Revenue (1896) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 523, 523A & 523B.

DATED 12th October.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Passing orders on the report on the results of distributions and sale of Quinine Powders during 1895-96.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Revenue (1896.) Department.

CURRENT No. 6299

SECY. GOVT. MADRAS
12 SEP 96
REV. DEPT.

From

W. M. Standen Esqr.
Director of the Government
Cinchona Plantations,
Nilgiris.

Order

No. 77

Dated 1st September 1896.

Received 2.9.96

Registered 2.9.96.

Enclosures Three.

Spare copies

SUBJECT

Quinine Powders.

Report on the results of the distribution and Sale of ——— in the Collectorates and Post offices of the Several Districts of the Madras Presidency during the official year ending 31st March 1896.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
159 20-3-96			

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Statement showing Comparatively the Sales of quinine powders in the Several Districts in 1894-95 and 1895-96 arranged in merit.

Districts	Sales		Difference		Remarks.
	1895-96	1894-95	Increase +	Decrease −	
Tinnevelly	343.86	16.53	327.33	"	
Cuddapah	309.73	377.75	"	68.62	
Bellary	139.54	211.98	"	72.44	
Trichinopoly	112.64	126.42	"	13.78	
Kurnool	110.99	107.90	3.09	"	
Ganjam	108.32	114.48	"	6.16	
South Canara	80.15	100.50	"	20.35	
Kistna	78.42	100.89	"	22.47	
Salem	71.04	189.99	"	118.95	
Coimbatore	64.14	49.21	14.93	"	
Anantapur	52.72	55.02	"	2.30	
Godavari	44.11	101.89	"	57.78	
Nilgiris	32.47	10.78	21.69	"	
Vizagapatam	27.99	74.92	"	46.93	
South Arcot	20.94	2.03	18.91	"	
Malabar	18.34	0.70	17.64	"	
Madura	10.91	12.14	"	1.23	
Chingleput	10.44	—	10.44	"	
Tanjore	4.32	10.25	"	5.93	
North Arcot	.58	3.22	"	2.64	
Nellore	"	1.16	"	1.16	
	1646.65	1667.76	414.03	440.14	

Octacammund
1st September 1896

Director

Report by the Collectors

90/ 6.

Kistna. The sale was not as extensive as was expected in the beginning of the year.

North Arcot. The Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars report that the quinine packets do not meet with ready sale as people generally resort to Dispensaries where they get medicine gratis.

Nilgiris. In Gudalur Quinine is freely used by the inhabitants. The Forest Subordinates were newly supplied with quinine in the beginning of July 1895, and they have sold 3 packets and 37 powders.

South Arcot. Increase of sale of quinine during 1895-96 is due to the introduction of sale by the Forest Range officers.

Tanjore. The decrease of 593 powders in the sale of this medicine as compared with the previous year is due to the ignorance of the people as to the usefulness

of

of the above Medicine. The Tahsildars have recently been instructed to explain to the people the usefulness of this Medicine in view to larger sale being effected.

Madura. Medicines being supplied gratis in Local and Municipal Dispensaries, Quinine packets supplied by Government are reported not to meet with a ready sale, though wide publicity is given of its use.

South Canara. The decrease of 20.44 (100.59 in 1894-95 against 80.15 in 1895-96) packets in the sales in 1895-96 seems to be due to there having been less fever in this than in the previous year as may be presumed from the facts that the deaths registered as being due to fever amounted to 9264 in 1894-95 against 8789 in 1895-96.

Chingleput. The quinine in paper packets was obtained only in August 1895 and the bulk of the sales was in Chingleput Taluq. The sales are not bad on the whole Considering that this is not a feverish District

Ootacamund 1st September 1896

Dto.

Director

Report on the progress of the Sale of quinine powders in the Madras Presidency for 1895-96.

