

Annual report of the National Association for Supplying Medical Aid by Women to the Women of India.

Contributors

National Association for Supplying Medical Aid by Women to the Women of India.

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1927

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

*I. The National Association for
Supplying Medical Aid by Women
to the Women of India*

(Courtess of Dufferin's Fund

Including the

Women's Medical Service)

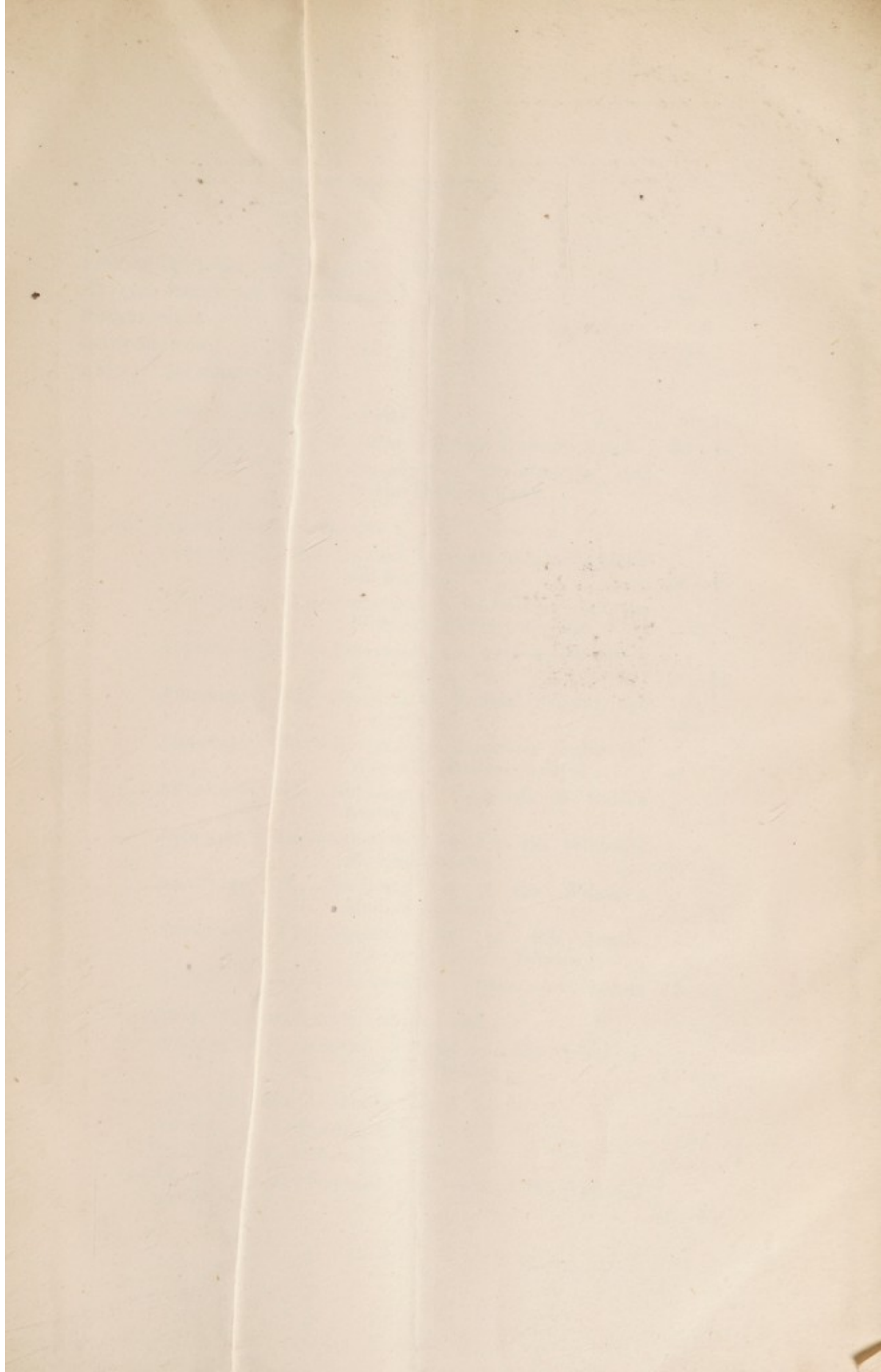
*II. The Victoria Memorial Scholarships
Fund*

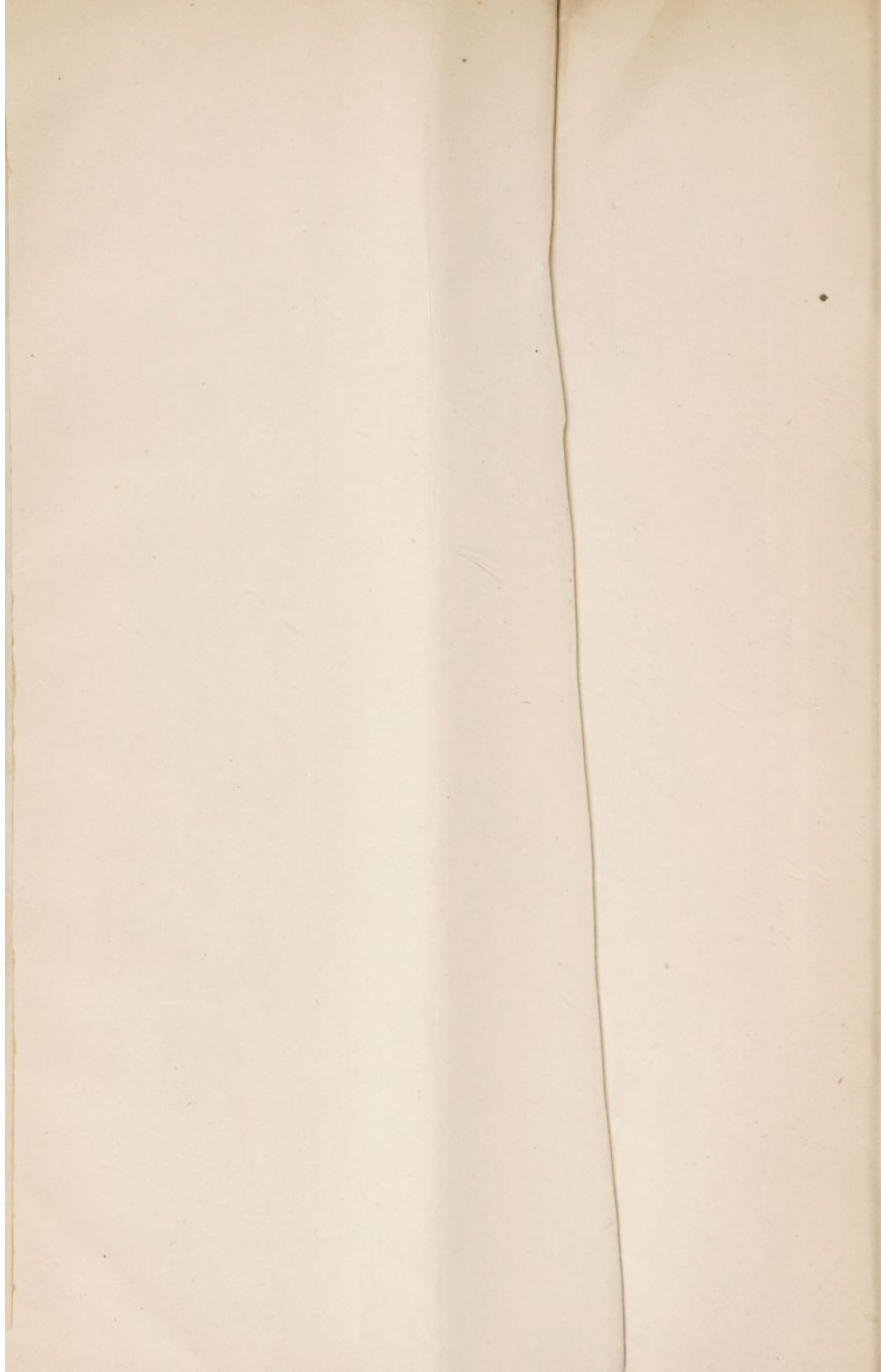
*III. The Lady Chelmsford All-India
League for Maternity and Child
Welfare*

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Officers and Managing Bodies

of

I. The National Association for supplying Medical Aid by Women to the Women of India (Countess of Dufferin's Fund), by which is also controlled the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund.

II. The Lady Chelmsford All-India League for Maternity and Child Welfare.

President.

HER EXCELLENCY THE LADY IRWIN, C.I.

Council.

Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir HENRY MONCRIEFF SMITH, Kt., C.I.E., I.C.S.

Ex-Officio.

Sir FREDERIC GAUNTLETT, K.B.E., C.I.E., I.C.S.—*Hon. Treasurer.*

Miss A. C. SCOTT, M.B., Chief Medical Officer, W.M.S.—*Secretary.*

Lt.-Col. H. HAY THORBURN, C.I.E., I.M.S.—*Hon. Joint Secretary.*

Elected Members.

The Hon. Sir HENRY MONCRIEFF SMITH,
Kt., C.I.E.

The Hon. Major-General SYMONS, C.S.I.,
O.B.E., D.G., I.M.S., Vice-Chairman.

Mrs. SYMONS.

Mrs. S. R. DAS.

Mr. K. C. ROY, C.I.E.

Mr. MOHAN LAL, M.L.C.

Mr. WEBB-JOHNSON,

Mr. BREBNER, C.I.E.

Nominated Members.

The Hon. Raja Sir HARNAM SINGH, K.C.I.E.

Lady BLACKETT.

Mrs. BHOBE.

Hon'ble Dr. U. RAMA RAO.

Mr. K. C. NEOGY, M.L.A.

Co-opted Members.

Dr. C. L. HOULTON, W.M.S.

The Principal, Lady Hardinge Medical College.

Members chosen by the Provincial Branches.

Madras	Hon'ble Sir C. SANKARAN NAIR, Kt., O.I.E.
Bombay	Sir PURSHOTAMDAS THAKURDAS, C.I.E., M.B.E.
Bengal	Major H. SUHRAWARDY, M.L.C., M.D., F.R.C.S., I.L.M.
United Provinces	Inspector General, Civil Hospitals.
Punjab	Mrs. INGLIS.
Bihar and Orissa	W. H. LEWIS, Esq., I.C.S.
Central Provinces	The Hon'ble Sir MANAKJEE DADABHOY, Kt.
Assam	T. HAZLETT, Esq., M.L.A.
Delhi	Chief Medical Officer.
North-West Frontier Province.	Nawab Sahibzada Sir ABDUL QAYUM KHAN, K.C.I.E.
Baluchistan	Lt.-Col. DEAS, I.M.S.
Rajputana and Central India.	Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana.

Executive Committee.

HER EXCELLENCY THE LADY IRWIN, C.I.—*President.*

The Hon. Sir HENRY MONCRIEFF SMITH, Kt., C.I.E., I.C.S.—*Chairman.*

The Hon. Major-General SYMONS, C.S.I.,
Vice-Chairman.

Sir FREDERIC GAUNTLETT, K.B.E., C.I.E.,
I.C.S.

Mrs. Bhoré.

Lt.-Col. H. HAY THORBURN, C.I.E., I.M.S.

Dr. A. C. SCOTT, W.M.S.

Secretaries.

Dr. A. C. SCOTT, M.B., C.M.O., W.M.S.—(*Secretary*).

Lt.-Col. H. HAY THORBURN, C.I.E., I.M.S.—(*Hon. Joint Secretary*).

Dr. RUTH YOUNG, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., Personal Assistant to Secretary for Maternity and Child Welfare Work.

Mrs. PITTAR—(*Asst. Secretary*).

Treasurers.

Sir FREDERIC GAUNTLETT, K.B.E., C.I.E., I.C.S.—(*Hon. Treasurer*).

Mr. C. V. S. RAO—(*Hon. Deputy Treasurer*).

Auditors.

Messrs. PRICE, WATERHOUSE, PEAT & Co., Cawnpore.

Hon. Solicitors.

Messrs. KESTIVEN, GOODING & Co., Calcutta.

Bankers.

Imperial Bank of India, Ltd.

Messrs. COUTTS & Co., 59, Strand, London.

REVISED RULES AND REGULATIONS

of

I. The National Association for supplying Medical Aid by Women to the Women of India (Countess of Dufferin's Fund).

II. The Lady Chelmsford All-India League for Maternity and Child Welfare.

(As passed at General Meetings of the Association and the League held at Simla on 20th July, 1923.)

Chapter I.—Membership.

1. There shall be the following grades of members of the $\frac{\text{Association}}{\text{League}}$:—

- (a) Patrons.
- (b) Vice-Patrons.
- (c) President.
- (d) Vice-Presidents.
- (e) Life Councillors.
- (f) Life Members.
- (g) Ordinary Members.

2. The Patrons, the Vice-Patrons and the Vice-Presidents shall be the persons holding these offices at the time these rules are made and such persons as may from time to time be nominated by the President on the advice of the Council.

3. The President shall be the wife of His Excellency the Viceroy. In her absence the power of filling the vacancy shall rest with His Excellency the Viceroy.

4. Life Councillors and Life Members shall be the persons holding these offices at the time these rules were made, and all donors of sums amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 500, respectively.

5. Ordinary members shall be the persons who hold office in the $\frac{\text{Association}}{\text{League}}$ or pay an annual subscription of not less than five rupees.

6. The Council may elect any person to Honorary Membership of any grade in recognition of services rendered to the $\frac{\text{Association}}{\text{League}}$.

7. The Secretary of the $\frac{\text{Association}}{\text{League}}$ shall maintain a register of members of the $\frac{\text{Association}}{\text{League}}$ and this register shall be open to inspection.

Chapter II.—General Meeting.

8. (a) The General Meeting of the $\frac{\text{Association}}{\text{League}}$ shall be held once a year at the Headquarters of the Government of India upon a date to be fixed by the President. Notices of such annual meetings shall be given at least one month before the date fixed, and such notice shall specify the business to be transacted. Members of all grades shall be entitled to attend and to vote on any question that may be submitted to the meeting for determination.

(b) At such Annual Meeting eight members shall be elected to serve on the Council, an Auditor, who shall be a Chartered Accountant or other person skilled in accounts, shall be appointed, and the Annual Report and balance sheet for the past year, and Budget for the next year, shall be presented. Any other business may be brought forward with the assent of the President.

9. (a) An extraordinary meeting of the $\frac{\text{Association}}{\text{League}}$ may be convened at any time by the President for any purpose connected with the $\frac{\text{Association}}{\text{League}}$ and shall be convened on the written requisition of at least thirty members stating the object of such meeting.

(b) At least fourteen days' notice shall be given of such meeting, with the agenda to be brought before it, and no business other than that specified in such agenda shall be transacted.

10. (a) All General Meetings shall be presided over by the President, or in her absence by the Chairman of the Council or some other person appointed by the Chairman.

(b) All questions shall be decided by the votes of the members present, taken by show of hands, but any one present may demand a poll which shall forthwith be taken and the result declared by the officer presiding.

(c) In case of equality of votes the officer presiding shall have a second or casting vote.

Chapter III.—The Governing Body.

11. The Governing Body of the $\frac{\text{Association}}{\text{League}}$ for the purposes of the Act XXI of 1860 shall be the Council.

12. (1) The Council shall consist ordinarily of the President, a Chairman to be nominated by the President, who will preside in the absence of the President, the Treasurer, or Treasurers, the Secretary and Joint Secretaries, and 25 members of whom

(a) 12 shall be chosen by the committees of the provincial branches or of their equivalents in local administrations or Indian States in such manner as the Council, or, until the Council has been constituted, the President may determine:

(b) 8 shall be elected by the $\frac{\text{Association}}{\text{League}}$ at its Annual General Meeting from among the members of the $\frac{\text{Association}}{\text{League}}$ and

(c) 5 shall be nominated by the President.

(2) The Council shall have power to co-opt persons having expert knowledge in some branch of the $\frac{\text{Association's}}{\text{League's}}$ work, either as regular members of the Council, or *ad hoc* for the consideration of some particular matter specially affecting the $\frac{\text{Association's}}{\text{League's}}$ work. The number of persons so co-opted shall not at any one time exceed five. Any co-option shall cease at the will of the Council.

(3) Vacancies among elected members occurring between two Annual General Meetings shall be filled by the Council. An absence of six months out of India shall constitute a vacancy.

13. The Council shall, at the first meeting held after the Annual General Meeting in each year, elect from among themselves a Vice-Chairman who, in the absence of the Chairman, shall conduct the duties of the Chairman and exercise his powers. In the absence of both at any meeting, such meeting may elect its own Chairman from those present.

14. An ordinary meeting of the Council shall be held at least once a year at such time and at such place as may be fixed by the President. The Annual Budget of the $\frac{\text{Association}}{\text{League}}$ shall be considered at one such meeting in each year.

15. An extraordinary meeting of the Council may be called at any time by the President.

16. Upon a requisition in writing made by any five members of the Council stating the object, the President shall call an extraordinary meeting.

