8 and 9 of the letter read above.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras
(through Public Department), with one
of the two packets in the case enclosed.

Read—also the following letter from W. F. DEFABECK, Esq., M.D., Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department (through the Chief Secretary to Government, Public Department), dated Nungumbakum, 9th February 1892, No. 112:—

In re-transmitting your endorsement No. 399, dated 21st ultimo on letter No. 1 of 13th idem from the Government Botanist and Director of Government Cinchona Plantations referred for my remarks, I have the honour to state that I do not see that any appreciable saving will be effected by sending quinine and jalap in bulk: on the other hand, it will throw additional work on the subordinates at Municipal hospitals who have already as much work as they can attend to; moreover, uniformity in appearance, &c., can only be obtained by adhering to the present system.

2. I do not approve of the suggestion to wrap the powders in old papers; this would increase the possibilities of one powder being mistaken for the other; moreover, the outer covering of a drug, even among more civilized people, has a decided effect on its sale. A recognised feature of the success of proprietary drugs is the neat and attractive way they are made up. The present system adopted of issuing the quinine in buff-coloured paper and the jalap in blue meets the requirements of the case.

3. To further prevent any mistake under this head, I think the wrappers might have printed on them in Tamil "Purgative powder" and "Fever powder," respectively, and if it would not add too much to the cost, the outer wrapper enclosing both powders might with advantage contain simple directions, such as "the purgative to be taken first and when it has acted, the fever powder."

4. My own opinion regarding the sale of these drugs is that it will be in direct ratio to the interest taken in the sale and distribution by Revenue officials.

No. 284.

Transferred to the Revenue Department.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

13th February 1892.

ORDER—dated 30th March 1892, No. 311, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

Mr. Lawson's explanation in regard to the large quantity of bark in stock at the end of the year 1890–91 and the alleged unsatisfactory progress in the manufacture of quinine will be communicated to the Government of India for information.

2. As regards the distribution of quinine packets, the main object of the experiment being to encourage the use of quinine for the good of the fever-stricken population of the Presidency, the Government agrees with the Government of India in considering that the price should be reduced to the utmost limit which can be conceded without entailing serious loss. His Excellency the Governor in Council accordingly resolves to fix the price of the 5-grain powder at 2 pies and of the 100 powder packet at Re. 1, the jalap being issued free of charge as hitherto. This arrangement will give the seller a commission of 8 pies in the rupee or about 4 per cent. as at present.

3. His Excellency the Governor in Council agrees with the Surgeon-General in thinking that the plan suggested by the Government of India of sending the drug in bulk to local dispensaries to be there packed in old paper and distributed by the medical subordinates will not answer and that it is better to continue the existing method of distribution.

4. The Government does not think it necessary to colour the quinine powder so as to distinguish it from jalap, as the two drugs are at present packed in papers of different colours and are not likely to be mistaken for each other. The names of the drugs and directions for their use should, however, as an additional precaution, be printed on the wrappers in the vernacular of the district to which the packets are sent for distribution.

5. The following letter will be despatched to the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Government Botanist, &c.
" the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras (through Public Department).
" the Commissioners of Land Revenue.
" the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.

Exd. A. Aubert.

120 Copies.

Cinqu

15-1-04

3-1-05

19-6-24 II

Govt. of {1892} Mad

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 30th March 1892. No. 311.

MARCH.

Cinchona Administration report, 1890-91.

Passing orders on Mr. Lawson's report with reference to certain observations made by the Government of India in its review of the —.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

From

C. A. GALTON, ESQ., M.A., C.S.,
Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT,

Dated Fort St. George, the 30th March 1892.

SIR,

I am directed to forward a copy of the marginally-noted Proceedings* of this Government passing orders on a report submitted by the Director of the Government Cinchona Plantations, Nilgiris, with reference to the observations made by the Government of India in its review of the Madras Cinchona Administration Report for 1890–91 communicated with Mr. Muir-Mackenzie's letter, No. 2486—128, dated 3rd December 1891.

Miscellaneous.

* G.O., dated 30th March 1892, No. 311.

2. It will be seen from Mr. Lawson's report that the bark in stock at the end of the year 1890–91 was mostly red bark which, unlike the crown bark, is very poor in quinine, so that a large quantity has to be used to secure a comparatively small outturn of the drug. Mr. Lawson also takes exception to the statement of the Government of India that the manufacture of quinine is not keeping pace with the demand and, in support of his position, refers to paragraph 9 of his administration report where he has stated that the balance of the drug in stock and undisposed of at the end of the year was 1,372 lb. He thinks that the machinery at present in use will with the addition of certain portions in duplicate be quite adequate to meet the demand for quinine and febrifuge.