10

No.	Name of District	Number of packets in stock on 31 March 1895	Number of packets received during the year	Number disposed of during the year	Number of packets in stock on 31 March 1896	Remarks.
1	Ganjam	886.76	"	108.32	778.44	
2	Vizagapatam	35.30	100.00	27.99	107.31	
3	Godavari	157.04	150.00	44.11	262.93	
4	Kistna	59.36	150.00	78.42	130.94	
5	Nellore	16.30	"	"	16.30	
6	Cuddapah	450.49	500.00	309.73	640.76	
7	Kurnool	275.17	"	110.99	164.18	
8	Bellary	115.29	200.00	139.54	175.75	
9	Anantapur	179.90	"	52.72	127.18	Last year balance was reduced by 5.00 as per his report
10	North Arcot	7.79	54.00	.58	61.21	
11	Salem	158.70	200.00	71.04	287.66	Last year balance was reduced by 20.00 as per his report
12	Coimbatore	43.26	100.00	64.14	79.12	
13	Nilgiris	104.79	150.00	32.47	222.32	
14	South Arcot	17.83	190.00	20.94	186.89	
15	Tanjore	44.35	-	4.32	40.03	
16	Trichinopoly	68.12	100.00	112.64	55.48	Last year balance was raised by 4.53 as per his report
17	Madura	39.18	-	10.91	28.24	
18	Tinnevelly	95.89	300.00	343.86	52.03	
19	Malabar	3.64	30.00	18.34	15.30	
20	South Canara	78.80	125.00	80.15	128.65	
21	Chingleput	53 bottles	50.00 P	10.44	39.56	
				19 1/8 bottles	33 7/8 bottles	
	Total Packets	2837.96	2399.00	1641.65	3595.31	
	Total Bottles	53	.	19 1/8	33 7/8	

Ootacamund 1st September 1896

Dto.

Director

NO. 77

10

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE.

OOTACAMUND, 1st September 1896.

From

~~M. A. LAWSON, Esq.,~~ W. M. Standen Esqr

~~GOVERNMENT BOTANIST AND~~ DIRECTOR OF

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATIONS, &c.,

Nilgiris.

To

The Secretary to Government

Revenue Department

Ootacamund

SIR,

With reference to para 2 of G.O. № 224 Revenue- dated the 7 March 1893, and para 9 of G. O. № 350 Revenue- dated the 23 July 1896, I have the honor to submit the following report on the sale of quinine powders in the several Districts of the Madras Presidency for the year ending 31st March 1896.

2. During the year under review, 2638 packets of 100 quinine powders each were distributed by this office; 2399 to Collectors, and 239 to private parties; this shows an improvement, when compared with the previous year, when 1805 were so issued. 1650 packets to Collectors and 155 to the Public. The increase in the number of packets issued by this office

during

during the past year is mainly due to larger indents having been received from the Collectors of Tinnevelly, Bellary, South Arcot, Vizagapatam and Kistna. Godavary North Arcot, Coimbatore and Nilgiris; though possibly the exclusion of the scheme for sale by Forest Officials under G.O. No. 2168 Revenue - dated the 30th May 1895, may also, to some extent, have caused an increase. As the Collectors have not sent in separate accounts for the Forest Branch, it is not possible to deal with the results in this direction. The sales to the public also show some improvement; 239 in 1895-96 as compared with 155 in the previous year.

3. It will be found in the Statement appended to this Report, that the opening balances for 1895-96 differ from the closing balances for the previous year, in the Collectorates of Anantapur, Salem and Trichinopoly. The Collector of Anantapur attributes the difference

to

to a loss of five packets, which he has written off being unable to trace the missing packets; the Collector of Salem reports that 20 packets were transferred from the stock of his Forest Branch, owing to the small number of the sale; and the Collector of Trichinopoly attributes the excess of 4½ packets to the fact that this number was discovered in the desk of a clerk in the Taluq office Trichinopoly, who died during the year. It was presumed that genuine was the property of Government and it was therefore credited to Government

The

4. The following Statement shows the results which have attended the scheme since it was first inaugurated in October 1890:—

3-90
129
203

	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96
Quinine packets issued	854	870	1704	3345	1805	2638
Quinine packets sold		764	964	1,918	1,822	1,881

5. The number of packets sold by this office and by Collectors, during the past official year, shows a slight increase in Comparison with the transactions of the previous year; and that better results were not obtained may possibly be attributable to the

the fact that during a portion of the year, the scheme has had to contend against the sales by Postmasters, though as remarked by the Collectors of North Arcot and Madura, the free issue of quinine at Local Fund Dispensaries may also to some extent have affected the sales.

6. The most marked increase has been in the Tinnevelly District, where the sales rose from 16.53 packets in the previous year to 343.86 packets in the year under review, showing an increase of 327.33.— The improvement in the sales in the other Districts has been as

as follows:—

Nilgiris —— 21.69
South Arcot —— 18.91
Malabar —— 17.64
Coimbatore —— 14.93
Kurnool —— 3.09

7. The sales in all the other Districts show a falling off; which was most marked in the Salem, Bellary Cuddapah, Godavery Vizagapatam, Kistna and South Canara Districts. In Nellore the sales were nil.