17. Fourteen days' clear notice of any meeting of the Council, specifying the place, day and hour of the meeting and the general nature of the business to be transacted, shall be given to every member of the Council by notice sent by post, provided that the accidental omission to give such notice to any of the members shall not invalidate any resolution passed at such meeting.

18. At a meeting of the Council eight members must be present in person to form a quorum.

19. If no quorum is present within half an hour of the time fixed for a meeting of the Council, the meeting shall be adjourned for at least one week to the same time and place and notice given again. At such adjourned meeting the business for which the meeting was called may be transacted whether a quorum is present or not.

20. In the event of an equality of votes at any meeting the presiding officer shall have a second or casting vote.

21. (1) The President shall appoint the Secretary and Joint Secretaries.

(2) The Council shall appoint the Treasurer or Treasurers.

(3) All other appointments shall be made by the Chairman, subject to the control of the Council.

22. The Council, subject to these rules, shall have general control of the affairs of the $\frac{\text{Association}}{\text{League}}$ with authority to make standing orders, regulating its own procedure, the procedure of the Executive Committee, and the powers and duties of its officers. In particular it shall provide for a proper record of all proceedings, and for an accurate account of all receipts and payments to be open to the inspection of the auditor.

Chapter IV.—Committees.

23. The Council shall from among the members of the $\frac{\text{Association}}{\text{League}}$ appoint an Executive Committee to perform the current duties of the $\frac{\text{Association}}{\text{League}}$ and such other duties as the Council may prescribe. The transactions of the Executive Committee shall be duly recorded and laid before the Council at its next meeting for information or confirmation. In case of emergency the Executive Committee may perform any duty and exercise any power of the Council. With the concurrence of the President the Executive Committee may appoint any sub-Committee and delegate to it any powers which may be necessary, but the proceedings of such sub-Committees shall in every case be reported for information or confirmation to the Executive Committee. The President and the Chairman of the Council shall be *ex-officio* members of all sub-Committees.

24. The Executive Committee shall consist of the President, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council, a Treasurer, the Secretary and Joint Secretary, the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, if he is willing to serve, and one member elected by the Council.

25. (1) All matters affecting the finances of the Association shall be referred to the League Executive Committee before being determined by the Council.

(2) The Executive Committee shall scrutinise the accounts of the Association and shall consider the Report of the Auditor. It shall also prepare the annual budget and submit it through the Council to the general meeting of the Association.

25A.* The Executive Committee of the Association shall administer the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund in accordance with the objects of that fund as defined on its inauguration by Her Excellency Lady Curzon in 1903, and shall keep separate accounts of all moneys received into or expended from the Fund. A separate report or section of a report shall be devoted annually to the working of this fund.

* For the Association only.

26. When a branch of the Association is formed, or any other body having for its objects the purposes for which the Association is established, desires affiliation, the case shall be examined by the Executive Committee, before being submitted to the Council, and no such branch shall be recognized or body affiliated without the vote of the Council. It shall be a condition of recognition or affiliation that each such branch or body shall have a regularly constituted committee.

27. Unless otherwise desired by them branches and affiliated bodies shall remain independent in the administration of their funds and in the conduct of their operations, but they shall furnish to the Council such reports and information as may be agreed upon mutually, and shall assist by correspondence and conference in the furtherance of their common objects. The Council shall have power, subject to the rules, to assist branches and affiliated bodies in such manner and to such an extent as it may consider to be conducive to the objects of the Association.

General.

28. All moneys at any time standing to the credit of the general account which shall not be required for current expenses, and which the Council shall not determine to transfer to the Building or any other account, shall be invested by the Treasurer or Treasurers in securities authorised by law for the investment of trust funds.

29. The Bankers of the Association in India shall be the Imperial Bank of India.

30. If any corporation or firm or body of trustees shall make any subscription or donations to the Association the privileges which it carries shall be exercised by such persons as they shall nominate and in the case of a legacy the first-named Executor, unless the Testator has made other provisions.

31. None of these rules shall be repealed or altered and no new rules shall be made except by resolution passed by a majority of the Council present at an ordinary meeting and confirmed by resolution passed by a subsequent general meeting of the Association.

CHAPTER I.

Introduction.

In this volume are included the reports for 1927 of three separate organisations under the Presidency of Her Excellency the Lady Irwin. The actual funds are :— **Scope of the Reports.**

I. The National Association for supplying medical aid by women to the women of India (Countess of Dufferin's Fund) including :—

- (a) The original Dufferin Fund ;
- (b) The Women's Medical Service.

II. The Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund.

III. The Lady Chelmsford All-India League for Maternity and Child Welfare.

The office of President of the National Association and its connected activities and of the League was held throughout the year by Her Excellency the Lady Irwin. **Office Bearers of the Funds.**

Sir Henry Moncrieff Smith acted as Chairman of the Funds and Major-General Symons and during his absence Major-General Hooton as Vice-Chairman.

In September Colonel Norman Walker left to take up his post as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Central Provinces. Colonel Walker has been Honorary Joint Secretary of the Funds since 1924, when he relieved Sir Thomas Carey Evans as Surgeon to H. E. the Viceroy. He took a great interest in the working of the Funds and in the Women's Medical Service ; his advice, founded on long and varied experience in India, was always valuable, especially in matters relating to the Lady Hardinge Medical College.

Lt.-Colonel Hay Thorburn, C.I.E., I.M.S., Surgeon to H. E. the Viceroy, has taken Colonel Walker's place as Honorary Joint Secretary.

Dr. Millicent Webb, W.M.S., relieved Dr. Scott during the latter's six months' leave, April to September, and in addition to her duties as Secretary and officiating C. M. O., W. M. S., Dr. Webb remained Principal of the Agra Medical School for Women, and much of the office work and important matters were referred to her in Simla. It speaks much for Dr. Webb's ability as administrator that she was able to carry out all these duties so satisfactorily.

Mrs. Richey left India in March. Her place on the Executive Committee was taken by Mrs. Bhore, M.B., Ch.B.

There have been meetings of the Executive Committee of the Funds each month this year except February and April.

Two meetings of the Council were also held at Viceregal Lodge. That in March in Delhi was followed immediately by the Annual General Meeting of the Funds, at both of which Her Excellency the Lady Irwin presided.

We have to note with regret the loss by death of one of our Vice-Patrons, the Marquess of Lansdowne, formerly Viceroy and Governor General of India and Patron in India of the Dufferin Fund in succession to Lord Dufferin, 1889-1894. Another loss is caused by the death of Sir James Walker, Life Councillor of the Association from 1897.



HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE FREDERICK LINDLEY WOOD, BARON IRWIN
OF KIRBY UNDERDALE, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL
OF INDIA, PATRON IN INDIA.



*Forty-third Annual Report of
the National Association for
Supplying Medical Aid by
Women to the Women of India
for the year
1927*





COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND.

Branches of the Fund.

(See Rules 26 and 27.)

Name of Branch.

Address of Secretary.

A.—OTHER THAN GOVERNORS' PROVINCES.

Baluchistan	C. M. O., Quetta.
Delhi	The Principal, Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi.
N.-W. F. P.	C. M. O., Peshawar.
Bangalore	Hony. Secretary, C. of D.'s Fund, Grace Villa, Bangalore.

B.—GOVERNORS' PROVINCES.

Madras	Hony. Secretary, C. of D.'s Fund, 81, Mount Road, Cathedral Post Office, Madras.
Bombay—	
(1) Bombay	Surgeon to H. E. the Governor of Bombay.
(2) Karachi	Hony. Secretary, C. of D.'s Fund, Dufferin Hos- pital, Karachi.
Bengal	Surgeon to H. E. the Governor of Bengal.
U. P.	Superintendent, Medical Aid for Women, Office of I. G., C. H., Lucknow.
Punjab	Professor Shiv Dayal, M.A., 12, Mohan Lal Road, Lahore.
Bihar and Orissa	I. G., C. H., Patna.

C. P.—

(1) C. P.	Hony. Secretary, C. of D.'s Fund, Nagpur.
(2) Berar	Hony. Secretary, C. of D.'s Fund, Amraoti.
Assam	I. G., C. H., Shillong.

C.—UNITED KINGDOM.

United Kingdom	Miss Brooks, India Office.
--------------------------	----------------------------

COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND.

Royal Patron.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN EMPRESS.

Patron in India.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE FREDERICK LINDLEY WOOD, BARON IRWIN OF KIRBY UNDERDALE, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., VICEBOY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

President.

HER EXCELLENCY THE LADY IRWIN, C.I.

Vice-Patrons.

Field Marshal H. R. H. The DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AND STRATHEARN, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., G.B.E., V.D.

The Most Hon'ble the DOWAGER MARCHIONESS OF DUFFERIN AND AVA, V.A., C.I., G.B.E.	H. H. MAHARANI KEMPA NANJAMMANN AVARU VANIVILAS SANNIDHANA, C.I., Maharani of Mysore.
The Most Hon'ble the MARCHIONESS OF LANSDOWNE, C.I., G.B.E., V.A., C.H.	H. H. The MAHARANI CHINKU RAJA SAHIBA OF GWALIOR.
The Right Hon'ble the DOWAGER COUNTESS OF LYTTON, C.I., V.A.	The MAHARANI OF HUTWA.
The Right Hon'ble the DOWAGER COUNTESS OF MINTO, C.I.	The Right Hon'ble LORD HARRIS, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., C.B.
The Right Hon'ble BARON HARDINGE OF PENSHURST, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., I.S.O.	The Hon'ble MAHARAJADHIRAJA OF DARBHANGA, G.C.I.E., K.B.E.
VISCOUNTESS CHELMSFORD, C.I., G.B.E.	The Lady WENLOCK, C.I.
The Most Hon'ble the MARCHIONESS OF READING, C.I., G.B.E.	The Lady AMPHILL, C.I., G.B.E.
Lt.-Genl. H. E. H. The NIZAM OF HYDERABAD, G.C.S.I., G.B.E.	The Lady NORTHCOTE, C.I., G.B.E.
H. H. The MAHARAJA OF BARODA, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.	The Hon'ble MAHARAJADHIRAJ BAHADUR Sir BIJAY CHAND MAHTAB OF BURDWAN, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., I.O.M.
H. H. The MAHARANA OF UDAIPUR, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O.	Lady AITCHISON.
H. H. The NAWAB SULTAN JAHAN BEGUM OF BHOPAL, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., C.I., G.B.E.	Lady LYALL.
Lt.-Col. H. H. The MAHARAJA OF BENARES, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.	Lady ELLIOTT.
	The MAHARANI OF BURDWAN.
	The TIKKA RANI SAHIBA OF KAPURTHALA.
	H. H. The NAWAB OF RAMPUR, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O.
	Lt.-Col. H. H. The MAHARAO OF KOTAH, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E.

Vice-Presidents.

The Hon'ble Dr. MIAN SIR MUHAMMAD SHAFI, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.	E. J. BUCK, Esq., C.B.E.
His Excellency Sir MALCOLM HAILEY, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.	Lady DADABHOY.
	Rai Bahadur Sir ONKAR MAL JATIA.

*Life Councillors. (Rule 4.)***1885.**

H. H. The Maharaja of Kapurthala, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

H. H. The Maharaja of Bikanir, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., G.B.E., K.C.B., LL.D.

1886.

H. H. The Maharao of Cutch, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

1887.

H. H. The Maharao of Kotah, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E.

1889.

Dame Millicent FAWCETT, 2, Gower Street, London.

Miss P. GARRET FAWCETT, 2, Gower Street, London.

1896.The Hon. Raja Promoda Nath Roy of Dighapatia, Rajshahi District, Fungal.
Babu Anath Nath Mullick, Calcutta.**1897.**

Raja Bhagwan Baksh Singh, of Amethi, Sultanpur, U. P.

1898.

Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandy, K.C.I.E., Kashimbazar, Bengal.

Raja Mohime Ranjan Roy Chowdhury of Kakina, Rangpur, Bengal.

*Life Members. (Rule 4.)***1885.**

The Hon. Raja Sir Harnam Singh, K.C.I.E., Jullundur.

H. H. the Nawab of Tonk, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

Dowager Rani of Tiloi, Rai Bareilly, U. P.

Rajadhiraja Sir Nahar Singhji, K.C.I.E., Chief of Shahpura, Rajputana.

H. H. The Maharaja of Orchha, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

H. H. The Maharaja of Chhatarpur, Central India.

1887.

The Most Hon. The Marquess of Aberdeen and Temair, P.C., K.T., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.

1888.

Colonel HARRY COOPER, C.M.G., C.B.E., Pakenham Lodge, Bury St. Edmunds.

1890.

Sir P. P. HUTCHINS, K.C.S.I., Danesfort, Camberley, Surrey.

1891.

Lady HUTCHINS, Danesfort, Camberley, Surrey.

1896.

Sir M. D. CHALMERS, K.C.B., C.S.I., 8, Lauriston Road, Wimbledon, London.

1898.

Lady J. L. WALKER, Worplesdon Place, Worplesdon Surrey.

1906.

Raja Manmatha Nath Rai Choudhury of Santosh, Bengal.

CHAPTER II.

Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

At the March Council meeting the financial position of the Women's Medical Service was fully discussed. The Honorary Treasurer pointed out that the present subsidy from the Government of India will only pay for a cadre of 42 doctors at present rates and with present average length of service, which is very low, about 8 years, whereas we have to take into account the rapid Indianisation of the Women's Medical Service and consequent longer average period of service, involving greater expense in pay and allowances.

Besides the pay of the Women's Medical Service proper the subsidy has to bear the expense of the Women's Medical Service Training Reserve and allowances to the Junior Branch. The reduction of the cadre from 44 to 42 means the cutting down of two sanctioned posts, and it was pointed out that it had been necessary lately to refuse two applications for W. M. S. doctors for new posts.

The Council passed a resolution, proposed and seconded by the members of the Council who are members of the Central legislature, that the Government of India be asked to increase its subsidy from Rs. 3,70,000 to Rs. 5,00,000, to provide for 8 more Women's Medical Service officers. Some of these extra doctors were to be used for special maternity and child welfare posts in the provinces, and one at least in definite research work into the causes of maternal and infant mortality.

The reply to this application was received from the Secretary, Department of Education, Health and Lands, in October, and was to the effect that the Government could not accede to the above request, as it had decided not to concern itself further with the question of the pay or the strength of the Women's Medical Service, and pointed out that medical administration, including the provision of medical aid to the female population, is a transferred subject of administration in Governors' Provinces, and suggested the Council's making an appeal to Local Governments or to the general public. The Executive Committee considered this disappointing reply at its meeting on 7th November, and resolved to approach Local Governments with the request that they should contribute towards the cost of salaries of officers of the Women's Medical Service employed in Dufferin Hospitals in the Provinces. It was further resolved to apply to the Rockefeller Foundation for a grant to enable the research work inaugurated by Dr. Balfour to be carried on and developed and for further research work in connection with Indian women and children. Replies from these bodies are still awaited.

Tuitional activities.

The Dufferin Fund proper in the year 1927 has no new activity to report. Its money has been spent on scholarships for the training of women in India as doctors and nurses and as far as possible funds permitted in making grants in aid to hospitals for women.

Scholarships.

27 scholarships have been given to students at the following medical colleges :—18 at the Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi, 2 at the Grant Medical College, and 1 at the Karnatic College, Bombay, 3 at Madras and 3 at Calcutta. Of these 17 are from Council funds and the remainder from Trust Funds administered by the Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

The Gilchrist Educational Trust has again made its annual grant of £150, making it possible for us to continue their stipends to 6 students at the Lady Hardinge Medical College. We are deeply indebted to this trust for its valuable help.

Medals.

Six Viceroy's Silver medals were awarded during the year to the following students :—

Miss Raseela Rekhi and Miss Lila Rawat of the Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi, who won the medal in 1926 and 1927 respectively.

Miss Lydia Patel and Miss Grace Patel of the Women's Medical School, Agra, for 1926 and 1927.

Miss Shera M. Cooper, Bombay, for 1927.

Miss P. Puri, Women's Medical College, Ludhiana, for 1926.

Hospitals aided.

The Dufferin Fund has continued to aid hospitals exclusively for women and children in two ways, (a) by supplying one or more Women's Medical Service officers, free of cost, to take medical charge, (b) by giving grants-in-aid to the limit of its income. In particular, non-recurring grants were given to the following hospitals :—Rs. 10,000 to the Victoria Hospital, Vizagapatam, for new out-patient buildings ; Rs. 5,000 to the Lady Elgin Hospital, Gaya, for equipment for the operation theatre.

The reports are encouraging, though in nearly every Province lack of funds and lack of interest have made it difficult for our doctors to carry on first class work. Local Governments do not yet make themselves responsible for medical aid to women and children in the way and to the extent that they do for men. The Central Provinces are a notable exception. Here under the present Governor, Sir Montagu Butler, medical aid to women has made rapid strides. At Chhindwara a new Hospital for women and children was opened in February 1927, accommodating 20 patients. A W. M. S. officer, Dr. Maclean, was put in charge, whose report will be found later in this volume. Another new Hospital for women will be opened very early in 1928 at Khandwa, C. P. Both of these hospitals are built in the best modern style and though simple are well up to date in equipment and staff. At Nagpur a new hospital has been built to replace the old Dufferin Hospital, a wretched building, a portion

originally of the old Civil Hospital. The new Hospital (see illustration) called the Sir Kasturchand Daga Memorial Hospital, accommodates 50 to 60 in-patients, and is well equipped and furnished with electric lights and fans throughout.