3. As regards the question of the retail sale of quinine, His Excellency the Governor in Council agrees with the Government of India in considering that the price of the packets should be considerably reduced and has accordingly fixed the price of a 5-grain powder at pies 2 and of the 100 powder packet at Rupee 1.

4. Adverting to the suggestion of the Government of India that the quinine should be issued in bulk to the dispensaries and there packed in old paper and distributed by the medical subordinates, I am to state that His Excellency the Governor in Council has consulted the Surgeon-General, and for the reasons given by him is of opinion that it would be preferable to continue the existing arrangements as to distribution.

5. With reference to the remark in the concluding sentence of Mr. Muir-Mackenzie's letter referred to above, I am to say that the quinine and jalap powders are wrapped in papers of different colours as will be seen from the specimen packets herewith forwarded, and that instructions have been issued to have the names of the drugs and directions for their use printed on the wrappers in the vernacular of the district to which they are sent for distribution. These precautions will, in the opinion of His Excellency in Council, suffice to prevent the mistaken use of one drug for the other.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

Exd. A. Aubert.

75 Copies.

1892.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

From the Government of
Fort St. George.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

Letter, dated 30th March 1892,.
No. 312.

MARCH.

FORWARDING with remarks copy of Proceedings of this Government passing orders on a report submitted by the Director of the Government Cinchona Plantations, Nilgiris, with reference to certain observations made by the Government of India in its review of the Madras Cinchona Administration Report for 1890-91.

No. 31.

Rev...

FICIAL MEMORANDUM. 6

With reference to he
letter No. 4 A dated 14th January
Mr. Lawson is requested to re
port the actual cost of the
manufacture of a pound
of quinine, taking into
account
(1) Cost of supervision & establis
(2) Depreciation in the val
of buildings & machine
(3) Cost of bark required
in manufacture

Rul
16.2.93

Fort St. George
16th Feby. 1893

M. A. Lawson Esq: Des. 17.2.93

No. 243

M. to Mr Lawson

i: cost of a pound of Qui

15/2 Aom 16/2

Thro' the Chief Secy: to Government, Public Deptt.

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL
WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
Nungumbakum
~~Fort St. George~~, 9th February 1892.

No. 112

424

From

THE SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
~~FORT ST. GEORGE~~,

To

THE Secretary to Government
Revenue Department,

SIR,

In retransmitting your Endorsement
no: 399: dated 21st ultimo on letter no: 1 of 13
idem from the Government Botanist an
Director of Government Cinchona Plant
-tions referred for my remarks, I have
the honor to state that I do not see that
any appreciable saving will be effected
by sending Quinine and Jalap in bulk
on the other hand it will throw additio
-al work on the subordinates at Immi
-al Hospitals who have already as much
work as they can attend to - Moreover
uniformity in appearance &c: can on
be obtained by adhering to the presen
system.

2. I do not approve of the suggestio
to wrap the powders in old papers, this
would increase the possibilities of ou
powder being mistaken for the othe

Moreover

Moreover the outer covering of a drug even among more civilized people has a decided effect on its sale. A recognised feature of the success of proprietory drugs is the neat and attractive way they are made up. The present system adopted of issuing the Quinine in buff colored paper and the Jalap in blue meets the requirements of the case.

3. To further prevent any mistake under this head I think the wrappers might have printed on them in Tamil "Purgative powder" and "Fever powder" respectively, and if it would not add too much to the cost, the outer wrapper enclosing both powders might with advantage contain simple directions, such as "the purgative to be taken first and when it has acted, the fever powder".

4. My own opinion regarding the sale of these drugs is that it will be in direct ratio to the interest taken in the sale and distribution by Revenue Officials.

I have the honor to be,
Sir.
your most obedt. Servant

Surgeon General with Govt
of Madras

Through the Public Dept.

Revenue (1892) Department

424

From Current Number 1484.

The Surgeon General with the

Government of Madras,

Nungumbaukum Fort St. George.

Madras

No. 112

Dated 9th } February 1892.

Reed. 11th

Read 15th

Encls: 3

No.

Subject.

Submits his remarks on letter from the Govt. Botanist & Director of Cinchona Plantations reg. the despatch of Quinine & Jalap in bulk to Dispensaries and placing wrappers on the powders.