8. The following were the Districts in which the largest number of packets were disposed of; and it is of interest to note that Tinnevelly, in which there was a small sale last year, heads the list this year. Cuddapah and Bellary too stand high as in last year; while Trichinopoly and Kistna occupy exactly exactly the same positions, Viz 4th and 8th, as they did last year:—

Tinnevelly —— 343.86
Cuddapah —— 309.73
Bellary —— 139.54
Trichinopoly —— 112.64
Kurnool —— 110.99
Ganjam —— 108.32
South Canara —— 80.15
Kistna —— 73.42
Salem —— 71.04
Coimbatore —— 64.14

9. From the above it is interesting to note that more than one third of the aggregate sales in all the Districts in the Presidency were effected by the two Districts of Tinnevelly and Cuddapah alone.

10. The sales were smallest in the following Districts, and it may be noted that they are the same as were classified as such, last year, with the exceptions of Godavary, Vizagapatam and

and Anantapur :—

Nellore	
North Arcot	0.58
Tanjore	4.32
Chingleput	10.44
Madura	10.91
Malabar	18.34
South Arcot	20.94
Vizagapatam	27.99
Nilgiris	32.47
Godavery	44.11
Anantapur	52.72

11. There has been a falling off in the sales in the Salem, Bellary, Cuddapah, Godavary, Vizagapatam, Kistna, South Canara Trichinopoly Ganjam Tanjore North Arcot Anantapur Madura and Nellore Districts

12. Three Statements are enclosed, one showing the consolidated results of the sales in the several Collectorates, another giving the Collector's remarks, and the third Comparing the sales in the several Districts for the past two years.

13. In para 3 of G. O. No. 578 Revenue dated the 8th August 1894, Government desired that the results of the sales of the packets of quinine powders by Post offices should be embodied in these Reports. An account is now given— In G. O. No. 356 Revenue— dated the 12th June 1895 Government having finally decided that the Permanent advance at first sent to each Post Master, should be five packets and the minimum indents three packets, the issue of the Permanent Advance was started, and in July 1895 the necessary number of quinine powders were issued by this office to the 315 Post offices in the five Districts selected by the Board, Viz Ganjam Vizagapatam, Cuddapah Kurnool and Malabar on 1575 packets in all Subsequently in G. O. No. 4148 Revenue dated the 21st October 1895 Government called for a report on the results of sales by Post Masters to the end of November 1895; and on this being done— in G. O. No 11 of 11th January 1896— Revenue— Government considered that

the experiment on the whole was a success; and that the introduction of the Scheme into the other Districts should not be delayed. It was not found practicable to supply all the Districts before the close of the year, as certain preliminaries had to be settled with the Post Master-General, and envelopes printed in the vernacular of the Districts, had to be obtained from the Government Press Madras. Before the close of the year however, 1670 packets of quinine powders were sent to the 334 Post offices in the Telegue Districts of Anantapur — Kistna, Godavary and Nellore and all the post offices in the Presidency have now been supplied with quinine powders but as this matter refers to the current official year — it will be dealt with in the next Report.

14. In September last, the authorities of the Coorg Province, being desirous of introducing the scheme of the sale of quinine powders into that Province, negociations were entered into in order to give effect to the proposal and on the necessary number of envelopes in English and Canarese having been supplied by the Superintendent Government Press, Madras, the Permanent advance of five packets of quinine powders each were distributed by this office to the twenty two Post offices in the Coorg Province, or 110 packets in all.

15. It is estimated that the number of packets of quinine powders sent out by this office to Collectorates, Post offices and ~~to~~ to the public, has been 6053:—

X. Issue of Permanent Advance to five Districts first selected —		1575
Subsequent issues on indents from above —		(60)
Issues to four Telugue Districts		1670
Issues to Coorg		110
		3415
Issues to Collectors - 2399		
Sales to public —	239	2638
		6053

17. In addition to the above, subse-
-quent Indents by Post Masters to
the extent of 664 packets were complied
with, thus making the total number
of packets issued by this office
during the Year, 6717 or 679,858 powders.

18. In view of the fact that the
Scheme for the sale of quinine powders
by Post offices has only recently
been started, the results on the whole,
I think may be considered
satisfactory.