At Akola, Berar, considerable additions have been made to the Lady Hardinge Hospital.

In no other Province have the needs of women and children for special medical aid by women been so understood and met by grants-in-aid through the Local Government.

In Bengal one of the posts of Resident Medical Officer at the Eden Hospital, Calcutta, was given to a woman for the first time in 1927, and the Surgeon General asked us to second a W. M. S. officer for this post. Dr. N. Flett, M.B., Ch.B., joined this post in August 1927.

The extent of the work being done in giving medical aid by women in Indian States is shown in Annexure VIII to this report.

At the end of 1927 the strength of the cadre was 44 officers, 41 on duty and 3 on leave.

A list of sanctioned posts is given in Annexure IX.

Of the 44 officers in the Service on 31st December 1927, 22 had a European and 22 an Indian domicile, whilst of these latter 9 belonged to the domiciled community and 13 were Indians.

The Service has done good, steady conscientious work during the year.

Two officers of the Service, *viz.*, Dr. Hamilton Browne and Dr. Trouton, took the D.T.M. course at the Calcutta Tropical School of Medicine, both passed, Dr. Hamilton Browne with distinction.

During the year the following left the Service :—

Dr. Houlton, M.D., B.S.
 Dr. Munday (*née* Macdonald), M.B., Ch.B.
 Dr. F. D. Barnes, L.R.C.P. & S.E., L.F.P. & S.G.

**Reports of
the Ser-
vice.**

Dr. F. D. Barnes was one of the original members of the Service recruited from doctors already working under the Dufferin Fund. Her service dates from October 1st, 1904.

The following officers joined the Service to fill vacancies caused by resignations in 1926 and 1927 :—

Dr. E. Wingate, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.
 Dr. A. Cama, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. } from the Training
 Dr. G. Alphonso, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. } Reserve.
 Dr. N. Flett, M.B., Ch.B.
 Dr. A. Pichamuthu, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

The following returned from long leave during the year :—

Dr. Hamilton Browne, M.B., Ch.M., D.T.M.

Dr. Greig, M.B., Ch.B.

Dr. Trouton, M.B., B.S., D.T.M.

Dr. Walker, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Dr. Scott, M.B.

Dr. Franklin, M.B., B.S.

The following are on leave, 1st January :—

Dr. O'Brien Beadon, M.B., B.S.

Dr. M. A. Milne, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Dr. Mohd. Ali, M.B., B.S. (Lucknow).

Two officers, Doctors M. A. Murphy and Macdonald, were married in 1927. Dr. Milne (*née* Murphy) is employed in the Service for the present.

Training Reserve.

The Training Reserve of the Women's Medical Service is proving its usefulness. The two doctors sent to England in the autumn of 1925 returned, one in the spring of 1927 and the other in the autumn, having obtained the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. qualification and F.R.C.S. (Edin.) respectively; the former, Dr. Alphonso, was admitted as a temporary member of the Service at once and posted to Vizagapatam; for the latter, Dr. Singham, employment in the W. M. S. was not possible owing to there being no vacancy in the cadre. As, therefore, she was not employed by us within three months of her arrival in India, by the rules of the Service she was free to take employment elsewhere.

In September 1927 Dr. Bali, who had completed her three years in the Training Reserve, was sent to England. Dr. Bali is the first graduate of the Lady Hardinge College to proceed to England under the W. M. S. Training Reserve.

Dr. Bharucha, who was to have accompanied Dr. Bali, was unfortunately not able to do so owing to ill-health.

There have been four admissions during the year, Dr. Wischam, M.B., Calcutta, Dr. Shrikhande and Dr. Malelu, both graduates of Bombay University, and Dr. E. Brooks, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).

Junior Branch, Women's Medical Service.

The Junior Branch of the W. M. S. is greatly reduced in numbers; two members, Dr. Singha and Dr. Lewin, were superannuated, and two more, Dr. Joseph and Dr. Basil, resigned, thus leaving only seven in this Service for which we are now not recruiting.

Government of India Areas, Delhi Province.

Lady Hardinge Medical College Hospital, Delhi.—The Principal writes the following report :—This report deals with the calendar year 1927, unlike the College report, which dealt with the Academic year ending on the 15th September 1927.

Administrative Staff.

Medical Superintendent . . . Dr. G. J. Campbell, M.D., W.M.S., up to 5th May 1927 and again from 17th October 1927.

Joint Superintendent . . .	Dr. E. Pfeil, M.B., B.S., W.M.S., officiated as Medical Superintendent from 6th May 1927 to 16th October 1927.
Nursing Superintendent . . .	Miss L. Bonser up to 31st March 1927. Miss A. Davis (officiating) from 1st April 1927 to 31st December 1927.

As noted above I was on leave for nearly 5½ months, during which time Dr. Pfeil officiated as Medical Superintendent, in addition to her other duties, and came most successfully through a very strenuous period of work and responsibility.

Miss Bonser, after completing her four years' agreement with the Governing Body, went home on furlough at the end of March, and to our regret, did not see her way to return. It is impossible to speak too highly of all the improvements in the Hospital and Nurses' Training School effected by Miss Bonser during her term of office. A debt of gratitude will always be due to her for her devoted and able service.

Miss A. Davis, at our repeated request, kindly agreed to act during Miss Bonser's furlough, and kept the hospital routine going smoothly and efficiently.

Miss A. E. Hogg, Matron of the Government Hospital, Suez, was appointed to succeed Miss Bonser, and joined her post here on the last afternoon of the year. Miss Hogg was trained at the Royal Free Hospital, London, and has held important nursing administrative posts in New Zealand and Italy as well as in England and Egypt.

I. Obstetric and Gynaecological Unit.

Surgeons in succession . . .	Miss G. J. Campbell, M.D., Ch.B. (Glasgow), W.M.S., up to 5th May 1927 and again from 16th October 1927, Miss E. Hamilton-Browne, M.B., Ch.M. (Sydney), D.T.M. (Calcutta), W.M.S., officiating from 6th May till 15th October 1927.
Assistant Surgeons in succession.	Miss C. D'Monte, M.B., B.S. (Bombay), up to 31st July 1927, Miss J. Cooper, M.B., B.S. (Punjab), L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (England), from 1st August 1927 to 30th September 1927, Mrs. Balwant Kaur, M.B., B.S. (Punjab), from 1st November 1927.
House Surgeons in succession .	Miss J. Cooper, as above, Miss U. D'Monte, M.B., B.S. (Bombay), Miss C. Abraham, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).

1,697 patients were admitted to this Unit during the year as against 1,709 in 1926, approximately two-thirds to the general wards, and one-third to the Cottage or Family Wards. The average daily number of in-door patients was 74·37, the average stay in hospital being approximately 16 days. As previously, the patients were drawn from a wide area. One Hindu lady requiring operation was brought direct to the hospital from the Manikpur State near Shillong in Assam.

1,172 operations were performed, including 918 under chloroform or ether. 132 patients had abdominal sections for various serious maladies, 39 of these while Dr. Hamilton-Browne was in charge, so these patients had the benefit of her very skilful surgery.

There were 404 cases of childbirth as against 383 in 1926, of which 183 were abnormal, including 31 Cæsarean sections. 27 of these were for pelvic contraction due to osteomalacia.

We were pleased to hear this year, indirectly, of two of our recent graduates, one at Rawalpindi and the other at Budaon, U. P., having done successful Cæsarean sections on their own account. We try to give our students, in their undergraduate and house-surgeon days, every opportunity of gaining skill in obstetric and gynæcological surgery, there is so much work of this kind to be done in India.

The resignation, in August, of Dr. C. D'Monte, who had worked in this Unit continuously for six years, was a greater loss than we can express. We are glad to have, as her successor, for a year at least, one of our own graduates, Dr. Balwant Kaur.

II. Surgical Unit.

Surgeon	Miss E. Pfeil, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), W.M.S.
Assistant Surgeon	Miss Gobindar Kaur, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).
House Surgeons in succession	Miss J. Cooper, M.B., B.S. (Punjab), L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (England), Miss U. D'Monte, M.B., B.S. (Bombay), Miss C. Abraham, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).

Dr. Pfeil reports :—To this Unit there have been 413 admissions, the daily average number of in-door patients being 68·3, an increase of 20 on last year's daily average.

A feature of this year's work has been the large number of tuberculous glands excised, a complete dissection of the whole group involved being done in each case. Subsequent marked improvement in the general condition of these patients has been noted. A series of patients with tuberculous disease of the cæcum or ileum have been successfully treated by lateral anastomosis, and subsequent excision of the cæcum. A number of patients with carcinoma of the breast have been seen, but unfortunately most of these were too advanced for any operative procedure to be undertaken.

Several patients admitted with advanced osteomalacia, after long treatment with extension splints, electricity, dieting, etc., have been fitted with specially constructed supporting jackets of metal and leather, to enable them to maintain the erect position when walking.

641 operations have been performed, an increase of over 200 on last year's number ; these include 45 abdominal sections for such diseases as appendicitis, gastric ulcer, pyloric stenosis, volvulus, acute obstruction by bands, internal hernia, or absence of rectum, tuberculous disease of intestines, glands, or

peritoneum ; malignant growths, gall stones, liver abscess and hydatid cyst, cirrhosis of liver and vesical calculus. Other operations include amputations, sequestrectomy, excision for osteomyelitis, excision of ribs, trephining, tracheotomy, suture of thyroid cartilage, excision of glands, radical cure for carcinoma of breast, excision of tumours of jaw, radical cure for hydrocele, hæmorrhoids and fissure in ano, plastic operations after cancrum oris and burns, and for anal deformities.

Dr. Gobindar Kaur, Assistant to the Professor of Surgery, has given valuable assistance.

III. Medical Unit.

Physicians in succession	Miss G. P. Patel, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Calcutta), W.M.S., & officiating up to 31st May 1927, Miss U. Morton, M.D. (London), D.T.M. & H. (Cambridge), W.M.S., officiating from 1st June 1927 to 10th October 1927, Miss N. E. Trouton, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D.T.M. (Calcutta), W.M.S., from 10th October 1927.
Assistant Physician	Miss S. Udawadia, M.B., B.S. (Bombay).
House Surgeons in succession	Miss C. Abraham, M.B., B.S. (Punjab), Miss U. D'Monte, M.B., B.S. (Punjab), Miss B. Rishi, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).

Dr. Trouton reports :—The admissions to this Unit numbered 958, and the average daily number of in-door patients was 59. Thus the average stay in hospital of each patient was approximately $22\frac{1}{2}$ days. The diseases included, among others, 63 cases of malaria, 71 of dysentery, 45 of pneumonia, 41 of osteomalacia, and 7 of enteric fever. There were 185 admissions for tubercular disease, of which 115 were for tuberculosis of the lung. A few of these showed very great improvement while in hospital, but only two have been discharged as cured. This is to a certain extent owing to the fact that very few patients are willing to stay long enough in hospital to effect a cure, but the chief reason is that most patients come, for the first time, when the disease is in too advanced a stage for arrest to be possible.

IV. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Unit.

Surgeon	Miss R. E. Roulston, M.B. Ch.B. (Glasgow), D.O. (Oxon.), W.M.S.
House Surgeons in succession	Miss L. Hulasi Ram, M.B., B.S. (Panjab), Miss S. Matthew, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).

Dr. Roulston reports :— This Unit has been enlarged by the addition of a separate operating theatre for the removal of Cataracts. During 1927 there were 310 admissions, the average number of patients in the Ward being 23.21. Patients in other Units treated for Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat complications are not included. Of the 329 operations done, 204 were on the eye,

and of these 45 were for Cataract which is an increase of 50% on last year's number. Of the 125 operations on the Throat and Nose, 55 were for enlarged tonsils and adenoids.

The out-patient department has been open daily, except on Sundays, and the most noticeable feature here has been the marked increase in Refraction cases.

V. *Electro-therapeutic and X-Ray Departments.*

Specialist Miss E. Pilley, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (England).

Part-time assistants in succession. Miss S. Matthew, M.B., B.S. (Punjab),
Miss V. B. Saberwal, M.B., Ch.B. (Edinburgh).

Dr. Pilley reports :—The Electro-therapeutic Department has been open three days a week throughout the year. The number of treatments given was 4,380, nearly double that for the preceding year.

The addition of a small water-cooled lamp in the early part of the year has enabled us to treat a number of skin conditions with success.

The proportion of cases of osteomalacia is still high and their attendance protracted. A large ultra-violet lamp for their treatment is due to arrive shortly and with its help the length of stay of these patients in hospital should be reduced.

The X-Ray Department has been open daily throughout the year. The total examinations made have totalled 912, including 70 examinations of the alimentary tract, 23 of the urinary tract, and 18 of the biliary. This is nearly three times the number of patients seen last year.

Six patients have attended for treatment suffering from advanced malignant disease, and 50 treatments in all have been given to these and to four other patients suffering from uterine hæmorrhage. These latter have received great benefit, but it is extremely difficult to get patients to complete the course of treatment.

VI. *Pathology Department.*

Pathologist Miss L. S. Chatterji, M.B., Ch.B. (Aberdeen),
D.P.H. (Cambridge), W.M.S.

Clinical Pathologist Miss J. C. Gilchrist, M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow), from
26th September 1927.

Assistant Pathologist Miss A. Cama, M.B., B.S. (Bombay), up to 31st
March 1927.

Second Assistants of House Physician grade in succession. Miss M. Worsley, M.B., B.S. (Punjab),
Miss S. Shrikande, M.B., B.S. (Bombay).

Dr. Chatterji reports :—Examinations of clinical material in 1927 numbered 4,611 as against 2,022 in 1926.

Of these 1,477 were of blood films. 106 urines were cultured, and in 34 cases a vaccine was prepared. The organisms most frequently isolated were *B. coli* in 32 cases and a Coliform organism in 15. *B. pyocyaneus* was found in two cases.

The total number of vaccines made during the year was 48, against 27 in 1926. These were prepared from organisms isolated from urine and sputum, and from pus obtained from various sources.

Specimens of fæces examined numbered 1,020. In 11 cases ova of *Anklystoma Duodenale* were found. In two instances larvæ were bred out and identified as those of the Old World Hookworm. In three of these cases the patient had severe anæmia, but unfortunately it was not possible to do an egg count.

Widal tests during the year numbered 12. Examination of tissues :—

Curettings	17
Tumours	54
Bone	8
Soft tissues	98

Out of 38 cultures made from throat swabs, four were positive for the Klebs Loeffler Bacillus.

Much work has been done in classifying and remounting museum specimens. Over 80 of these and 20 models have been added to the collection this year.

For these specimens we are indebted not only to the Surgeons of our own hospital, but also to Dr. Batty, Police Surgeon, who has sent us many valuable museum specimens.

The work of the department has been greatly facilitated by the ready co-operation of all members of the Unit.

VII. *Physiology Department.*

Physician	Miss M. S. Macdonald, M.B., Ch.B. (Liverpool)
Part-time assistant	Miss R. Rekhi, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).

From 1st January 1927 till 5th May 1927, when this work was given up, 34 patients were treated in the beds allotted to the Physiology Department, the average daily number of in-door patients being six.

The diseases chiefly treated were, Toxæmiæ of pregnancy 3, pregnancy complicated with disease such as tuberculosis, Anæmia, cardiac irregularities and nephritis, Rickets 3 cases, hyperthyroidism 1 case and hyperpyrexia 1 case.

During the same months,

- 248 examinations of urine,
- 9 examinations of fæces,
- 2 examinations of stomach contents, and
- 3 of blood were carried out.

In all cases results of interest were demonstrated to the students.

The 2nd Year Physiology students were taken into the Ward once a week, and were thus enabled to examine the normal mechanism of the body, and to apply their knowledge of physiology to a discussion of the results of abnormalities.

This practical demonstration of facts learned in the lecture room should increase their understanding of the subject, and give them a firmer basis on which to build further knowledge.

Summary of Statistics and Out-door department.—3,412 in-door patients in all were admitted. The average daily number by Units was as follows :—

Obstetric and Gynæcological Unit	74·37
Surgical Unit	68·3
Medical Unit	58·82
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Unit	23·21
Miscellaneous (Physiology and Radiology)	4·34
TOTAL	229

The total of 229 is 29 patients a day above the sanctioned number. Some of these were however treated in the Cottage wards, and did not necessitate extra expenditure but the reverse. Apart from this, our only excuse is that the laws of humanity must sometimes take precedence of official regulations.

At the out-door department 10,960 patients made 24,139 attendances.

Income derived from patients.—Any patient who desires free treatment is made welcome and admitted to a bed, surrounded by curtains, in a general ward. There are 170 free beds. Patients in the Cottage or Family Wards, and in the private rooms for patients living in European style, are however required to contribute towards the cost of their treatment. During the year a sum of Rs. 26,132 was derived from this source, and used to help in maintaining the hospital. This is in addition to payments for diet and voluntary contributions to the Donation Fund.