21-1-92 No 399

124

9/13/2/92 No 287

Transferred to the Revenue dept.

Ludlow Rice

Chief Secretary.

15 FEB 92

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

9.B.

11/2

NOTE FOR THE SECRETARY. 9

under

a draft order and letter to India re: the Cinchona admn of this Presy are herewith submitted. A précis of the whole correspondence is given in the letter with reference to the instructions issued on the subject recently communicated by the Govt of India.

On the following three points specific orders have not been passed.

(1) The suggestion of the Govt of India that the quinine packets should be packed in old paper

(2) The question whether the names of the drugs with instructions for their use should be printed in English or the vernacular of the district to which the packets are sent for distribution

(3) The question whether the Revenue officers should not be prohibited from selling the drugs to whole sale vendors

of

of medicine, such as Chemists and druggists, for whom it would be cheaper to go in the for the packets than to purchase their drugs direct from Mr. Lawson, as by adopting the former course they would be gaining more than 2 Rs. in every pound and will in addition get their jalap free of charge.

As regards (1), the Secy and the Hon members have by implication accepted the Surgeon Generals proposal and the draft has been prepared accordingly.

As regards (2) the draft G.O. has been drafted on the supposition that the names, instructions &c are to be printed in the vernacular of the district to which the packets are sent for distribution

As to (3), orders are solicited as to whether a sentence may be added to para 2 of the present draft prohibiting the sale of the packets to whole sale ~~venders~~ traders.

Not necessary. The point is unimportant as there are no Chemists & druggists up country

Read again p.o. 6499 dt 19.12.91 & 399 dt 21-1-92
1451
Read C. no 2554 of 92

10

Order

Mr. Lawson's explanation in regard to the large quantity of bark in stock at the end of the year 1890-91 and the alleged unsatisfactory progress state of the manufacture of quinine will be communicated to the Govt. of India for information.

2. As regards the distribution of quinine packets, the main object of the experiment being to encourage the use of quinine for the good of the fever stricken population of the Presy, the Govt agrees with the Govt of India in considering that its price should be reduced to the utmost limit which can be reached without entailing serious loss. H.E. the Governor in Council accordingly declares to fix the price of the 5 grain powder at 2 pies and of the 100 powders packet at Re 1, the jalap being issued free of charge as at present. This arrangement will give the seller a commission of 8 pies

the rupee or 4 per cent as at present.

3. The Govt agree with the Surgeon General in thinking that the plan suggested by the Supreme Govt, of sending the drug in bulk to local dispensaries to be there packed in old paper and distributed by the Medical Subordinates will answer ~~the requirements of the Rule and in the circumstances stated by the Surgeon General is disapproved~~ and that it is better to continue the existing arrangements.

4. ~~As regards the question of obtaining supplies in order that it may not be mistaken for~~ The Govt do not think it necessary to prohibit the sale of Cinchona febrifuge, but it is observed that Colonel Dennis tenders his advice to order the two drugs are at present packed in papers of different colors, and this is not sufficient to prevent mistakes, this Govt does not consider that any greater security will be obtained by coloring the quinine. The names of the drugs and directions for their use should however be printed on the wrappers in the vernacular of the district to which the packets are sent for distribution.

5 The following letter will

To The Govt. Bombay &c
" Surgeon General with the Govt. of Madras
Chief Sec. Pub. Dept
Comrs of LR.
Comrs of RS &c.

will be despatched to the Govt of India

Rule
25-3-92

To

The Secy to the Govt of India
Rev: and Agrl Dept.

Sir,

I am directed to forward a copy of the marginally noted Resn of this Govt passing orders on a report submitted by the Director of the Govt Cinchona Plantations with reference to the several observations made by the Govt of India in its review of the Madras Cinchona Admin Report for 1890-91 communicated with Mr. Muir-Mackenzie's letter No 2486/128 dd 8th Dec: 1891.

2. It will be seen from Mr Lawson's report that the bark in store at the end of the year 1890-91 was mostly redbark which, unlike the crown bark, is very poor in quinine and a large quantity of which will have, consequently, to be used in order to get a small amount of the drug. Mr Lawson also takes objection

objection to the statement of the Govt. of India that the manufacture of quinine is not keeping pace with the demand and in support of his position refers to para IX of his Admn. Report where he has stated that the balance of the drug in stock at the end of the year was 1372 lbs. He thinks that the machinery at present in use with the addition of [illegible] for certain portions of duplicate machinery is quite adequate to turn out if such adequate to meet the demand for the quinine and febrifuge which are likely to be in demand and promises to develop a demand for certain portions of the machinery for which, in his opinion duplicates are necessary.