19. It would, perhaps, afford
Government much valuable information
if the system followed by the Government
of Bengal were adopted in this
Presidency, and the fever rate of
mortality, and population of each
District were given. A Comparison
of the rate of Consumption of
quinine per 1000 of the population
in each District, based on its actual
sales would enable Government to
see how far the most feverish
Districts are the largest quinine Consumers,

as the fall or rise in the Consumption
of quinine should be in direct
ratio to the amount of fever
prevailing in the District unless
influenced by some special cause
which would doubtless be revealed and
remedied by an inquiry made
through the District officials. There
is no doubt however that, as remarked
by Surgeon General De Rebeck, the
success of the scheme depends on
the trouble taken by officials to
make it widely known.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obed't Servant
Stannard
Director

D/8

REPORT on SALE of QUININE

Revenue Dept:

DESPATCH
12/10

71

(F O R A P P R O V A L)

C.No.6099 of 1896

H. M.

ORDER of 12th Oct=1896, No. 523.

11/12/96.

The following statement compares the issues and sales during the year under report and that immediately preceding it.

	1894-5 lbs of 8 tolas	1895-6 lbs of 8 tolas
Collectors	1650	2399
private individuals	155	239
Postmasters	"	3969
	1805	6607
The Directors office	155	339
" Rev. officers	1668	1042
	1823	1381

The increase in the issues to Collrs. is explained as chiefly due to the receipt of larger indents from 9 districts and possibly also to the extension of the scheme for sales by the Forest officers. The issues to Postmasters are

the result of the scheme sanctioned in G.O.No.366 Rev., d/ 12th June 1895 and subsequently extended in G.O.No.79 Rev., d/ 16-2-96. The large quantity supplied to these officers is due to the issue of the initial permanent advance to 649 offices in the marginally noted districts. The increase in the sales at the Director's office is satisfactory and the slight decrease in sales by revenue officials is more than counterbalanced by the sales through the Postal agency.

Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Guddapah, Kurnool, Malabar, Anantapur, Kistna Godavari & Nellore.

2. From paras 16 and 17 of the report it appears that 794 packets were subsequently issued on indents from Postmasters. The receipt of these indents shows that at least that quantity of powder was sold at post offices during the year. The minimum indent under the rules being three packets, it is probable that the much larger quantity was in fact disposed of in this manner, for all postmasters who had sold less than three packets by the close of the year must have been precluded from recouping their permanent advances. The total sales for the year must therefore have amounted to 2603 packets or nearly 46 p.c. more than in the previous year. Taking the Presy. as a whole, this result is very satisfactory and in individual cases districts there has been a marked increase in the sales by rev. officials. In Cuddapah, Kurnool and Vizagapatam it is probable that this has been counterbalanced by the operation conducted

This hard & work will let ask the Director to compile an account statement, the G.O. mean calling for Report from thousands of postmasters

conducted in the postal agency, but this can hardly be the case with regard to the other districts, to the post offices in which permanent advances were not supplied until the end of the year or later. As the Director points out, the successful distribution of quinine largely depends on the trouble taken by district officers to make the Public widely known and the attention of Collectors will again be drawn to the matter with the request that they will impress its importance upon their subordinates. In future reports the Director should as far as possible show sales effected by postal officers in each district; The number of fresh indents received will afford sufficient information on this point. As regards the comparative merits of the two agencies for distribution, the figures supplied for the five districts Cuddapah, Kurnool, Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Malabar go to show that sales are more readily effected at post-offices, for while revenue officials in those districts sold only 575 packets, the postal officials must have disposed of at least 674 packets and that during the last nine months of the year only.

3. With reference to the suggestion contained in the concluding para of the report, the Govt. doubts whether the vital statistics available are sufficiently reliable to make the comparisons suggested of much use and in the present report there are not sufficient data as regards the sales by postal agency in the several districts to make such a comparison

practicable.

~~still more unreliable~~. It might however be instituted with advantage when the ~~Sanitary~~ report is submitted. ~~A copy of the Sanitary Commissioner's annual report will be furnished to the Director for the purpose of enabling him to gather the necessary information.~~

The Director will find in appendix D to the Sanitary Commissioner's report information regarding the population & mortality from fever in each district.

5 4. The following trifling inaccuracies or discrepancies have attracted attention:—

(1) The statement in para 4 shows 870 packets as issued ~~free~~ in 1891-2 whereas that printed in G.O. No. 129, Ds 28-3-93 shows 370.