Nursing Staff and Nurses' Training School.

Nursing-Superintendent . Miss L. Bonser up to 31st March 1927,
Miss A. Davis, officiating from 1st April 1927.

Nursing-Sisters—

5 English Sisters	}	Sister in Charge of Obstetric and Gynæcological Unit. Sister in Charge of Medical Unit. Sister in Charge of Surgical Unit. Sister in Charge of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat wards and of housekeeping for Sisters' Mess and diet for all European patients. Sister in Charge of East and West operating theatres and of equipment,
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Indian Charge Nurses—

3 Indian Charge Nurses .	} In charge of Cottage Wards. In charge of North Theatre and of Out-patients' Department. In charge of Isolation Ward.
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In addition there are 24 Indian Staff Nurses, 16 of whom were trained in this College Hospital.

The heads of all the Units acknowledge how much the success of treatment was due to the careful work of the Sisters and nursing staff.

The number of pupil nurses in the training-school was 42 and there were 37 passes in public examinations. Nine midwives were also in training and of these four completed their two years' course and qualified.

March 1927.

<i>Examination.</i>	<i>Candidates.</i>	<i>Passed.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
General Nursing—			
On 1st year's work . . .	11	11	1st three places taken.
On 2nd year's work . . .	5	4	1st place taken.
On 3rd year's work . . .	9	6	1st three places taken.
Midwifery or 4th year's work . .	5	5	1st two places taken.

<i>Examination October 1927.</i>	<i>Candidates.</i>	<i>Passed.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
General Nursing—			
On 1st year's work . . .	5	4	1st place in English Examination, and 1st place in Roman Urdu Examination.
On 2nd year's work . . .	5	3	
On 3rd year's work . . .	3	3	
Midwifery or 4th year's work . .	1	1	

The course is so arranged that nurses who lose no time ordinarily appear for the March examination.

The above are excellent results, and reflect much credit on the Nursing-Superintendent and Sisters, and also on those of our Assistant Surgeons who give the lectures in Anatomy, Physiology, Hygiene and Midwifery.

Victoria Zenana Hospital, Delhi.—Dr. Keane writes :—The year has been a satisfactory one, the work showing an increase in all departments, our chief difficulty being an insufficient number of beds to accommodate the patients seeking admission, especially during the busy summer months, in spite of requisitioning all available verandah space and using charpoys. The maternity work is especially satisfactory, as again this year there is an increased number of cases, the total being 390 cases up to date.

The Hospital is decidedly understaffed as regards medical officers, and it is impossible to arrange for holidays or sickness without throwing an undue strain on the remaining members who are already doing over the full share of duty. The time has now come when it is absolutely necessary to have at least two R.M.Os. to cope with the increased amount of work.

The chief event of interest during the year was the completion of the Nurses' Block. The Nurses went into residence in the new block early in September. The comfortable rooms with electric lights and modern conveniences are much appreciated by the Nurses, especially the luxury and privacy of a separate room for each staff Nurse. The bungalow vacated by the nurses is now being converted into Private Family Wards, and it is hoped that early in the New Year these will be ready for occupation and so provide better and more comfortable accommodation for better class patients.

Simla.

Lady Reading Hospital for Women and Children, Simla.—The hospital has made satisfactory progress during the year. The number of in-patients has increased considerably and during the season the accommodation was strained to the uttermost. The surgical work is increasing year by year. Patients with abdominal tumours are being brought in from the surrounding Hill States asking for abdominal operation. Up to the present date there have been 66 abdominal operations performed, more than double the number done in 1925. This shows that the Hospital has gained the confidence of the people. Owing to the increase of work it has been necessary to increase the nursing staff. To enable this to be done the accommodation has had to be extended. A new Nurses' hostel comprising a dining room, sitting room, pantry, kitchen and two bed-sitting rooms was completed in April and has been a great improvement.

Staff.—Dr. Houlton has been in charge during 11 months of the year.

Dr. Acheson has been Resident Medical Officer and will take over charge of the hospital in December until Dr. Franklin's arrival in April. Dr. Barlow has continued to be in charge of the Out-patients Department.

The Nursing Staff has had a strenuous year's work. Miss D. Mellowes succeeded Miss Fagg as Assistant Nursing Superintendent in February and Miss Mewa, the nurse who was sent to England for training by the Lady Reading Women of India Fund, was appointed to the hospital as Sister in October. Miss Roseveare has been matron throughout the year.

The results of the examinations of the probationer nurses have been very good. There was not a single failure and the top places in the 2nd and 3rd years of the North India Board's examinations were held by our nurses. Four nurses entered for the Punjab C.M.B., all passed, the examiner remarking that the standard was unusually high.

Her Excellency the Lady Irwin visited the hospital in May and Dr. M. V. Webb, acting C. M. O., W. M. S., inspected the hospital in July.

In December Dr. Houlton resigned the Women's Medical Service and her post of Medical Superintendent, to the very great regret of all who knew her. The steadily increasing popularity of this Hospital from its small beginnings in 1924 when it succeeded the little Dufferin Block of the Ripon Hospital has been very largely due to Dr. Houlton's whole-hearted devotion to her work and skill as a doctor and administrator.

Municipal Hospital, Dera Ismail Khan.—Dr. Bolton reports :— **North-West Frontier Province.**
In 1927 the Zenana Hospital has for the first time had the sanctioned number of nurses. This being a frontier hospital even the high pay offered will scarcely induce nurses to leave the other provinces to come to this one.

Private paying rooms for patients are really urgently needed. I am frequently being asked for such accommodation for patients and have to explain that I am unable to give it. Some of them put up with the inconvenience of sharing a room with 2 or 3 others. Many go away and find such accommodation in one of the other hospitals, all of which have such rooms.

The work of the hospital has increased in all departments and the staff has worked very well.

Lady Sandeman Dufferin Hospital, Quetta.—Dr. Brindley reports :— **Baluchistan.**
The work of the hospital has progressed satisfactorily during the year. An increase of staff has been found necessary.

Improvements to buildings asked for during the last two years have not yet been carried out owing to lack of funds. It is hoped that money will be made available for some of these works during the current year. Sanitary arrangements for patients in the General ward are urgently needed.

Operative work shows little increase. Maternity work shows a steady increase.

Her Excellency the Lady Irwin visited the hospital in April.

The hospital is noted in the report as 30 beds. It will not, however, hold more than 24. This is on account of appropriation of wards for nursing staff accommodation and the labour room.

The Government Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital, Madras.—Dr. Lazarus writes :—I took over charge of the Hospital and School from Dr. Beadon on 23rd May 1927. **Madras Presidency.**

The steady increase in the work of the hospital still continues as shown by the rise in the daily average of in-patients from 90 to 126 up to date, and labour cases being 300 more than the number for the corresponding day of last year.

There were a larger number of Typhoid cases admitted this year owing to the drought in the City, and they were all discharged well with the exception of one who was brought in moribund.

There have been several changes in the staff of the Lady Willingdon Medical School during the first term of the school year, Drs. Parukutty Ammal and Sosa Oomen having left for Post-graduate study in England, and Dr. Pichamuthu to join the Staff of the Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi. The School re-opened with 90 students and an additional house next to the present building was taken for the lectures and practical classes, relieving the congestion in the Hostel where classes and dormitories were in the same room.

The first batch of Final years from this School appeared for the Board examination in March and four passed out of eleven ; seven re-appeared in October and only one failed.

The plans for the extension of the hospital and new school and Hostel are still in preparation. They had to be revised to meet the present demands, *e.g.*, Ante-natal and Venereal Disease Wards, and Ante-natal clinics at the out-patients with proposals for a Health School. His Excellency Lord Goschen visited the Hospital in November and remarked as follows regarding the extensions :—

“ The extensions are urgently needed in the interests of the patients and the staff, and I hope that it may be proceeded with forthwith. It would indeed be a poor economy were it delayed.”

Vizaga-
patam.

Victoria Hospital.—Dr. G. B. Patel writes :—The new Maternity and Gynæcological Block which is completed was formally opened by Viscountess Goschen on the 12th of December and will be occupied by patients from the new year. This new building, with an up-to-date Labour and operation theatre and bright spacious airy wards, is a great acquisition and is the generous gift of our benefactor Her Highness The Rani Sahiba of Wadhwan after whom the new block is named, and is supplemented by a grant from the Madras Government. The only items lacking in this up-to-date building are sanitary arrangements and drainage, which are such essential things for a hospital building. The private wards for special patients with their pleasant outlook are already proving very useful and are much appreciated. The new block when fully occupied will need a larger number of staff and pupil Nurses for which additional funds are urgently needed.

The institution has suffered through change of Medical Officers. There has been a considerable decrease in the number of out-patients as also of Surgical

Operations. This is in a great measure due to the absence of Dr. H. M. Lazarus, W.M.S., who, belonging to this place, and having necessary and thorough knowledge of the language and ways of the people, together with her skill as a surgeon, has earned the confidence of the people during her long incumbency. This personal factor has rendered the task of the newcomer rather difficult.

Besides the changes in the personnel, a free new municipal dispensary has been opened in the town, and the introduction of a woman Medical assistant at the Government Hospital with its superior advantages in the shape of well-equipped Pathology laboratories, X-ray, and various special departments are also contributory factors towards the decrease, as well as the fact that labour cases confined in the Government local Hospital are given a bonus which is a great inducement for the poor people not observing Purdah.

The completion of the Out-patient block, which is a gift of the Countess of Dufferin Central Fund, will be an immense advantage inasmuch as it will relieve the heavy congestion in the present Out-patient Department. The building is nearly completed and it is hoped to be ready for occupation early next month.

Seth Morarbhaj Vajbhukhandas Hospital.—Dr. Kamalakar writes:—**Bombay Presidency. Surat.**
The work of the hospital has progressed well during the year. There has been a change in the House Surgeons; Dr. Basil left on the 1st of August. Dr. Polette Roberts took charge of her duties from the 1st September.

The number of Out-patients has increased by over 1,000 cases. The number of labour cases has also increased. His Highness the Mullaji Saheb of the Bohra community was pleased to grant Rs. 600 for the comfort of the hospital patients, and from this sum we have bought iron cradles and a supply of clothing. Many in-patients have given clothing to the hospital. New rules have been framed by the committee, whereby the income from the out-patients has been reduced to almost *nil*, whereas, according to the old method we were able to secure at least Rs. 100 per month. According to the same rules, the additional charge for maternity cases occupying a private ward will decrease the demand for cabins.

There are nine pupil nurses at present. During the year two of the girls appeared for midwifery and both passed. Two appeared for Anatomy and Physiology, and both passed.

Dufferin Hospital.—Dr. M. C. Murphy reports:—The work of the hospital has been carried on under the same difficult conditions as last year. There have been no changes in the staff. The building of the new hospital was commenced in October and is expected to be completed by March or April. Owing to the lack of funds this will not contain any private wards or Assistant Surgeon's quarters, though these are urgently needed. **Shikarpur.**

The Central Committee of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund have offered Rs. 5,000 for equipment, provided that the new building is completed before 30th June 1928. The surgical and obstetric work shows a steady increase.

Hyderabad, **Women's Hospital.**—Dr. Dodhi reports :—This year my report on the working of the Hospital is very satisfactory in spite of the fact that we are threatened with bankruptcy and premature extinction. The one great result of our extreme poverty throughout the year has been that we have had to exercise, not only the strictest economy in our expenditure, but actual parsimony in admitting and treating patients to this hospital. In spite of all this our number of new in-door patients has increased by 17 per cent over that of the last year, with the result that our daily average of in-door has risen to 34 while our provision of beds is only 36. This incidentally proves what urgent necessity there is for the existence of the hospital.

Our out-door we have been able to control more efficiently and it is just about the same as last year. Surgical work has likewise increased by 16 per cent over last year, and this includes many operations of a difficult nature performed on women who have come down to us from remote corners of Sind.

The number of our maternity cases has gone down this year. The explanation for this is to be found in the fact that this year the Municipality has appointed a Health Visitor with three dais as assistants, with an additional dai from the Red Cross. All these dais and the health visitor work free for women of Hyderabad and naturally fewer come into hospital.

Our staff is the same as last year. We have Dr. Alfred, a member of the Junior Service, one matron, one nurse, one compounder, four trained dais to do outside midwifery work, three ward dais and four pupil dais, two of whom appeared for their examinations and both passed. Considering our ever-increasing work, the hospital is badly understaffed, and if it were not for the diligent and self-sacrificing work of the whole staff our work would suffer badly.

Press appeals for funds having failed, the condition of our extreme poverty has been shown to several Municipal councillors, Local Board members, and rich citizens individually. The District Local Board has therefore increased our grant from Rs. 5,500 to Rs. 7,000, but the municipality is still considering the question of increasing our grant.

Karachi. **Dufferin Hospital.**—Dr. O'Sullivan reports :—The year has been chiefly marked by difficulties as to finance. Karachi is at present in a period of trade depression which naturally reflects on our voluntary subscriptions—the necessary amount having always been difficult to collect in any case. Things have got steadily worse—we have had Retrenchment Committees, have cut down all expenditure to the bare minimum, and have even been forced to reduce our staff to make ends meet. This is hard both on the hospital

and the public, as we are the only recognised training school for midwives in Sind, and have plenty of good material to train them with.

Our midwifery cases have again increased, even though last year was a record year,—up to date there have been 648 cases. I think we have had more abnormal cases than usual, although we have done fewer Cæsarean sections, probably owing to greater experience in watching cases.

In surgery the outlook is much the same—a few successful cases give the people confidence and cases increase. One unsuccessful puts things back. We have started to use Spinal Anæsthesia for abdominal operations and have found it very useful where assistants are few. We have so far had no trouble and no bad complications.

The nurses have done quite well this year in examinations. Two passed Bombay Presidency General Examinations and 6 passed in Midwifery.

There has again been talk of extension, which—especially in the Maternity Wing—is obviously necessary. We have even had plans drawn up by the Government Architect, but as usual we can only hope for a time of financial prosperity in the future, and in the meantime carry on with the resources at our command.

Dufferin Hospital.—Dr. Stapleton reports :—The work of the hospital has continued to progress steadily during 1927. The general public are beginning to realise that it is safer to come to hospital for confinements than to trust to an old fashioned dai at home, and so the number of admissions for normal labour is steadily increasing. As pointed out last year, if the cases continue to increase at this rate, there will be urgent need for a new ward, as already there are often five or six cases at a time accommodated on extra beds on the Maternity Ward verandah, and patients have to be sent home frequently at the end of a week to make room for new cases. Funds however are sadly lacking to buy more land and erect the necessary buildings.

**Bengal
Presi-
dency.
Calcutta.**

An ante-natal clinic has been held once a week since April, and though the numbers who attend are small yet it serves an useful purpose for training the midwives.

There has been a good increase in the number of operations performed during the year, though the number of abdominal sections has lessened owing to efforts to relieve prolapse by extensive vaginal operation only.

Staff.—The post of Resident Medical Officer was held by Dr. Morton until May 1st, when she was transferred to Delhi and succeeded by Dr. Cama for the remainder of the year. It was owing to their very efficient assistance and co-operation that the work of the hospital was able to advance during this period. There have been several changes among the house surgeons.

Nurses.—Owing to the completion of the new Nurses' block and the sanctioning of a grant from the Corporation for training eight Indian nurses and three dais, it has been possible to extend the work of the Training School.

A Dais' class has been started and four girls have entered into residence. One of these is the daughter of a good class Hindu dai from the 24-Parganas, and the others anxious to train as midwives, though not of the dai class. There was no lack of candidates to fill the vacancies as many girls of fairly good education prefer to take this course rather than the longer nurse's training.

The Lady Carmichael and Lady Reading grants for training Hindu nurses are now exhausted and the last two nurses have nearly finished their course. Suitable Hindu candidates will however continue to be taken, and their stipends paid from the Corporation grant. Under that scheme, preference is to be given to Bengali girls.

During the year, three Indian nurses completed their full training, and one of these was appointed as a junior staff nurse. One dai also passed out and found a good post in the colliery district. Six European nurses and two Indians completed the Midwifery course and passed the hospital examination. Two other Indians failed and left. Most of these also sat for the State Board examination, but the autumn results are not yet to hand.

Buildings.—Early in the year, the extension of the Nurses' Home was completed, and came into use almost at once. By the end of the year there were occupants for every room. It is a long needed improvement. The debt of the building has been cleared from the Lady Lytton Fund. Part of the same fund has also been used to make the roofs in several parts of the compound watertight with malthoid roofing, as last year both patients and nurses suffered great inconvenience from the rain leaking on their beds during every heavy shower. This kind of roofing has been found very satisfactory in other places, and is guaranteed to last many years.

Equipment.—The grant from the Hospital Saturday Fund was again generous, and so we were able to purchase an up-to-date operation table with the latest conveniences which has added much to the ease of operating.