3. As regards the question of the retail sale of quinine, H.E. the Governor in Council agrees with the Govt. of India in considering that the price of the packets should be considerably reduced and has accordingly fixed the price of a five grain do powder at pies 2 and of the 100 powder packet at Rs 1-0-0 This will entail some loss to revenue but it is thought that this loss should be incurred.

4.

Agreeing to the suggestion of the Govt of India that the quinine should be issued in bulk to the dispensaries & there packed in old papers under the Medical Subordinates & the Surgeon General to the Supreme Govt is of opinion that the Govt. should be considered the same in consultation with the Surgeon General whether it would be preferable to continue the existing arrangement of distribution

4. On a reference to the Surgeon General of the suggestion of the Supreme Govt that the quinine should be issued in bulk to the dispensaries, to be there packed up in old paper and distributed by the medical subordinate that officer reports that the dispensary officials are already very hard worked and it would be unjust to saddle them with any additional work. He is also of opinion that the sale of the drug will more or less depend on the way in which it is packed and on the interest which the officers distributing the same take in its sale. H.E. the Governor in Council after a careful consideration of this and other facts such as the chances of the rural population being able or willing to resort to the dispensaries, which are not many, is disposed to agree with the Surgeon General and considers that it would be best to continue the existing arrangements. as to distribution

5 With reference to the remark in the concluding sentence

12

of Mr Munro Mackenzie's letter referred to above, I am to say that the quinine and jalap powders, are wrapped, as will be seen from the specimen packets herewith forwarded, ~~one~~ ~~wrapped up~~ in papers of different colors, that instructions have been issued to have the names of the drugs and directions for their use printed on the wrappers in the vernacular of the district to which they are sent for distribution and that precautions will thus in the opinion of H.E. in Council, suffice to prevent mistakes ~~in~~ the use of one drug for the other.

Draft G.O. & letter

Re: the Cinchona admn Report for 1890-91

Secy (From Orders)

Rec
25-3-92

Letter re-written

Rev
24.3

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

C. No 1481. 92

From Surgeon General with the Govt of Madras.

Dated 9th Feby 1892

FOR ORDERS.

In reviewing the Admn Report of the Govt Cinchona Plantations for 1890-91 the Govt of India made the following remarks

(1) That the quantity of bark in stock at the end of the year was extremely large and that it trusted that Mr Lawson's anticipation that the stock of it would be reduced within the next few years would be realized.

~~intelligent~~

(2) That it was unsatisfactory that the manufacture of quinine was not keeping pace with the demand, but that it was glad to note that the Govt was calling for a special report on the alleged inadequacy of the machinery employed &

(3) That the small sale of the packets of quinine was, in the opinion of the Govt of India, due to their prohibitive price (nearly 1½ times the cost price) and not to the reluctance of the people to use quinine. The Govt of India suggested, in this

Conclusion

(a) that the price of the packets should be reduced

(b) that the expenditure incurred in packing, conveying & distributing the quinine might be minimised by sending the quinine in bulk to the various dispensaries where the medical establishment could weigh & pack the powders in old papers

Mr Girdlestone also pointed out that the simultaneous issue of quinine & Jalap now in vogue might possibly result in the mistaken use of one for the other.

2. Under G.O. 6499 d/ 19th Dec. last, the letter from the Govt of India was referred to the Director of Cinchona Plantations for remarks. Mr. Lawson now reports as regards (1) that the amount in stock at the end of the year was mostly red bark which, unlike the Crown bark is very poor in Quinine so that a large quantity will have to be used in order to get a small quantity of Quinine, and as regards (2) that the statement of the Govt of India was incorrect there having been, as stated in para. IX of the administration report, 1372 lbs of Quinine in

X that none has since been made

Orders are solicited as to whether Mr Lawson's explanation should be communicated to the Govt of India with reference to the remarks (1) & (2).

Submitted so
Ch
9th Dec 1895

X 3760 grs = 1 lb.

stock and end is bound for all the Ends of the Year. Mr Lawson considers that the machinery and chemicals are adequate for turning out the quantity of Quinine reflected likely to be ordered for; a fact which he has previously reported (vide G.O. 6031 d/ 24th Nov. 1894). He agrees however certain portions of the machinery in duplicate & promises to send an indent for the same.