(2) The first statement appended to the report shows the sales in South Canara in the year 1894-5 as 100-50, whereas the figure in the last year's report is 100-59.

2. With reference to the third statement ~~upon which~~ the Director is requested to report ~~as whether~~ why quinine is supplied in bottles to the Chingleput Dt. and how many powders are contained in each bottle. The report might have been materially shortened by the omission of the bulk of the paras 6-12, nearly all the information contained in which can be gathered by a reference to the statement appended.

To Director, P.C.P. 3 The Board of Revenue 3 Surgeon General 2 Sanitary Commissioner

Dis. 3-11-96

Encl. No. 523A. copy to Govt of Revenue Dept.

Encl. No. 523B. copy to Govt of Bengal.

Government {1896} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1896. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., Nos. 523, 523A, 523B, 12th October 1896.

OCTOBER.

Quinine Powders.

Passing orders on the report on the results of the distribution and sale of — during 1895–96.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following letter from W. M. STANDEN, Esq., Director of Government Cinchona Plantations, &c., Nilgiris, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Ootacamund, 1st September 1896, No. 77 :—

With reference to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 224, Revenue, dated the 7th March 1893, and paragraph 9 of G.O., No. 350, Revenue, dated the 23rd July 1896, I have the honour to submit the following report on the sale of quinine powders in the several districts of the Madras Presidency for the year ending 31st March 1896.

2. During the year under review, 2,638 packets of 100 quinine powders each were distributed by this office; 2,399 to Collectors and 239 to private parties; this shows an improvement, when compared with the previous year, when 1,805 were so issued—1,650 packets to Collectors and 155 to the public. The increase in the number of packets issued by this office during the past year is mainly due to larger indents having been received from the Collectors of Tinnevelly, Bellary, South Arcot, Vizagapatam and Kistna, Gódávari, North Arcot, Coimbatore and Nilgiris; though possibly the extension of the scheme for sale by Forest officials under G.O., No. 2168, Revenue, dated the 30th May 1895, may also, to some extent, have caused an increase. As the Collectors have not sent in separate accounts for the Forest branch, it is not possible to deal with the results in this direction. The sales to the public also show some improvement; 239 in 1895–96 as compared with 155 in the previous year.

3. It will be found in the statement appended to this report that the opening balances for 1895–96 differ from the closing balances for the previous year in the Collectorates of Anantapur, Salem and Trichinopoly. The Collector of Anantapur attributes the difference to a loss of five packets, which he has written off, being unable to trace the missing packets; the Collector of Salem reports that 20 packets were transferred from the stock of his Forest branch owing to small number of the sale; and the Collector of Trichinopoly attributes the excess of 4½ packets to the fact that this number was discovered in the desk of a clerk in the Taluk office, Trichinopoly, who died during the year. It was presumed that the quinine was the property of Government and it was therefore credited to Government.

4. The following statement shows the results which have attended the scheme since it was first inaugurated in October 1890 :—

	1890–91.	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.
Quinine packets issued	854	870	1,704	3,345	1,805	2,638
" " sold	744	744	984	1,918	1,832	1,881

5. The number of packets sold by this office and by Collectors during the past official year shows a slight increase in comparison with the transactions of the previous year; and that better results were not obtained may possibly be attributable to the fact that during a portion of the year the scheme has had to contend against the sales by postmasters, though, as remarked by the Collectors of North Arcot and Madura, the free issue of quinine at Local Fund dispensaries may also, to some extent, have affected the sales.

6. The most marked increase has been in the Tinnevelly district where the sales rose from 16·53 packets in the previous year to 343·86 packets in the year under review, showing an increase of 327·33.

The improvement in the sales in the other districts has been as follows :—

Nilgiris	21·69
South Arcot	18·91
Malabar	17·64
Coimbatore	14·93
Kurnool	3·09

7. The sales in all the other districts show a falling off, which was most marked in the Salem, Bellary, Cuddapah, Gódávari, Vizagapatam, Kistna and South Canara districts. In Nellore the sales were *nil*.