Owing to the equipment obtained from the Lady Lytton Fund in 1926, the condition of the hospital linen has been more satisfactory. At the beginning of the winter however there was a shortage of blankets, but this was remedied by a very generous gift from Mrs. McNair.

Finance.—In spite of the increase in the amount of work done in the hospital, the finances are still in an unfavourable condition, for the Government grant has again been short by Rs. 3,000. The accounts show a deficit for just this amount. There is still great need for further endowment of beds.

Visitors.—The hospital was visited by Lady Lytton before she left Calcutta in March, and by Lady Jackson in July, in addition to various members of the Ladies Committee.

Report from Dr. S. H. Commissariat, F.R.C.S.I., S.M.O., W.M.S., Superintendent, Medical Aid to Women, United Provinces :—

**United
Provinces.**

During the year 1927, I inspected all the Women's Hospitals and Dispensaries in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, and also attended all the Baby Weeks and as many Health Weeks as were possible to attend in the various districts, and I found the work carried on at all places very satisfactorily on the whole. As the maternity and child welfare centres are fully established in some places, the authorities of those districts did not wish to spend any money on the Baby Weeks, but thought it better to spend the sum they would have spent on Baby Weeks, on further extension of their Child Welfare work. Hence the number of Baby Weeks held was a little less than that of the previous year.

As usual I checked the work of the maternity and child welfare centres and paid about one thousand and one hundred visits in patients' own homes. The work done by the midwives and Health Visitors requires careful and constant supervision in all places, hence a well qualified medical woman in charge of every district should be employed if ever work has to be successfully carried on. She should be capable, energetic and sympathetic. She has to put in much harder work than if she were in charge of a hospital.

As regards the hospitals, the certificated class of Assistant Surgeons are being replaced by medical women graduates and the less important places, which were held by sub-assistant surgeons, are now held by women of the certificated class. The question of introducing medical aid in four more districts and extending it in the rural areas is under contemplation, and it is hoped in the year 1928-29, this scheme will be brought into effect. Government as usual has helped a great deal by giving large grants both to the Dufferin Fund and to the Maternity and Child Welfare League. The Dufferin Council has very kindly continued to give its usual grant to the Provincial Dufferin Funds. The Red Cross, U. P., has given fairly large sums to the various maternity and child welfare centres and to the hospitals in certain districts. The status and work of the hospitals have been gradually improving. The Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, U. P., has always given ready help and advice on intricate matters, relating to medical relief in general.

Dufferin and Lady Lyall Hospitals, Agra.—In connection with the Agra. United Provinces Government Medical School for Women, Dr. Webb, Principal of the Women's Medical School, Agra, writes :—My year's work has been half in Simla when I officiated for Dr. Scott, and half in Agra. I have not taken any leave. During the six months in Simla I was still Principal of the Women's Medical School and all important matters were referred to me. I came to Agra seven times on school or hospital business, as well as going to Naini Tal from Simla for a meeting on the 27th of June.

As officiating Chief Medical Officer I visited ten hospitals and the Health School at Madras. It was extremely interesting to see the work with its

varying difficulties and problems. From Simla to Madras is a far cry, conditions are different, it is like being in a different country, but many of the trials of a W. M. S. officer are the same in both places. It is unusual to travel from Vizagapatam to Calcutta *via* Bombay, but this route was the only one available in August owing to the damage by flood to the Bengal Nagpur Railway. I took the opportunity while in Bombay to see as much as possible of Dr. Balfour's research work there, a work which is likely to have very far-reaching results.

My best thanks are due to Dr. Ruth Young and the office staff for their unfailing help and support.

The Women's Medical School at Agra seems to have settled down to a steady round of work, and we hope progress. At the Prize giving in February the Principal of the Men's Medical School took the chair, and Dr. Agnes Scott distributed the prizes.

The work of the Hospital has increased in practically every department, this has been specially striking in the number of midwifery cases. Instead of the fight to secure the necessary number which occurs in so many medical schools we hear groans from the students who are asked to take more than the prescribed twenty.

Lucknow.

Dufferin Hospital.—Dr. Slater writes :—The work in the hospital has progressed satisfactorily during 1927. We have been faced with difficulties owing to necessary changes in the staff. A good matron, Mrs. Maclaren, was obtained in May and the discipline and training of probationers has been very satisfactory since. Two fully trained staff nurses were also taken on during the year. Miss Hankins, M.B., B.S. (Delhi), has worked as Assistant Surgeon since April 1st. She took charge of the hospital for the two months in the hot weather whilst I was away on leave. The surgical work has greatly increased, especially in the line of major operations, receipts from patients have increased. Improvements to the buildings have been accomplished, drainage has been put down throughout the compound and a nice sitting room has been built for the use of the Sisters. The money for this room was kindly granted by the Provincial Committee. Work on the new dispensary has been started. With regard to the training of nurses and dais, one nurse took her maternity diploma in March and left, one nurse passed her first nursing examination and two dais passed their examinations. In September two nurses went for the first nursing examination, but failed, and two dais passed their examination. We are now giving nurses the full 3½ years' course for nursing and maternity, and three probationers have started this course. The dais are now taken on for a two years' course.

Cawnpore.

Dufferin Hospital.—Dr. Greig writes :—Dr. Ivy Keess, W.M.S., was in charge of the hospital till 30th January 1927, when I took over charge on my return from leave.

Staff is the same as last year.

Work in hospital.—Comparing the returns of this year with those of last year, there has been a notable increase in the number of In-door patients, Abdominal Operations, and maternity cases. The number of In-door and maternity cases is the highest on record. All beds were occupied almost throughout the year. Paying wards were considerably in demand and if there had been more they would also have been kept full.

There is a slight decrease in the Out-door patients this year which is due to the Hindu-Muhammadan riots in the city. No patients came to the Out-door department for about a week.

Training of Indian Midwives and Dais.—There were four probationer midwives and dais in training at the beginning of the year. They appeared for the State Board Examination in September 1927. One Midwife and two Dais passed out and have left for other posts. One failed and left.

Training of Compounder.—Two Compounders were under training, one completed her course on 30th November 1927 and her examination is now due.

New additions to buildings.—No additions or alterations to the buildings have been made, except a cement pathway on a slope to take the patients on a stretcher to the hospital or main block from the different wards and back. More paying wards, Septic ward and out-door department are urgent needs.

Finance.—The financial condition of the hospital is much the same as last year. The Staff and the pay of the existing Staff has been increased from 1st November 1927, therefore some more new subscribers are required to meet this extra expenditure.

Our most sincere thanks are due to Lady E. Smith and Mrs. L. S. White, who kindly secured new subscribers for the hospital and took keen interest in its welfare, and also to Mr. A. Monro, I.C.S., Collector and Chairman, who collected and gave Rs. 2,250 to the hospital for necessary instruments.

Dufferin Hospital.—Dr. Keess reports :—Dr. Walker handed over Allahabad, charge of the Dufferin Hospital, Allahabad, to me on 13th April 1927.

There have been a number of improvements made during the year. A room was added to the out-patient department for gynæcological examinations. Several minor improvements were made in the main building.

There have been many changes in the staff during the year, in spite of which drawback there is a slight increase in the number of patients in all departments.

The financial state of the Hospital is in a very bad condition, the only contributions being from the Municipal and District Boards, and Government gives us a small contribution towards annual repairs. There are no local subscriptions.

Benares.

Ishwari Memorial Hospital.—Dr. B. Thungamma, F.R.C.S.E., W.M.S., Superintendent, Ishwari Memorial Hospital, Benares, writes :—The hospital had the honour of a visit from Her Excellency the Lady Irwin early in January. Her Excellency was pleased with the arrangements of the hospital, and hoped for more support from the public, and the Government. The institution was also visited during the year by Dr. S. H. Commissariat, S.M.O., W.M.S., Superintendent, Medical Aid to Women, United Provinces, Colonel R. F. Baird, I.M.S., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces, and Dr. M. V. Webb, Chief Medical Officer, Women's Medical Service.

An addition was made to the buildings of the hospital during the year in the shape of a Waiting Room for patients and their relatives. The amount required for the purpose Rs. 2,000 was kindly donated by Srimati Chandra-bahu Kunwar in memory of her late husband Babu Parsotam Dass.

The increased popularity of the hospital is testified by the fact that there were as many as 1,041 in-patients, 12,570 out-patients and 1,032 operations during the year, and the corresponding figures for the same period last year being 953, 11,376 and 935.

Attempts are being made to secure better quarters for the nurses and probationers, who are very poorly housed.

Increased financial assistance is absolutely necessary, if the hospital is to discharge efficiently the heavy responsibilities placed upon it by its situation at a large pilgrim city like Benares.

Punjab.
Lahore.

Lady Aitchison Hospital.—Dr. Franklin writes :—The new year has opened with much brighter prospects for Purdah Women and others who wish for treatment in a Purdah Hospital in Lahore.

The Government has purchased a site of about 20 acres very centrally situated, with a view to taking over the Lady Aitchison Hospital and replacing it by an adequate and up-to-date Hospital of about 150 beds. The plans are now before the Legislative Council for sanction and it is hoped that the buildings will be started early in the financial new year.

Work in Hospital has gone on fairly steadily throughout the year.

The number of out-patients and in-patients is slightly down on last year, due to the fact that the admissions have been much more strictly limited to the number of beds in Hospital.

Dr. Wingate took over charge of the Hospital in May and carried on till my return from furlough in October.

The compound has been improved almost beyond recognition, due almost entirely to the untiring efforts of Miss Mary Welch, the Nursing Superintendent. The dust and rubbish littered about the compound have been replaced by well kept green grass plots and flowers and the nurses have a badminton and deck tennis court which I should like to see rather more used.



SIR KARTURCHAND DAGA MEMORIAL DUFFERIN HOSPITAL, NAGPUR.
TWO BLOCKS OF GENERAL WARDS.



SIR KARTURCHAND DAGA MEMORIAL DUFFERIN HOSPITAL, NAGPUR.
ADMINISTRATION BLOCK.

We still have the services of Dr. Lee as R.M.O.

Dr. Bali (Training reserve) proceeded to England in August and her place as 1st House Surgeon was taken by Dr. Brooks (now Training reserve). The Junior House Surgeon's post is filled by Dr. D. S. Bali.

The nurses did well in their examination. Our first nurse to take the nurses' board examination has now gained her medical, surgical and midwifery certificate, coming out top on the list of candidates. Two nurses also entered and obtained their nurse dais' certificate.

Miss Das is still doing good work as head compounder, she now has two pupils training in the Dispensary under her.

In addition to the two Lady Reading Scholarships for training nurses, a third scholarship from the Maclagan Trust Fund has been given to the Lady Aitchison Hospital.

Dufferin Hospital.—Dr. Mucadam writes :—I was in charge of the hospital throughout the year.

Miss M. M. Joseph, member of the Junior Women's Medical Service, resigned the post of Assistant Surgeon from the 11th September 1927 and Miss D'Monte, M.B., B.S. (Bombay), was appointed in her place from the 1st October 1927.

Central
Provinces
and Berar.
Nagpur.

The financial position of the Hospital was good, chiefly owing to several special non-recurring grants received during the year, with which some very necessary equipment has been bought, which will be used in the new Hospital.

The construction of Sir Kasturchand Daga Memorial Hospital building has progressed rapidly during the year. The following buildings are complete :—

- Two double storied ward blocks.
- Six family wards.
- Medical Officer's bungalow.
- Twenty pupil nurses' quarters.
- Five servants' quarters.
- Compound wall.

The following buildings are still to be completed :—

- Compounder's quarters.
- Staff Nurses' quarters.
- Operation Theatre.
- Isolation ward.

The new Hospital was opened by H. E. the Governor on 6th January 1928.

In spite of the communal riots and outbreak of plague the hospital work increased in all its departments, except that there was a slight fall in the number of out-patients, chiefly owing to the opening of a female department

in the adjoining Mayo Hospital. The number of in-patients rose from 1,025 to 1,052. Maternity cases were 396 against 233 in the previous year. The number of operations rose by 347. Abdominal operations were 54 as compared with 17 in the previous year.

Purdah wards were always in great demand all the year round, and many patients had to go back disappointed for want of room in the hospital.

The Bapu Rao Dada Dispensary did very useful work during the year, especially in connection with maternity cases, which have appreciably increased. During the communal riots the whole staff of the Dispensary gave prompt first aid to the wounded who were brought to the Dispensary from the nearest scenes of riot, for which it deserves credit.

Jubbulpore. Lady Elgin Hospital.—The local Dufferin Fund Committee held 4 meetings during the year.

Both Dr. L. M. Bose, W.M.S., and Miss Shirali, Assistant Surgeon, remained in charge throughout the year. There were several changes in the subordinate staff.

The special grant of Rs. 7,500 received last year from the Provincial Committee for construction of family wards could not be utilised as the question of their location remained unsettled. His Excellency the Governor and the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Central Provinces, visited the hospital during the year; the present site was considered cramped and the question of its expansion or abandonment for a more suitable locality is now before the committee.

The financial position was anything but satisfactory. Income and expenditure could only be balanced with strict economy.

Two pupil nurses passed out. Six are under training; the training is now for 2 years and examination held at Nagpur under the C. P. Medical Examination Board.

Chhindwara. Women's Hospital.—Dr. Maclean writes:—Chhindwara Women's Hospital was opened on 5th March 1927, by H. E. Sir Montagu Butler, Governor of the Central Provinces. It was a great disappointment that Lady Butler, owing to illness, was unable to come herself to perform the opening ceremony.

The hospital stands in a large airy compound on a well chosen site just outside Chhindwara town. It consists of three buildings:—the dispensary and out-patient block; the main building, which contains general and maternity wards, labour room, operation theatre, etc.; and a block of 5 family wards. There are 20 beds for adults and two cots. The buildings are very good and all are well equipped. The work of building, however, is not as yet completely finished. The well is still in process of being sunk, all water has to be carried from another compound, and several out-houses remain to be built.

Some difficulty was experienced in obtaining suitable nurses, but finally 2 staff nurses who had been trained in the Dufferin Hospital, Nagpur, were appointed. A few months later 2 probationers were admitted for training, one a Christian from the Mission School and the other a Hindu widow. Application was made to the C. P. Medical Examination Board for recognition as a training hospital for nurses and midwives, but this was refused as the Board did not consider that we had sufficient material for instruction. It was impossible to procure a trained compounder so we had to take a girl from the Mission School for training. Fortunately she has proved to be exceptionally capable. Dr. Thomas, a sub-assistant surgeon, was appointed to the post of house surgeon.

From the beginning the dispensary has been quite well attended, averaging between 30 and 40 patients daily. But the people are backward, so that it is with difficulty that they are persuaded to come into hospital. They have no appreciation of the need for in-door treatment. One consequence of this is that we have had very few normal labour cases. Normal cases who have come to us have been for the most part Christians. In spite of difficulties, however, a fair number of in-door patients have been treated. The family wards have been especially popular. During September, which was our busiest month, the daily average of occupied beds was 15. Unfortunately during September plague broke out in Chhindwara and the town was evacuated. In consequence the numbers of both out-door and in-door patients have greatly decreased. In addition the hospital had to be closed for a week this month for disinfection, as infected rats had been found in it.

The cases treated have been similar to those ordinarily seen in Dufferin Hospitals. A large number have been gynaecological. There have been a few surgical cases and a good many medical, mainly malaria, dysentery, and tuberculosis. In the out-patient department many cases of trachoma, chronic otitis media, and skin diseases have been treated. A fair number of operations have been done including 5 abdominal operations and a radical operation for carcinoma of the breast. One of the abdominal operations was a Caesarean section done on account of pelvic tumour. A good many children from the girls' school were admitted for removal of tonsils and adenoids.

Lady Hardinge Hospital.—Dr. Hamilton-Browne writes:—On Novem-**Berar.** ber 5th I relieved Dr. Barnes (who was retiring from the Women's Medical Akola. Service) of her duties as Superintendent of the Lady Hardinge Hospital, Akola, and Inspecting Medical Officer, Dufferin Hospitals, Berar.

There has been no change in the personnel of the staff during the year, except the addition of Malan Bai as Assistant Nurse to the Maternity and Infant Welfare Centre which is attached to the City Dispensary of the Hospital, and the appointment of three new probationer nurses to vacancies that have occurred. The outstanding feature of the year has been the opening of a new Maternity block [consisting of twelve (12) beds in the wards and two

private rooms with examination and labour rooms, etc., attached], by H. E. the Governor of the Central Provinces in July. This Block has met a long-felt want and the fact that the beds are almost always occupied has fully justified its erection. This addition brings the bed state of the Hospital to 35. The numbers of patients treated have increased in every department and this increased attendance has taxed the entire staff—which has not been supplemented—but one hopes that, in the near future, this will be rectified by the appointment of a second House Surgeon and additional nurses. Numerous gifts have been received during the year from friends of the Institution and relatives of patients treated. Among others, one might mention a large copper salamander given by Mr. Cama to the midwifery block and two large Iron and Zinc soiled-linen boxes given by patients.