3. During the present retail sale of Quinine powders Mr Lawson states that the price of the powders are fixed at 3 pies when Quinine was at Rs 17— per lb and that as the price is now Rs 14—11—3 per lb the price of each powder may be reduced to 2 pies and the Jalap given free; in which case there may be a loss at the beginning eventually the powders selling at the rate of 2 pies per packet of 5 grs as stated x formerly Rs 12/- per lb will fetch Rs 2-11-3 less than the market rate and he should also have to pay for packing Jalap & carriage he should certainly lose. It seems however desirable

reduce the price in order to persuade people to buy Quinine & become acquainted with its beneficial properties. The amount sold is at, then appears likely to be large, so that we shall not lose much, & the price can be afterwards raised should the demand increase.

Mr. Lawson approves of the proposal of the Civil Medical Quinine should be sent in bulk to dispensaries & there packed in powders, and suggests that in order to prevent Quinine being mistaken for Jalap or vice versa, the Quinine may be coloured as is done in Bombay. The Calcutta suggestion appears to be a good one & it is submitted that it may be adopted & the Quinine coloured a delicate pink.

The Surgeon General was asked for his opinion on the point alluded to in para 4 supra. He is afraid of the Quinine being sent in bulk to dispensaries for being packed on the ground that medical Subdivisions have already as much work to do as they can find time for. This does not appear to be a well founded objection. It is submitted that Establishments & dispensaries can easily find time to pack Quinine & Jalap into powders. The Surgeon General also thinks that unless the Quinine & Jalap are packed in new attractive wrappers they will be

FOR ORDERS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No

From

Dated 18

FOR ORDERS.

His statement is submitted open to question as regards the danger of mistaking Quinine for Jalap vice versa the Surgeon General thinks that the present system of issuing the Quinine in buff & the Jalap in blue coloured papers obviates this danger, but suggests as a further precaution that the names of the respective powders with directions as to use should be printed in Jacent on each wrapper.

6. The Quinine may be submitted be coloured pink & sent in bulk to selected dispensaries, where it may be made up into powders in ordinary papers & sold to the public together with the Jalap powders by the Medical Subdivisions, at the rate of 2 pice a packet. The packets to be sold by the Subordinate Revenue Officials may either be made up, as heretofore by Mr. Lawson, or

is supplied by the medical subordinates of the Dispensaries in practice on the requisition of the Collector.

It is true that persons who are actually ill with fevers & Cons the Dispensary would receive a dose of Quinine gratis from a Dispensary doctor but there is no reason why the medical subordinates should not sell the powders to those who can afford to pay.

7. Nor does it seem to me very likely that the sale of the powders will chiefly depend on the interest taken by officers in selling the same. It seems desirable, by way of inducement, to allow the officers entrusted with the sale a small Commission. Under G.O. 733 d 15th Sept 1890, the price hitherto demanded for the powders (3 pies) includes Commission at the rate of 4 per cent which the officials selling them are allowed to retain, and it is thought that Commission at the same rate may be allowed even though the price is reduced. It also seems desirable to print a declaration on the wrappers as suggested by the Surgeon General, but I do not think this will entail expense.

26.2.92

14

The main object of the Government being to encourage the use of Quinine for the first of the fever stricken population the main thing I think to be aimed at is to reduce the cost to a limit which can be afforded without entailing serious loss. The price of the 5 grain dose may be reduced to 2 pies & that of the 100 doses to one rupee. This will give a commission of 8 pies to the seller or about 8 percent as at present. I do not think the sale of the drug in bulk to be used by the people themselves is to be stopped but only cheap doses are aimed at which I think the existing arrangements will do.

There is no objection to allowing the Commission as far as I can see. The Government of India are now packing in 4 pices of Rice. Chota Colors, & if this is not sufficient to prevent mistakes I do not think any further safeguard can be obtained by altering the form in which the Quinine is supplied.

The wording of the drug & directions for use may be printed on the wrappers but as the drug is intended for sale to people of the lowest class I do not think any additional precautionary

I do not think the Commission will prove necessary but I have no objection to it being allowed if desired.

WA 2/3/92

Lucknow Volume.

Ch
52 Land/92

For orders

G. I. Review of Mr Cuthbert Report.

The Hon. Mr. Carstairs. C.S.I.
The Hon Mr. Stokes. C.S.I.

FOR ORDERS.

13

Read agani G.O. 6199/19.12.91 17
" " 399/21.192
also the 1484 of 92

Misc. Order // 30 March: 1892, no: 311.