8. The following were the districts in which the largest number of packets were disposed of, and it is of interest to note that Tinnevelly, in which there was a small sale last year, heads the list this year. Cuddapah and Bellary too stand high as in last year; while Trichinopoly and Kistna occupy exactly the same positions, viz., fourth and eighth, as they did last year :—

Tinnevelly	343·86
Cuddapah	309·78
Bellary	139·54
Trichinopoly	112·64
Kurnool	110·99
Ganjám	108·32
South Canara	80·15
Kistna	78·42
Salem	71·04
Coimbatore	64·14

9. From the above it is interesting to note that more than one-third of the aggregate sales in all the districts in the Presidency were effected by the two districts of Tinnevelly and Cuddapah alone.

10. The sales were smaller in the following districts, and it may be noted that they are the same as were classified as such, last year, with the exceptions of Gódávari, Vizagapatam and Anantapur :—

Nellore	0·58
North Arcot	4·32
Tanjore	10·44
Chingleput	10·91
Madura	18·34
Malabar	20·94
South Arcot	27·99
Vizagapatam	32·47
Nilgiris	44·11
Gódávari	52·72
Anantapur	

11. There has been a falling off in the sales in the Salem, Bellary, Cuddapah, Gódávari, Vizagapatam, Kistna, South Canara, Trichinopoly, Ganjám, Tanjore, North Arcot, Anantapur, Madura and Nellore districts.

12. Three statements are enclosed, one showing the consolidated results of the sales in the several Collectorates, another giving the Collector's remarks, and the third comparing the sales in the several districts for the past two years.

13. In paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 578, Revenue, dated the 8th August 1894, Government desired that the results of the sales of the packets of quinine powders by post offices should be embodied in these reports. An account is now given. In G.O., No. 356, Revenue, dated the 12th June 1895, Government having finally decided that the permanent advance at first sent to each postmaster should be five packets and the minimum indents three packets, the issue of the permanent advance was started, and in July 1895 the necessary number of quinine powders were issued by this office to the 315 post offices in the five districts selected by the Board, viz., Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, Kurnool and Malabar, or 1,575 packets in all. Subsequently in G.O., No. 4148, Revenue, dated the 21st October 1895, Government called for a report on the result of sales by postmasters to the end of November 1895; and on this being done—in G.O., No. 11 of 11th January 1896, Revenue—Government considered that the experiment on the whole was a success, and that the introduction of the scheme into the other districts should not be delayed. It was not found practicable to supply all the districts before the close of the year, as certain preliminaries had to be settled with the Postmaster-General, and envelopes printed in the vernacular of the districts had to be obtained from the Government Press, Madras. Before the close of the year, however, 1,670 packets of quinine powders were sent to the 334 post offices in the Telugu districts of Anantapur, Kistna, Gódávari and Nellore and all the post offices in the Presidency have now been supplied with quinine powders, but as this matter refers to the current official year, it will be dealt with in the next report.

14. In September last the authorities of the Coorg Province being desirous of introducing the scheme of the sale of quinine powders into that Province, negotiations were entered into in order to give effect to the proposal and on the necessary number of envelopes in English and Canarese having been supplied by the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, the permanent advance of five packets of quinine powders each were distributed by this office to the twenty-two post offices in the Coorg Province, or 110 packets in all.

15. It is estimated that the number of packets of quinine powders sent out by this office to Collectorates, post offices and to the public has been 6,053—

Issue of permanent advance to five districts first selected		1,575
Subsequent issues on indents from above		60
Issues to four Telugu districts		1,670
Issues to Coorg		110
		3,415
Issues to Collectors	2,399	
Sales to public	2,39	
		2,638
Total ...		6,053

16. In addition to the above, subsequent indents by postmasters to the extent of 664 packets were complied with, thus making the total number of packets issued by this office during the year 6,717 or 679,858 powders.

17. In view of the fact that the scheme for the sale of quinine powders by post offices has only recently been started, the results on the whole, I think, may be considered satisfactory.

18. It would, perhaps, afford Government much valuable information if the system followed by the Government of Bengal were adopted in this Presidency, and the fever rate of mortality and population of each district were given. A comparison of the rate of consumption of quinine per 1,000 of the population in each district,

based on its actual sales, would enable Government to see how far the most feverish districts are the largest quinine consumers, as the fall or rise in the consumption of quinine should be in direct ratio to the amount of fever prevailing in the district, unless influenced by some special cause which would doubtless be revealed and remedied by an inquiry made through the district officials. There is no doubt however that, as remarked by Surgeon-General DeFabeck, the success of the scheme depends on the trouble taken by officials to make it widely known.

Enclosures.