Two compounder pupils sat for the compounder's qualifying Examination of the Robertson Medical School, Nagpur; of these one passed and one failed. Two nurses also sat for the Examinations at Nagpur in Midwifery and elementary nursing—of these one passed in both subjects and the other only in Midwifery.

The thanks of the Institution are due to the members of the Committee who have helped in the administration by their interest and advice throughout the year—and also by their enthusiasm and work in connection with the Baby Week held in October.

Amraoti.

Dufferin Hospital.—At Amraoti there have been no structural changes in the hospital. As soon as the adjoining Normal School for girls is vacated for its new building, the school buildings will be used to increase the accommodation for patients.

Out of the non-recurring grant from Government during 1925 for buildings and equipment in 1926 we have been able to purchase a microscope with accessories for staining, which will be a help in diagnosing cases. Also two Lawson Tait beds for abdominal cases and some additional instruments needed for major abdominal and general surgical work to bring up the Hospital to the required standard, as the attendance at the hospital is steadily increasing.

Staff.—Five nurses appeared for the examination in Midwifery and Elementary nursing of the C. P. Examination Board at Nagpur. All were successful and were delighted to be presented with their certificates by Dr. Scott at her visit of inspection in January. Of these nurses one has been retained on the staff of our own hospital, another at the Sai Bai Mote Hospital, and the third at Bombay. The remaining two are assisting the Health Worker at the Infant Welfare Centre started last year in the city. All the staff have worked well during the year.

Shegaon.

Sai Bai Mote Women's Hospital.—Three more family wards have been built this year, one from Government funds and two by Mrs. Mote, the wife

of the late Mr. R. G. Mote, the founder of the Hospital. This has improved the in-door accommodation, but still in times of stress extra beds are put in the verandahs of the General ward. The in-door number has risen higher than in any previous year. The surgical work is also improving.

The town and surrounding villages take advantage of the Hospital aid.

The Baby Show held this year was quite successful.

Raj Dufferin Hospital.—Dr. Hollway writes :—During the year 1927 no alterations have been made in the staff of the Hospital. The number of in and out-patients has been much the same as usual but the maternity work has markedly increased. 140 cases this year against 87 in 1926. Of these 140 maternity cases half were abnormal and required operative treatment. The increase in the maternity work is due to the fact that the people and native Dais are beginning to realise that directly anything abnormal occurs during labour the patient should be sent to hospital at once.

**Bihar and
Orissa.
Bettiah.**

The surgical work has also increased, especially the ophthalmic work. Twenty-four cases of cataract have been treated this year.

A completely new up-to-date out-patient department has been erected this year in the north-west corner of the compound at an approximate estimated cost of Rs. 3,105 the whole cost for the same being borne by the Bettiah Raj. The building is excellent and consists of a large verandah, an office, three examination rooms, a dressing and operating theatre, a dispensary and store. The flooring is of the best patent stone, all the rooms tiled to 4 ft. above the floor and all corners and edges well rounded off so that the whole block can be kept clean with the greatest ease. The woodwork and fittings are of teak and of simple design. The building is to be fitted with almost entirely new furniture and directly this is obtained we hope to make use of the new block.

The out-patient department in the main building will be used for additional beds for in-door patients who are at present accommodated on the verandahs.

This year Mr. Prior, the Manager of the Bettiah Raj, proposes if possible to erect new Purdah Wards, Nurses' Quarters and an Isolation Block, also to install an entirely new water-drainage system for the whole hospital.

Mr. Prior adds :—I would like to add that the contracts have been entered into for the construction of the remaining buildings mentioned in Dr. Hollway's report, and it is hoped that they will be completed fairly soon. Plans and estimates are under preparation for the water supply and drainage system and it is hoped that progress will be made during next year.

I would like to put on record my appreciation of the very efficient manner in which Dr. Hollway has managed the hospital during the year. The increase in the number of maternity cases is a testimony of her popularity.

Gaya.

Lady Elgin Zenana Hospital.—Dr. deMenezes writes :—During the current year there have been many improvements and I have to report progress all along the line.

The work has increased considerably, the Wards being more constantly and fully occupied this year than in any other. The number of major operation cases treated has demanded constant attention on the part of the Staff keeping it fully occupied.

Buildings.—We have, after many years, at last put up our Boundary Wall enclosing our premises. This was a much needed item and the construction of it has improved the compound tremendously. This, with iron gates at either end of the premises, has kept out all intruders.

Drains throughout have been completed, thus removing one of our main grievances.

A wall round the Nurses' quarters, ensuring them privacy, has been built out of the Rs. 5,000 grant from the Central Dufferin Fund.

We have acquired some much needed new equipment for the Operation Theatre, Labour Room and Wards, and a new instrument cabinet, a gift from Lady Sultan Ahmed. The grant from Central Dufferin Fund has given us also Fly-proof doors and windows to Operation and Labour Rooms in addition to Ward equipment already mentioned.

We feel now that we have made some progress in bringing the Hospital nearer to modern conditions.

The receipts from the Cottages and Paying Wards have been even greater than last year ; and, thanks to this *plus* the Rs. 5,000 donation, we close the financial year with a balance, part of which we have earmarked for a new Hindu ward, as the one we have is always overflowing into the verandah.

UNITED KINGDOM BRANCH OF COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND.

The Annual Meeting of the United Kingdom Branch of the Dufferin Association was held at the India Office on Thursday, February 3rd, 1927, under the Presidency of the Dowager Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava, D.B.E., C.I., V. & A.

The Executive Committee for 1927 was appointed as follows :—

The Dowager Countess of Minto, C.I.

Major-General Sir Havelock Charles, Bart., G.C.V.O., M.D., F.R.C.S.I.

Major-General H. Hendley, C.S.I.

The Hon. Lady Lawley, G.B.E.

The Hon. Mrs. Edwin Montagu (Hon. Treasurer).

Miss Kate Platt, M.D., B.S.

Dame Mary Scharlieb, D.B.E., J.P., M.D., M.S.

Major-General J. Blackburne Smith, C.B., C.I.E.



NEW OPERATION ROOM. LADY ELGIN HOSPITAL. GAYA.



LABOUR ROOM. LADY ELGIN HOSPITAL. GAYA.

Miss Jane Turnbull, C.B.E., M.D., B.S.

The Countess Birkenhead.

Miss L. M. Brooks.

The Dowager Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee have not been asked to recruit any members for General Service in the Women's Medical Service during the year. They were informed that two vacancies occurring in the service had been filled by English women graduates at work already in India. They were requested in February to find a successor to Dr. Macdonald as Professor of Physiology at the Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi. In spite of every effort to do so they were obliged to cable to India in October that they had been unsuccessful in obtaining an experienced candidate for the post. The difficulty arises from various causes, but the chief is that experienced University teachers of Physiology are very few in number, and those that exist are already holding appointments which they are not prepared to leave. The emoluments, opportunities for research, and general conditions offered in Delhi have not yet attained the standard of a similar appointment at home.

Several medical women on leave and pursuing Post-graduate courses have been in touch with the Committee; Dr. Oomen, Dr. Mohd. Ali, Dr. S. G. Pandit, Dr. Bali (Dufferin Scholar), Miss Singham, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), and Miss Alphonso, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), returned to India on the satisfactory completion of their courses.

Mr. W. A. Sturdy of the Audit Department of the India Office has again most kindly audited the accounts for 1927.

Continued financial support has been generously given by Miss Maconchy, Lady D'Arcy Osborn and Lady Duckworth.

The Gilchrist Educational Trustees continued their annual grant of £150 to the Central Council for the medical education of women in India.

The Committee wish to offer their congratulations to Major-General Sir Havelock Charles, Bart., on the honour recently conferred upon him by the King in recognition of his valuable services to the Empire.

The Executive Committee wish to express their appreciation of the courtesy of the Secretary of State by which is provided the hospitality of the India Office for meetings, and most valuable assistance is given to the Association by Major-General J. Blackburne Smith and other members of the Medical Board Staff.

(Signed) H. DUFFERIN & AVA,

President.

LOUIE M. BROOKS,

Hon. Secretary.

UNITED KINGDOM BRANCH OF THE DUFFERIN ASSOCIATION.

Cash Statement—January 1st to December 31st, 1927.

INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.	
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Cash in Hand at Bank	352 15 10	By Clerical Assistance	50 0 0
" Petty Cash in Hand	4 3 4½	Printing and Stationery	3 3 8
" Donations and Subscriptions.	356 19 2½	Postage	2 6 2½
Gilchrist Educational Trust	150 0 0	Banking Charges	6 6 8
Miss Maconchy	0 10 6	Advertising Appointments	10 11 0
Lady D'Arcy Osborn	2 0 0	Cables	2 1 8
Lady Margaret Duckworth	1 5 0	Sundries	1 3 3
To Dividends and Interest	153 15 6		75 12 5½
TULLOCH BEQUEST.		By Grants and Scholarships.	
£100 Funding Loan	4 0 0	Miss Ball	50 0 0
£1,392 18 2 India 4½%	50 1 6	By Passages and Travelling	125 6 4
To Refund of Income Tax (2 years)		By Remittances to Central Council.	
U. K. BRANCH INVESTMENTS.		Gilchrist Grant	150 0 0
£1,874 0 3 Manchester 3%	44 19 5	Income from Investments	54 1 6
£308 Southern Railway 5% Pref.	12 6 5	Refund of Loan	25 0 0
£100 War Stock	5 0 0		220 1 6
To Refund of Income Tax (2 years)		By Cash on Deposit	200 0 0
" Interest on Deposit Account	62 5 10	" Cash at Bank	121 12 1
To Remittances from Central Council.	4 13 3	" Petty Cash in Hand	2 18 1
For Scholarships.			324 10 2
To Refund of Loan (Dr. Robinson)	100 0 0		
	25 0 0		
	£804 10 5½		£804 10 5½

The Cash Book, Bank Book, Vouchers and other Documents relating to the above Statement have been examined and I certify it to be correct. I have been furnished with a certificate that the securities belonging to the Association were duly held on 31st December 1927 by Messrs. Coutts & Co., the Custodian Trustees for the United Kingdom Branch of the Dufferin Association.

India Audit Office, Whitehall, London, S. W. 1.

24th January 1928.

W. A. STURDY.

COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND.

The Annual Account and the Statement of Investments will be found in Annexures I and II to this Chapter.

2. The interest on investments has amounted to a little over Rs. 40,000 while the contributions from the various funds towards expenses of the Central Office have amounted to about Rs. 44,000. The usual grant of £150 from the Gilchrist Educational Trust has been received during the year. A sum of a little over Rs. 27,000 has also been received from the Bhukailash Court of Wards in partial repayment of the loan to that Estate. The miscellaneous receipts have amounted to over Rs. 500.

3. On the expenditure side, the Central Office expenses have amounted to about Rs. 50,000, Scholarships and Medals to about Rs. 5,000. The details of the scholarships awarded from Trust Funds are given in the statement appended to this account wherefrom it will be seen that the Fawcett and the Petit Scholarships paid during the year have amounted to over Rs. 700 and Rs. 100 respectively, the Muir Scholarships to Rs. 600 and the Gilchrist Scholarships to about Rs. 2,200.

The Lady Dufferin Prize and the Queen-Empress Medal have not been awarded this year.

4. The expenditure in Governors' Provinces has amounted exactly to Rs. 30,000 and in areas other than Governors' Provinces to Rs. 2,900.

5. During the year, a sum of about Rs. 500 has been paid to the Provident Fund on account of the Association's contribution in respect of members of the Central Office.

6. It may be mentioned that the Sterling Investments have hitherto been brought into the Dufferin Fund Accounts at an exchange of 1s. 4d. As a result, however, of the fixation by the Government of India of the official rate of exchange at 1s. 6d. and the substitution of this rate in this account with regard to sterling investments, a sum of about Rs. 2,500 has been written off the accounts during the year.

7. The important features of the Closing Balance are :—

- (i) An increase of nearly Rs. 15,000 in the Assets during the year,
- (ii) An increase of Rs. 13,000 in the fixed deposit, and
- (iii) A reduction in the Cash Balance from about Rs. 30,000 to over Rs. 22,000.

URE I.
(including Central Office), 1927.

Expenditure.

Items.	Amount.		TOTAL.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1. CENTRAL OFFICE EXPENSES . . . . .	...		49,760	9 6
2. SCHOLARSHIPS AND MEDALS—				
(a) Council Scholarships	4,860	0 0		
(b) Viceroy's Medals	87	11 0	4,947	11 0
3. EXPENDITURE IN OTHER THAN GOVERNORS' PROVINCES—				
(a) North-West Frontier Province	1,200	0 0		
(b) Baluchistan	1,704	0 0	2,904	0 0
4. GRANTS-IN-AID IN GOVERNORS' PROVINCES—				
(a) United Provinces	6,000	0 0		
(b) Punjab	2,000	0 0		
(c) Central Provinces	6,500	0 0		
(d) Berar	1,500	0 0		
(e) Assam	4,000	0 0		
(f) Madras	5,000	0 0		
(g) Bihar and Orissa	5,000	0 0	30,000	0 0
5. CONTRIBUTION TO THE PROVIDENT FUND . . . . .	...		456	7 0
6. LOSS ON STERLING INVESTMENTS . . . . .	...		2,484	10 0
7. MISCELLANEOUS—				
(a) Allowance to Dr. Murphy	517	12 0		
(b) Miss Mewa's expenses	458	11 10		
(c) Other items	55	7 0	1,031	14 10
8. CLOSING BALANCE—		Rs. A. P.		
Investments	6,03,242	3 11		
Loans	66,235	0 0		
Sterling Investments	19,879	0 0		
Fixed Deposit	38,000	0 0		
Cash	22,447	3 11		
	7,49,803	7 10		
Less—				
Trust Funds	36,820	3 4	7,12,983	4 6
	TOTAL . . . . .	...	8,04,568	8 10

Examined and found correct.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE, PEAT & Co.,

CAWNPORE ;

29th February 1928.

Chartered Accountants,

Auditors.

M. F. GAUNTLETT,

Honorary Treasurer.

ANNEXURE II.

*Statement of Investments of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund on
31st December 1927.*

Assets.	Face Value.	Cost.	Market Value.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. 3½ p. c. Government of India Loan (1865) 25,000 0 0			
2. 3½ p. c. Government of India Loan (1900-01) 39,000 0 0	55,000 0 0	53,194 10 8	41,353 2 0
3. 6 p. c. Government of India Bonds (1930)	3,00,000 0 0	3,00,000 0 0	3,10,500 0 0
4. 6 p. c. Government of India Loan (1931)	60,000 0 0	60,000 0 0	62,850 0 0
5. 6½ p. c. Government of Bombay Trust Funds 20,600 0 0			
6. 6½ p. c. Government of Bombay Loan 50,000 0 0	70,600 0 0	70,719 0 4	79,072 0 0
7. 5 p. c. Government of India Loan (1945-55)	50,000 0 0	48,000 0 0	53,156 4 0
8. 5 p. c. Government of India Loan (1945-55)	36,700 0 0	39,928 1 0	39,016 11 0
9. 5 p. c. Government of India Loan (1945-55)	13,500 0 0	14,900 7 11	14,352 3 0
10. Imperial Bank of India (Madras Bank) Shares—			
22 Fully paid up shares of Rs. 500 each 11,000 0 0			
44 Shares paid Rs. 125 each 5,500 0 0	16,500 0 0	16,500 0 0	47,905 0 0
	6,02,300 0 0	6,03,242 3 11	6,48,205 4 0
11. Loan to Bhukailash Court of Wards Estate	66,235 0 0	66,235 0 0	
12. Sterling Investments (Tulloch Bequest)—			
	£ s. d.		
India 4½ p. c. Stock 1950-55 1,390 18 2			
Funding Loan 4 p. c. 100 0 0			
	1,490 18 2		
At 1s. 6d.	19,879 0 0	19,879 0 0	
TOTAL .	6,88,414 0 0	6,89,356 3 11	

Statement of the Balances of Trust Funds.

Trusts.	Opening Balance.	Interest received.	Total.	Expenditure.	Balance.
1. Henry Fawcett .	12,423 11 11	365 0 0	12,788 11 11	720 0 0	12,068 11 11
2. Sir Dinshaw Manekji Petit .	7,986 6 8	365 0 0	8,351 6 8	120 0 0	8,231 6 8
3. Sir John Muir .	13,622 12 3	609 0 0	14,231 12 3	600 0 0	13,631 12 3
4. Gilchrist Trust .	3,045 0 11	*2,003 3 7	5,048 4 6	2,160 0 0	2,888 4 6
TOTALS .	37,077 15 9	3,342 3 7	40,420 3 4	3,600 0 0	36,820 3 4

* This is grant from Gilchrist Educational Trust and not interest.

Statement of the Balance Sheet

Item	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Assets					
Cash	100,000	120,000	150,000	180,000	200,000
Accounts Receivable	50,000	60,000	70,000	80,000	90,000
Inventory	30,000	40,000	50,000	60,000	70,000
Fixed Assets	20,000	25,000	30,000	35,000	40,000
Total Assets	200,000	245,000	300,000	355,000	400,000
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	40,000	50,000	60,000	70,000	80,000
Notes Payable	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	30,000
Total Liabilities	50,000	65,000	80,000	95,000	110,000
Equity					
Capital	150,000	180,000	220,000	260,000	290,000
Reserves	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	30,000
Total Equity	160,000	195,000	240,000	260,000	290,000

This is a true and correct statement of the balance sheet of the company for the year ending December 31, 1921.