Mr. Lawson's explanation in regard to the large quantity of bark in stock at the end of the year 1890-91 and the alleged unsatisfactory progress of the manufacture of quinine will be communicated to the Govt of India for information

2 As regards the destribution of quinine packets, the main object of the experiment being to encourage the use of quinine for the good of the fever stricken population of the Punjab, the Govt agrees with the Govt of India in considering that the price should be reduced to the utmost limit which can be conceded without entailing serious loss. H.E. the Governor in Council accordingly resolves to fix the price of the 5-grain powder at 2 pice and of the 100 powder packet at R 1, the 5-gr being issued free of charge as hitherto

This arrangement will give the seller a commission of 8 pies in the rupee or about 4 per cent as at present.

3. ~~H.E. the Governor in Council~~ ~~The Govt.~~ agrees with the Surgeon General in thinking that the plan suggested by the ~~Govt.~~ Govt. of India, of sending the drug in bulk to local dispensaries to be there packed in old paper and distributed by the medical subordinates will not answer and that it is better to continue the existing method of distribution.

4 The Govt does not think it necessary to color the quinine powder so as to distinguish it from jalap, as the two drugs are at present packed in papers of different colors and are not likely to be mistaken for each other. The names of the drugs and directions for their use should however, as an additional precaution, be printed on the wrappers in the vernacular of the district to which the packets are sent for distribution.

5 The following letter is to be despatched to the Govt of India

To The Govt Botanist &c.
" Surgeon General with the Govt of Madras (Pub. Dept)
" Commrs of L.R.
" Commr of R.S &c.

120/6

Recd 12/4/92

Recd 12/4/92

Recd 30 Mar. 1892, No: 311.

No. 312 14/4

To The Secy to the Govt of India. R. & A. Dept.

Sir,

I am directed to forward a copy of the marginally noted Resp of this Govt passing orders on a report submitted by the Director of the Govt Cinchona Plantations, Nilgiris, with reference to the several observations made by the Govt of India in its review of the Madras Cinchona Admn Report for 1890-91 communicated with Mr Innes-Mackenzie's letter No 2486/128 dy 31st Dec 1891.

2. It will be seen from Mr Lawson's report that the bark in stock at the end of the year 1890-91 was mostly red bark which, unlike the crown-bark, is very poor in quinine so that a large quantity has to be used to secure a comparatively outturn to get a small amount of the drug. Mr Lawson deprecates taken objection to the sta

ment of the Govt of India that the manufacture of Quinine is not keeping pace with the demand and, in support of his position, refers to para IX of his Admn Report where he has stated that the balance of the drug in stock and undisposed of at the end of the year was 1372 ℔s. He thinks that the machinery at present in use will with the addition of certain portions in duplicate be quite adequate to meet the demand for quinine and febrifuge.

3. As regards the question of the retail sale of quinine H.E. the Governor in Council agrees with the Govt of India in considering that the price of the packets should be considerably reduced and has accordingly fixed the price of a 5-grain powder at pies 2 and of the 100 powder packet at Rs 1. ~~which~~ this will entail some loss to ~~the~~ ~~revenue~~ but this loss it is thought should be incurred in the interest of the fever stricken population

This may perhaps be omitted.
Ves. Rul

(population of the Presy 1

& adverting to the suggestion of the Govt. of India that the quinine should be issued in bulk to the dispensaries and there packed in old paper and distributed by the medical subordinates, I am to state that H.E. the Governor in Council has ~~concurred~~ ~~in the views in consultation with~~ consulted ~~in~~ the Surgeon General and is of opinion that it would be preferable to continue the existing arrangements as to distribution.

5. With reference in the concluding sentence of to the remark of Mr Hume Mackenzie's letter referred to above, I am to say that the quinine and jalap powders are wrapped, as pattern of different colours as will be seen from the specimen packets herewith forwarded, ~~in papers of different colours~~ & that instructions have been issued to have the name of the drugs and directions for their use printed on the wrappers in the vernacular of the district to which a

a

sent for distribution. ~~xxxxxx~~
These precautions will in the opinion of H.E. in Council, suffice to prevent the mistaken use of one drug for the other.

RMM

28-3-92

CA
29/3

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E

Draft G.O. & Letter

Re Cinchona Advts

Report for 1892-91

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C. Cell/30 Mar: 1893 no: 311 & 312
Secy.

(from orders)

Draft G.O.
Sent Shimla
Printed
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