Statement showing comparatively the sales of quinine powders in the several districts in 1894–95 and 1895–96 arranged in merit.

Districts.	Sales.		Difference.	
	1895–96.	1894–95.	Increase +	Decrease —
Tinnevelly	343·86	16·53	327·33	..
Cuddapah	309·73	377·75	..	68·02
Bellary	139·54	211·98	..	72·44
Trichinopoly	112·64	126·42	..	13·78
Kurnool	110·99	107·90	3·09	..
Ganjám	108·32	114·48	..	6·16
South Canara	80·15	100·59	..	20·35
Kistna	78·42	100·89	..	22·47
Salem	71·04	189·99	..	118·95
Coimbatore	64·14	49·21	14·93	..
Anantapur	52·72	55·02	..	2·30
Gódávari	44·11	101·89	..	57·78
Nilgiris	32·47	10·78	21·69	..
Vizagapatam	27·99	74·92	..	46·93
South Arcot	20·94	2·03	18·91	..
Malabar	18·34	0·70	17·64	..
Madura	10·91	12·14	..	1·23
Chingleput	10·44	..	10·44	..
Tanjore	4·32	10·25	..	5·93
North Arcot	·58	3·22	..	2·64
Nellore	..	1·16	..	1·16
Total ..	1,641·65	1,667·76	414·03	440·14

Report by the Collectors.

Kistna.—The sale was not as extensive as was expected in the beginning of the year.

North Arcot.—The Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars report that the quinine packets do not meet with ready sale as people generally resort to dispensaries where they get medicine gratis.

Nilgiris.—In Gúdalúr quinine is freely used by the inhabitants. The Forest subordinates were newly supplied with quinine in the beginning of July 1895, and they have sold 3 packets and 37 powders.

South Arcot.—Increase of sale of quinine during 1895–96 is due to the introduction of sale by the Forest Range officers.

Tanjore.—The decrease of 593 powders in the sale of this medicine as compared with the previous year is due to the ignorance of the people as to the usefulness of the above medicine. The Tahsildars have recently been instructed to explain to the people the usefulness of this medicine in view to larger sale being effected.

Madura.—Medicines being supplied gratis in Local and Municipal dispensaries, quinine packets supplied by Government are reported not to meet with a ready sale, though wide publicity is given of its use.

South Canara.—The decrease of 20·44 (100·59 in 1894–95 against 80·15 in 1895–96) packets in the sales in 1895–96 seems to be due to there having been less fever in this than in the previous year as may be presumed from the facts that the deaths registered as being due to fever amounted to 9,264 in 1894–95 against 8,789 in 1895–96.

Chingleput.—The quinine in paper packets was obtained only in August 1895 and the bulk of the sales was in Chingleput taluk. The sales are not bad on the whole considering that this is not a feverish district.

Report on the progress of the sale of quinine powders in the Madras Presidency for 1895-96.

Name of district.	Number of packets in stock on 31st March 1895.	Number of packets received during the year.	Number disposed of during the year.	Number of packets in stock on 31st March 1896.	Remarks.
1. Ganjám	886·76	..	108·32	778·44	
2. Vizagapatam	86·30	100·00	27·99	107·31	
3. Gódávari	167·04	150·00	44·11	262·93	
4. Kistna	59·86	150·00	78·42	130·94	
5. Nellore	16·30	..	..	16·30	
6. Cuddapah	450·49	500·00	309·73	640·76	
7. Kurnool	275·17	..	110·99	164·18	
8. Bellary	115·29	200·00	139·54	175·75	
9. Anantapur	179·90	..	52·72	127·18	Last year balance was reduced by 5·00 as per his report.
10. North Arcot	7·79	54·00	·58	61·21	
11. Salem	168·70	200·00	71·04	287·66	Last year balance was raised by 20·00 as per his report.
12. Coimbatore	48·26	100·00	64·14	79·12	
13. Nilgiris	104·79	150·00	32·47	222·32	
14. South Arcot	17·33	190·00	20·94	186·39	
15. Tanjore	44·35	..	4·32	40·03	
16. Trichinopoly	68·12	100·00	112·64	55·48	Last year balance was raised by 4·53 as per his report.
17. Madura	39·18	..	10·91	28·27	
18. Tinnevelly	95·89	300·00	343·86	52·03	
19. Malabar	3·64	30·00	16·34	16·30	
20. South Canara	78·80	125·00	80·15	123·65	
21. Chingleput	53 bottles.	50·00 P	10·44	39·56	
			19½ bottles.	33½ bottles.	
Total, packets	2,837·96	2,399·00	1,841·65	3,395·31	
Total, bottles	53	..	19½	33½	

Ootacamund,
1st September 1896.