WOMEN'S MEDICAL SERVICE.

In Annexures III and IV to this Chapter are exhibited the Annual Accounts and the Statement of Investments for the year 1927.

2. It will be seen that the usual grant of Rs. 3,70,000 was received from the Government of India towards the cost of the Women's Medical Service for India. In addition, the interest derived from investments amounted to over Rs. 25,000. A sum of over Rs. 3,800 was received from the Governments of Madras and the United Provinces towards provident fund charges of members lent to those Governments. A profit of about Rs. 8,600 was earned during the year as a result of the sale of investments. The miscellaneous receipts amounted to a little over Rs. 2,300 inclusive of over Rs. 1,400 received from the Provident Fund on account of Council Contribution and interest not paid to Dr. Ruth Scutt in final settlement of her account.

3. On the expenditure side, the share of Central Office expenses amounted to Rs. 25,000. The expenditure on the pay and allowances of the Senior Branch of the Women's Medical Service amounted to about Rs. 3,13,500 while the expenditure on the Training Reserve amounted to over Rs. 16,000. A sum of over Rs. 8,000 was spent on the Junior Women's Medical Service. About Rs. 40,000 was paid to the Provident Fund on account of Association's contribution in respect of members of the Senior and the Junior Women's Medical Service. The cost of passages amounted to under Rs. 15,000. The miscellaneous expenses during the year amounted to over Rs. 500.

4. The important features of the Closing Balance are :--

- (1) A reduction of about Rs. 1,25,000 in the Assets during the year and
- (2) An increase in the cash balance from about Rs. 77,000 to a little over Rs. 1,77,000. Out of this Rs. 1,60,000 was obtained in December by sale of investments.

ANNEX

Annual Account of the Women's

Income.

Items.	Amount.	Total.
1. BALANCE ON 1ST JANUARY 1927—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Investments	5,55,543 8 2	
Cash	76,989 3 8	
	6,32,532 11 10	
<i>Less—</i>		
Amount to be transferred to the Women's Medical Service, Provident Fund Account	16,438 6 4	6,16,094 5 6
2. INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS . . . . .	.....	25,112 8 0
3. CONTRIBUTION FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA . . . . .	.....	3,70,000 0 0
4. RECOVERY OF PROVIDENT FUND CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE GOVERNMENTS OF—		
(a) Madras	3,049 1 0	
(b) United Provinces	780 0 0	3,829 1 0
5. PROFIT ON REALISATION OF INVESTMENTS . . . . .	.....	8,590 13 7
6. MISCELLANEOUS—		
(a) Adjustment of pay of Dr. Chatterjee	210 13 0	
(b) Refund of loan from Dr. Robinson	332 1 10	
(c) From Provident Fund on account of Council Contribution and interest not paid to Dr. Scutt	1,426 9 0	
(d) Initial passage money from Dr. Scutt	325 1 0	
(e) Other items	25 0 0	2,319 8 10
7. BY ADJUSTMENT OF THE EXCESS OF INTEREST REALISED BY THE PROVIDENT FUND OVER THE INTEREST DUE TO MEMBERS . . . . .	.....	2,832 13 6
Total . . . . .	.....	10,28,779 2 5

URE III.

Medical Service for the year 1927.

Expenditure.

Items.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. CONTRIBUTION TO THE COUNTERS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND ON ACCOUNT OF CENTRAL OFFICE EXPENSES . . . . .	.....	25,000 0 0
2. PAY AND ALLOWANCES (SENIOR BRANCH)—		
(a) Pay	2,53,432 10 0	
(b) Duty Allowance	591 5 0	
(c) Leave Allowances	52,380 4 0	
(d) Travelling Allowances	6,901 3 6	
(e) House Allowance	174 3 0	
		3,13,479 9 6
3. TRAINING RESERVE (WOMEN'S MEDICAL SERVICE)—		
(a) Pay	14,138 15 6	
(b) Travelling Allowances	1,480 8 0	
(c) Miscellaneous	500 0 0	
		16,119 7 6
4. JUNIOR WOMEN'S MEDICAL SERVICE—		
(a) Personal Allowances	7,878 3 0	
(b) Leave Allowances	150 0 0	
		8,028 3 0
5. CONTRIBUTION TO THE PROVIDENT FUND—		
(a) Senior Service	38,020 0 0	
(b) Junior Service	1,781 0 0	
		39,801 0 0
6. COST OF PASSAGES . . . . .	.....	14,954 11 0
7. MISCELLANEOUS—		
(a) Vernacular Examination Fees	258 0 0	
(b) Travelling expenses of Dr. Torrance	182 0 0	
(c) Other items (Bank charges, etc.)	77 9 0	
		517 9 0
8. BALANCE ON 31ST DECEMBER 1927—		
Investments (as per Schedule)	4,30,753 8 0	
Cash	1,77,329 4 11	
Due from Provident Fund on account of excess of interest realised over the interest due to members	6,08,082 12 11	
	2,832 13 6	
Less—	6,10,915 10 5	
To be transferred to Provident Fund on account of Council Contribution	37 0 0	
		6,10,878 10 5
Total . . . . .	.....	10,28,779 2 5

Examined and found correct.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE, PEAT & Co.,
CAWNPORE;
29th February 1928.

M. F. GAUNTLETT,
Honorary Treasurer.
Chartered Accountants,
Auditors

ANNEXURE IV.

Statement of Investments of the Women's Medical Service
as on 31st December 1927.

Assets.	Face Value.		Cost.		Market Value.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1. 3½ per cent, Government of India Loan (1865) .	2,00,000	0 0	1,89,574	3 9	1,50,375	0 0
2. 4 per cent, Calcutta Municipal Debentures . .	57,000	0 0	54,221	7 4	53,253	12 0
3. 5½ per cent, Government of India War Bonds, 1928.	7,000	0 0	7,000	0 0	7,385	0 0
4. 6 " " " " 1930.	8,000	0 0	8,277	8 0	8,280	0 0
5. 6 " " " " 1930.	8,000	0 0	8,000	0 0	8,280	0 0
6. 6 " " " Loan (1931) .	40,000	0 0	40,000	0 0	41,900	0 0
7. 5 " " " " (1945-55) .	1,13,500	0 0	1,23,680	4 11	1,19,529	11 0
TOTAL	4,33,500	0 0	4,30,753	8 0	3,89,003	7 0

PROVIDENT FUND ACCOUNT OF THE WOMEN'S MEDICAL SERVICE AND CENTRAL OFFICE.

The statement of the Provident Fund Account of the Women's Medical Service and the Central Office will be found in Annexure V to this Chapter.

It will be seen that the subscription from members has amounted to a little over Rs. 40,400 while repayment of advances amount to over Rs. 2,400. The Council Contribution has amounted to over Rs. 40,200.

The advances to members have amounted to over Rs. 2,900 while final payments a little over Rs. 47,700 were made. The miscellaneous expenditure which amounts to about Rs. 1,500 includes Rs. 1,400 repaid to the Women's Medical Service on account of the contribution made by the Council on behalf of Dr. Ruth Scutt which she forfeited on retirement.

The total liability on account of Provident Fund inclusive of interest on accrued balances amounts to over Rs. 4,34,300.

ANNEXURE V.

Statement of Provident Fund Account of the Women's
Medical Service and Central Office, 1927.

Items.	Amount.			Total.			Items.	Amount.			Total.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Opening Balance—							1. Advances . . .	..			2,935	8	0
Investments . . .	3,47,982	4	8				2. Final Payments . . .	..			47,705	12	9
Due from Women's Medical Service . . .	16,438	6	4				3. Miscellaneous . . .	..			1,470	11	0
Cash . . .	23,147	0	3				Rs. A. P.						
				3,87,587	11	3	4. Investments as per schedule 4,30,974-2-0						
2. Subscription from Members . . .	..			40,403	0	0	Cash . . .	6,157-8-6	4,37,131	10	6		
3. Repayment of Advances . . .	..			2,420	0	0	Due to Women's Medical Service on account of excess of interest realised over the interest due to members 2,832-13-6						
4. Council's Contribution . . .	..			40,257	7	0	Due from Women's Medical Service on account of Council Contribution . . .	37-0-0	2,795	13	6		
5. Interest . . .	..			15,799	10	6					4,34,335	13	0
TOTAL . . .				4,86,447	12	9	TOTAL . . .				4,86,447	12	9

M. F. GAUNTLETT,

Honorary Treasurer.

**Statement of Investments of the Women's Medical Service,
Provident Fund Account, as on 31st December 1927.**

No.	Assets.	Face Value.		Cost.		Market Value.	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1	5 per cent. Government of India Loan 1945-55	3,00,000	0 0	2,88,000	0 0	3,18,937	8 0
2	5 per cent. Government of India Loan 1945-55	54,300	0 0	59,982	4 8	57,727	11 0
3	5 per cent. Government of India Loan 1945-56	36,700	0 0	39,991	13 4	39,016	11 0
4	5 per cent. Government of India Loan 1945-55	40,000	0 0	43,000	0 0	42,525	0 0
	TOTAL	4,31,000	0 0	4,30,974	2 0	4,58,206	14 0

ANNEXURE VI.

Women Students studying in (a) Medical Colleges and (b) Schools of Medicine in India (exclusive of Burma) in 1927.

(Those institutions which are for women only are marked with an asterisk.)

Name of Institution.	UNIVERSITY COURSE, M. B., B. S., OR L. M. S.			APOTHECARY OR CERTIFIED PRACTITIONER.			L. M. P. OR L. C. P. & S.		
	Indians.	Others.	Total.	Indians.	Others.	Total.	Indians.	Others.	Total.
(a) Medical Colleges.									
1. Lady Hardinge, Delhi**	M. B., B. S. 89	24	113	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Medical College, Madras	52	12	64	9	1	10	..	..	..
3. Grant Medical College, Bombay	43	1	44	..	..	..	1	Nil	1
4. Medical College, Calcutta	14	6	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. King George's, Lucknow	Nil	Nil	Nil	..	Nil	..	..	Nil	..
TOTAL	198	43	241	9	1	10	1	..	1
(b) Schools of Medicine.									
<i>Indian States.</i>									
1. Hyderabad . . . . .	..	..	..	3	2	5	6	2	8
2. Indore, King Edward Hospital, Medical . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2

<i>British India.</i>												
3. Lady Willingdon, Madras**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82	82
4. Royapuram, Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Vellore**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	74
6. B. J. Medical School, Ahmedabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7
7. B. J. Medical School, Poona	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	43
8. Hyderabad, Sind	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
9. Campbell Medical School, Calcutta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10
10. Dacca	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13
11. Women's Medical School, Agra**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	75
12. Ludhiana**	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	89	89
13. Cuttack.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil

ANNEX

Particulars of Hospitals under officers

Name and location of hospital with details as to whether owned by Government or a Local Body or a private institution. Unless otherwise stated Provincial Branches of C. D. F. are the owners.	STAFF.									
	Number of beds.	Women's Medical Service.	Junior W. M. S., or W. M. S. Training Reserve.	Assistant Surgeons.	Sub-Assistant Surgeons.	Matrons, Nursing Superintendents or Sisters.	STAFF NURSES.		PROBATIONER NURSES.	
							Indians.	Others.	Indians.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SIMLA.										
Lady Reading Hospital for Women and Children, private institution aided by Municipality and Punjab Government.	60	2	1 J. W. W. S.	..	..	1 Nursing Supdt., 3 Sisters.	5	—	13	—
DELHI.										
Lady Hardinge College Hospital supported by Government of India with grants from Provincial Governments.	220	8	1	11	—	7	24	—	47	—
Victoria Zenana Hospital, private aided.	60	1	..	1	1	1 Matron, 1 Sister.	5	—	12	3
BALUCHISTAN.										
Lady Sandeman Hospital, Quetta.	24	1	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.										
Dera Ismail Khan Municipal Zenana Hospital.	24	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	..
MADRAS.										
Government Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital, Triplicane, Madras.	87	1	—	1	1 Lady Apothe- cary.	1	1	4	8 Pupil Nurses, 10 Indian Pupil midwives	7 A. I. Pupil Nurses, 2 A. I. Pupil midwives
UNITED PROVINCES.										
Agra Women's Medical School, supported by U. P. Govt.	126	2	1	3	7	2	—	3	—	14
MADRAS.										
Victoria Hospital for Women and Children, Vizagapatam.	48	1	..	1	1	1	2	1	5	1
A.—HOSPITALS IN ARRAS DIRECTLY										
B.—HOSPITALS IN GOVERNORS' PROVINCES										
C.—HOSPITALS IN GOVERNORS' PROVINCES										

URE VII.

of the Women's Medical Service, 1927.

WORK DONE IN HOSPITAL.												REMARKS.
Number of new In-patients.	Number of new Out-patients.	Total attendance of Out-patients (old and new).	GYNÆCOLOGICAL CASES.		MIDWIFERY.			OPERATIONS.				
			In-door.	Out-door.	Abor-tions.	Normal labour.	Abnor-mal labour.	Abdo-minal.	Under General Anes-thesia.	Total.		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.												
1,219	4,417	20,442	138	1,049	23	102	37	64	254	1,031		
3,418	10,960	24,139	1,167	3,309	63	221	120	177	1,164	1,881	The officers of the W. M. S. are only part-time workers in the hospital.	
2,026	18,002	49,515	498	3,457	34	313	84	70	524	796		
541	15,650	69,688	99	2,990	13	53	14	4	96	100		
641	6,974	16,607	248	2,905	6	201	15	7	202	584		
UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.												
4,009	14,893	35,034	751	3,840	136	1,604	151	77	77	1,066		
3,231	13,711	28,594	587	2,123	154	580	124	131	920	1,060		
UNDER LOCAL DUFFERIN FUND OR PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.												
913	15,153	50,387	312	2,405	9	82	16	17	173	685		

Particulars of Hospitals under officers

Name and location of hospital with details as to whether owned by Government or a Local Body or a private institution. Unless otherwise stated Provincial Branches of C. D. F. are the owners.	STAFF.									
	Number of beds.	Women's Medical Service.	Junior W. M. S., or W. M. S. Training Reserve.	Assistant Surgeons.	Sub-Assistant Surgeons.	Matrons, Nursing Superintendents or Sisters.	STAFF NURSES.		PROBATIONER NURSES.	
							Indians.	Others.	Indians.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
BOMBAY.										
Women's Hospital, Hyderabad (Sind).	36	1	1	..	..	1 Matron.	1	—	—	—
Lady Dufferin Hospital, Karachi, has Government and Municipal Grants but is largely run on private donations.	80	1	1	—	1	1 Matron 3 Sisters.	2	—	9	3
Dufferin Hospital, Shikarpur.	22	1	..	1	1	1	..	7	..	2
S. M. V. Hospital for Women and Children, Surat.	32	1	1	—	—	1 Matron 1 Sister.	1	..	11	..
BENGAL.										
Dufferin Victoria Hospital, Calcutta.	103	2	—	2	—	1 Matron 2 Sisters.	3	—	22 4 & Dals.	5 Pupil midwives
UNITED PROVINCES.										
Dufferin Hospital, Allahabad	44	1	—	1	1	..	4	1	5	—
Ishwari Memorial Hospital, Benares.	56	1	—	1	—	1 Matron 2 Sisters.	2	—	11	—
Dufferin Hospital, Cawnpore	42	1	—	1	..	1 Matron 1 Sister.	2 Nurses 4 Dals.	—	—	—
Dufferin Hospital, Lucknow	40	1	—	1	..	1 Matron	—	2	..	5
PUNJAB.										
Lady Aitchison Hospital, Lahore.	100	1	1 J. W. M. S. 1 Training Reserve.	1	—	1 Nursing Supdt. 2 Sisters.	7	2	11	3
Women's Hospital, Lyallpur, owned by District Board.	14	..	1 J. W. M. S.	..	..	1 Matron	1	..	5	..
Women's Department of Civil Hospital, Rawalpindi Municipality.	16	..	1 J. W. M. S.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
BIHAR AND ORISSA.										
Raj Dufferin Hospital, Bettiah.	47	1	—	—	1	2	2	—	13	—
Lady Elgin Zenana Hospital, Gaya.	69	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	6	..

of the Women's Medical Service, 1927.