(Signed) W. M. STANDEN,
Director.

Order—No. 523, Revenue, dated 12th October 1896.

Miscellaneous.

The following statement compares the issues* and sales during the year under report and that immediately preceding it:—

* Excluding packets issued to Postmasters in Coorg.

	1894-95. No. of packets.	1895-96. No. of packets.
Issues to—		
Collectors	1,650	2,899
Private individuals	155	239
Postmasters	...	3,969
Total	1,805	6,607
Sales—		
By the Director's office	155	239
„ Revenue officers	1,668	1,642
Total	1,823	1,881

Note.—Each packet contains 102 powders of five grains each.

2. The increase in the issues to Collectors is explained as chiefly due to the receipt of larger indents from nine districts and possibly also to the extension of the scheme for sale by the forest officers. The issues to postmasters are the result of the scheme sanctioned in G.O., No. 356, Revenue, dated 12th June 1895, and subsequently extended in G.O., No. 79, Revenue, dated 16th February 1896. The large quantity supplied to these officers is due to the issue of the initial permanent advances to 649 offices in the marginally-noted districts. The increase in the sales at the Director's office is satisfactory and the slight decrease in sales by revenue officials is more than counterbalanced by the operations of the postal agency.

Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Malabar, Anantapur, Kistna, Gódávari and Nellore.

3. From paragraphs 16 and 17 of the report it appears that 724 packets were subsequently issued on indents from postmasters. The receipt of indents for this amount shows that *at least* the same quantity of quinine was sold at post offices during the year. The minimum indent under the rules being three packets, it is probable that a much larger quantity was in fact disposed of in this manner, for all postmasters who had sold less than three packets by the close of the year must have been precluded from recouping their permanent advances within the year. The total sales for the year must therefore have amounted to at least 2,655 packets or nearly 46 per cent. more than in the previous year. Taking the Presidency as a whole, this result is very satisfactory, but in individual districts there has been a marked decrease in the sales by revenue officials. In Cuddapah, Kurnool and Vizagapatam it is probable that this has been counterbalanced by the operations conducted by the postal agency, but this can hardly be the case with regard to the other districts, to the post offices in which permanent advances were not supplied until the end of the year or later. As the Director points out, the successful distribution of quinine largely depends on the trouble taken by District officers to make the scheme widely known and the attention of Collectors will again be drawn to the matter with the request that they will impress its importance upon their subordinates.

In future reports the Director should as far as possible show sales effected by postal officers in each district; the number of fresh indents received will afford sufficient information on this point. As regards the comparative merits of the two agencies for distribution, the figures supplied for the five districts of Cuddapah, Kurnool, Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Malabar go to show that sales are more readily effected at post offices, for while the revenue officials in those districts sold only 575 packets, the postmasters must have disposed of at least 674 packets, and that during the last nine months of the year only.

4. With reference to the suggestion contained in the concluding paragraph of the report, the Government doubts whether the vital statistics available are sufficiently reliable to make the comparison suggested of much use and in the present report there are not sufficient data as regards the sales by postal agency in the several districts to make such a comparison practicable. It might however be instituted with advantage when the next report is submitted. The Director will find in Appendix D to the Sanitary Commissioner's report information regarding the population and mortality from fever in each district.

5. The following trifling inaccuracies or discrepancies have attracted attention:—

(1) The statement in paragraph 4 shows 870 packets as issued in 1891-92, whereas that printed in G.O., No. 129, dated 20th March 1896, shows 370.

(2) The first statement appended to the report shows the sales in South Canara in the year 1894-95 as 100·50, whereas the figure in the last year's report is 100·59.

6. With reference to the third statement the Director is requested to report why quinine is supplied in bottles to the Chingleput district and how many powders are contained in each bottle.

The report might have been materially shortened by the omission of the bulk of the paragraphs 6—12, nearly all the information contained in which can be gathered by a reference to the statements appended.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director, Government Cinchona Plantations.
„ the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
„ the Surgeon-General.
„ the Postmaster-General.

Endorsement No. 523A.

Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Endorsement No. 523B.

Copy to the Government of Bengal.

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

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