WORK DONE IN HOSPITAL.											REMARKS,
Number of new In-patients.	Number of new Out-patients.	Total attendance of Out-patients (old and new).	GYNECOLOGICAL CASES.		MIDWIFERY.			OPERATIONS.			
			Indoor.	Out-door.	Abortions.	Normal labour.	Abnormal labour.	Abdominal.	Under General Anæsthesia.	Total.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
817	7,918	37,579	208	1,734	163	159	43	3	144	391	
2,221	12,505	35,546	318	3,198	52	570	53	72	503	575	
1,169	8,330	24,828	324	3,299	54	376	48	4	Spinal 10 196	364	
753	7,209	33,839	156	2,054	28	188	46	4	94	98	
2,454	6,719	13,963	823	3,220	114	456	102	95	865	1,241	
761	5,550	17,040	174	1,633	20	99	74	46	379	599	
1,097	13,510	34,073	297	4,262	16	144	100	50	642	1,747	
984	9,794	33,031	377	3,335	54	101	56	61	276	552	56 normal labour cases by dais in city.
642	5,602	22,051	185	1,722	37	108	74	30	318	422	
1,924	7,495	18,710	499	3,639	81	112	67	92	736	1,005	
555	7,566	5,615	295	2,393	11	52	25	24	57	139	
645	12,040	26,743	169	2,469	6	39	12	3	77	80	
1,768	26,525	44,783	240	929	3	72	71	19	233	1,139	This includes intravenous injections.
920	7,568	26,841	301	1,278	8	11	50	63	526	958	

Particulars of Hospitals under officers

Name and location of hospital with details as to whether owned by Government or a Local Body or a private institution. Unless otherwise stated Provincial Branches of C. D. F. are the owners.	STAFF.									
	Number of beds.	Women's Medical Service.	Junior W. M. S., or W. M. S. Training Reserve.	Assistant Surgeons.	Sub-Assistant Surgeons.	Matrons, Nursing Superintendents or Sisters.	STAFF NURSES.		PROBATIONER NURSES.	
							Indians.	Others.	Indians.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR.										
Lady Elgin Hospital, Jubbulpore, with which is incorporated the	18	1	<i>Nil</i>	1	<i>Nil</i>	1	2	<i>Nil</i>	7	<i>Nil</i>
Crump Children's Dispensary, owned by Government.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Dufferin Hospital, Nagpur .	36	1	—	1	—	1	2	—	7	6
Women's Hospital, Chhindwara.	20	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	2 1 Compounder.	—
Lady Hardinge Hospital, Akola.	35	1	—	1	—	1	3	—	5	—
Dufferin Hospital, Amraoti.	23	1	—	1	1	1	3	—	4	1
Sai Bai Mote Female Hospital, Shegaon, Local Fund.	21	..	1 J. W. M. S.	—	1	—	6	..	..	..

of the Women's Medical Service, 1927.

WORK DONE IN HOSPITAL.											REMARKS.
Number of new In-patients.	Number of new Out-patients.	Total attendance of Out-patients (old and new).	GYNECOLOGICAL CASES.		MIDWIFERY.			OPERATIONS.			
			In-door.	Out-door.	Abortions.	Normal labour.	Abnormal labour.	Abdominal.	Under General Anesthesia.	Total.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
527	3,411	10,024	150	700	23	38	28	8	129	317	
..	
1,070	7,324	23,368	261	1,194	20	150	49	42	298	813	
2,234	2,442	9,184	31	167	2	12	8	5	91	411	
732	4,951	19,107	155	1,273	23	143	44	1	82	178	
657	10,250	31,804	123	1,396	24	114	64	3	37	377	
506	9,576	49,044	151	836	18	88	19	1	144	354	

ANNEXURE VIII.

INDIAN STATES.

Details regarding Hospitals for Women for the calendar year 1927.

Name and Location of Hospital.	Name of Medical Woman in Charge.	By whom supported.	No. of beds.	No. of In-patients.	No. of new Out-patients.	Total attendance of Out-patients, old and new.
1. HYDERABAD STATE.						
1. Victoria Zenana Hospital, Hyderabad.	Dr. Miss K. S. Kanga	H. E. H. the Nizam's Government.	120	3,638	18,621	40,617
2. Aliabad Dispensary, Hyderabad	Mrs. H. Cornelius	Do.	..	..	5,829	18,252
3. Doodbooli Do.	Mrs. P. Partridge	Do.	..	..	8,198	21,944
4. Police Do.	Mrs. Rathan	Do.	4	31	3,281	6,467
5. Suburban Do.	Mrs. S. Gopaul	Do.	5	9	9,652	23,880
6. Rani Sharnipali Hospital, Gulburga.	Miss S. Kesker	Do.	4	38	2,905	8,204
7. Civil Hospital, Mahbubnagar	Mrs. L. A. Repdy	Do.	1	4	958	1,695
8. Do. Nalgondah	Miss H. Butt	Do.	4	25	2,076	4,897
9. Do. Blder	Mrs. Ivy Jones	Do.	2	42	9,004	18,824
10. Do. Nizamabad	Miss Dorothy Butt	Do.	2	18	4,323	12,764
11. Do. Warangal	Mrs. E. Davis	Do.	1	3	907	1,755
12. Do. Karimnagar	Miss C. Madhari	Do.	2	14	3,250	6,033
TOTAL			145	4,822	69,004	165,332
2. MYSORE STATE.						
1. Bangalore—						
Lady Curzon Hospital, Bangalore	Residency Surgeon, assisted by 2 Lady Assistant Surgeons— 1. Miss De Santos. 2. Miss Collins.	Government of India.	120	2,142	17,924	45,663
Hajee Sir Ismail Sait Gosha Hospital, Bangalore.	Miss M. E. McMurray, L.R.C.P. & S. (Ed.), assisted by Miss M. de Souza, S.A.S.	Do.	20	396	3,595	19,779
2. Maternity Hospital	Miss C. Albuquerque, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M.	Government of Mysore.	62	2,422	13,281	31,846
3. Victoria Hospital	Mrs. B. Isaac, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.	Do.	60	1,530	20,890	34,602
4. Maternity Hospital, Kolar Gold Fields.	Mrs. Fernandez, M.B., B.S.	Government and Sanitary Bd., Kolar Gold Fields.	24	979	22,677	43,240
5. Female Department, District Hospital, Kolar.	Mrs. A. Watts, Apothecary.	Local and Municipal Bodies.	4	77	14,247	23,823

Details regarding Hospitals for Women for the calendar year 1927— continued.

Name and Location of Hospital.	Name of Medical Woman in Charge.	By whom supported.	No. of beds.	No. of In-patients.	No. of new Out-patients.	Total attendance of Out-patients, old and new.
2. MYSORE STATE—contd.						
5. Female Department, District Hospital, Tumkur.	Mrs. M. Miles, L.M.&S., Assistant Surgeon.	Govt. of Mysore and Local and Municipal Bodies.	18	82	9,325	26,384
7. Vani Vilas Hospital, Mysore	Mrs. M. Whale, M.B., B.S.	Government of Mysore.	36	1,141	12,631	12,723
8. Female Department, District Hospital, Hassan.	Mrs. Uchavkar, L.M.S.	Local and Municipal Board.	5	233	14,394	88,147
9. Krishna Rajendra Hospital, Mysore.	Mrs. B. Perriton, M.D., Surgeon.	The Government of Mysore.	77	1,603	20,691	62,070
10. Female Dispensary, Chikballapur.	Miss G. M. Droog, Sub-Assistant Surgeon.	Municipal and Local Funds.	2	14	10,548	27,509
11. Female Dispensary, Chitamani	Miss M. S. Gnanmuthu, Apothecary.	Do.	2	11	5,003	10,557
12. Maternity Hospital, Saklespur	Miss Jocquin, Sub-Assistant Surgeon.	Do.	8	90	10,307	21,237
13. Female Dispensary, Hole-Narsipur.	Miss M. Acquinno, M.B., B.S., Assistant Surgeon.	Do.	..	..	8,831	18,289
14. Female District Hospital, Shimoga.	Miss J. Lobo, M.B., B.S.	Do.	12	315	8,748	21,544
15. Female Dispensary, Saga, Shimoga District.	Miss R. K. Andrews, Sub-Assistant Surgeon.	Do.	3	11	6,854	23,987
16. Female Department, District Hospital, Chickmagalur.	Miss A. G. Allen, L.M.S.	Do.	14	269	11,973	31,692
17. Female Dispensary, Tarikere, Kadur District.	Mrs. M. Balasundaramma, S.A.S.	Do.	2	9	6,321	13,624
3. CENTRAL INDIA STATES.						
Bhopal—						
Lady Lansdowne Hospital	Miss G. Carleton, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), Miss Barclay, Miss Singh.	State	40	511	5,482	14,321
Asifa Female Dispensary	Mrs. Bismilla Khanam, S.A.S.	H. H. the Nawab Sultan Khan Begum Sa, C.I., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., C.B.E.	..	..	3,819	11,873
Rewa—						
Zenana	Mrs. Dadina, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.).	Rewa State	8	9	1,525	5,225
4. RAJPUTANA STATES.						
Alwar—						
Lady Dufferin	Dr. Sugna Bai	State	60	220	35,697	46,885
Bharatpur—						
Sri Dadiji Sahiba Daryal Kaur for Women.	Miss Poona Bai	State	24	170	6,884	21,095

Details regarding Hospitals for Women for the calendar year 1927— *continued.*

Name and Location of Hospital.	Name of Medical Woman in Charge.	By whom supported.	No. of beds.	No. of In-patients.	No. of new Out-patients.	Total attendance of Out-patients, old and new.
4. RAJPUTANA STATES—<i>contd.</i>						
Bikanir—						
Zenana	Dr. D. Fairbairn, M.B., C.M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M. (Rot.)	H. H. the Maharaja.	24	611	5,194	16,481
Beawar—						
Female Hospital	Miss Houlton	Municipality and District Board.	15	137	6,705	16,141
Jaipur—						
Mayo	Dr. Prem Pyari	Jaipur Darbar	39	1,456	23,000	45,127
Jodhpur—						
Jaswant Female	Mrs. Tarleton	Raj Marwar	36	679	13,099	37,577
Kishangarh—						
General	Nurse Phooli Bai under supervision of Dr. Nansharial, M.B., B.S., State M.O.	State	8	43	5,749	15,236
Kotah—						
Victoria Hospital	Dr. G. K. Dhairyawan, M.B., B.S.	H. H. the Maharao Sahib of Kotah.	27	186	9,025	23,739
Tonk—						
Walter Female	Dr. K. Reed	Tonk Darbar	20	172	10,916	10,985
Udaipur—						
Walter Zenana	Miss B. D. Dube L. M. (Rot.), A. M. A. (Austria).	H. H. the Maharao Sahib Bahadur.	24	185	4,125	6,666
5. BARODA STATE.						
Baroda—						
Jamnabai Dispensary (Maternity Home).	Miss Maya Das, M.D.	Baroda State	16	243	26,728	132,494
Patan—						
Dayanabhai Maternity	Dr. Bana, M.B., B.S.	Baroda State	12	--	--	...
6. KASHMIR STATE.						
Jammu—						
King Edward Memorial Zenana	Dr. R. Gubbay, M.B., B.S.	Kashmir Durbar	10	216	7,849	31,786
Srinagar—						
Diamond Jubilee Zenana	Dr. E. Hartley, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Kashmir State	50	924	14,758	30,986

**Details regarding Hospitals for Women for the calendar year 1927—
continued.**

Name and Location of Hospital.	Name of Medical Woman in Charge.	By whom supported.	No. of beds.	No. of In-patients.	No. of new Out-patients.	Total attendance of Out-patients, old and new.
7. GWALIOR STATE.						
Janakganj—						
Branch Dispensary	Post vacant	State . . . . .	..	..	6,676	16,512
Lasbkar—						
J. A. for Women and Children and Female Out-door Dispensary.	{ Dr. P. P. Dalal, M. B., B.S. Dr. V. Sagar, L.M. (Dub.) }	{ State	97	1,599	15,532	41,812
Ujjain—						
Civil for Women	Mrs. Indumati Bai Nalk, L.C.P.S.	State	16	335	29,693	86,358
Shri Sakhya Raja Maternity Home	Mrs. Jankibal, trained midwife and nurse.	Shri Sakhya Raja Maternity Home Trust.	12	79	..	..
8. MADRAS STATES.						
Cochin						
Mattancherry—						
Women's	Mrs. M. E. Kohlhoff, L.M. (Dub.).	Cochin Government.	65	1,526	24,577	47,962
Trichur—						
Maternity	Miss G. M. D'Souza, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).	Do.	73	1,695	32,377	49,985
Ernakulam—						
General	{ Mrs. R. Salem Mrs. M. Madhavi Ammah. Mrs. C. V. Sankarambal. }	{ Do.	66	1,559	26,195	64,039
Travancore— Alleppey—						
District Alleppey	Miss E. Sebastian, S.A.S.	Travancore Government.	20	648	27,654	58,083
Kottayam—						
District	Mrs. C. Jacob (Apothecary).	Do.	18	501	25,342	58,490
Quilon—						
Victoria Jubilee	Miss A. T. Martin, L. M. & S. (10 months 6 days). Miss I. Gomez, M.B., B.S. (1 month & 25 days).	Do.	41	2,398	43,285	85,391
Trivandrum—						
Women's and Children's	Dr. Mrs. Poonen Lukose, B.A., M.B., B.S. (Lond.), L.M. (Rotunda).	Do.	91	3,240	29,956	64,752
Nagercoil—						
District Hospital	Miss C. Sarvamma Naidu, L.M.P.	Do.	20	197	7,231	16,182
H. H. The Rani's Hospital, Pudukkottai.	Mrs. T. N. S. Kukde	Pudukkottai State	36	813	13,172	44,476
9. BOMBAY STATES.						
Bhavnagar—						
Sri Gobinathji Maternity	Miss M. DeSouza, I.M. & S.	State	12	288	Nil	Nil

Details regarding Hospitals for Women for the calendar year 1927— concluded.

Name and Location of Hospital.	Name of Medical Woman in Charge.	By whom supported.	No. of beds.	No. of In-patients.	No. of new Out-patients.	Total attendance of Out-patients, old and new.
9. BOMBAY STATES—contd.						
Dhrangadra—						
Sri Frankunvezba Zenana	Mrs. Vakil, B.A., M.B., B.S. (Bombay).	State	30	183	10,556	63,791
Junagadh—						
Coronation Memorial Zenana	Miss N. Proctor Sims, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P.	State	24	343	8,394	53,751
Porbandar—						
Hancock Memorial for Women	Miss S. Kavi	State	27	243	4,321	27,541
Rajkot—						
Rasulkhanji Zenana	Dr. Rukhmabai	State General Fund.	20	570	4,312	10,642
Gondal—						
Nand Kunverba Zenana Hospital, Dhoraji.	Vacant	By Public and Private Charity Funds.	6	<i>Nil</i>	4,505	25,059
Palanpur—						
Female Hospital	Dr. D'Silva, M.B., B.S.	Public Funds	12	<i>Nil</i>	3,579	20,507
Radhanpur—						
Diamond Jubilee Female	Vacant	State	4	4	3,109	12,157
10. UNITED PROVINCES STATES.						
Rampur—						
Zenana	Miss Ghose, L.M.S.	State	20	249	4,032	8,185
11. PUNJAB STATES.						
Bahawalpur—						
Jubilee Female	Miss E. A. Rider, M.D.	H. H. the Nawab of Bahawalpur.	22	7,864	12,803	31,155
Jind—						
Victoria Female, Sangrur	Dr. Mrs. R. Courtenay	Jind Durbar	8	56	5,239	11,980
Kapurthala—						
Victoria Jubilee	Dr. G. M. Friend Pereira, M.D.	H. H. the Maharaja.	30	586	24,024	46,553
Nahan—						
Shamsher Zenana	Mrs. G. Collins	H. H. the Maharaja.	18	72	4,042	13,921
Patiala—						
Lady Dufferin	Dr. Freany Cama	H. H. the Maharaja.	30	393	6,074	12,820
Hendley Female Dispensary	Mrs. L. Stanley, L.M.P.	H. H. the Maharaja.	..	..	..	..

ANNEXURE IX.

LIST OF SANCTIONED POSTS.

Women's Medical Service (Senior Branch).

APPOINTMENTS IN AREAS DIRECTLY UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

I.—Administrative.

1. Chief Medical Officer, Women's Medical Service, Secretary of the Funds, Miss A. C. Scott, M.B., London, from 1st January 1927 to 9th April 1927 and 10th October 1927 to 31st December 1927.
Miss M. V. Webb, L.R.C.P. & S.E., L.F.P. & S.G., from 9th April 1927 to 9th October 1927.
2. Personal Assistant to the Chief Medical Officer, Dr. Ruth Young, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc. (not a W. M. S. officer), till 17th December 1927, Miss E. S. Walker, M.B., B.Ch. (Belfast), D.P.H. (London), from 18th December 1927.

II.—Simla.

3. Medical Superintendent, Lady Reading Hospital, Miss C. Houlton, M.D., B.S., London, Cert. Trop. Med., London.
4. Resident Medical Officer, Lady Reading Hospital, Miss H. Acheson, M.B., B.S. (Lond.).

*III.—Delhi.**Staff of the Lady Hardinge College.*

5. Principal and Professor of Obstetrics and Gynæcology, Miss G. J. Campbell, M.D., Ch.B., Glasgow, Cert. Trop. Med. (London).
6. Professor of Surgery, Miss E. Pfeil, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (England).
7. Professor of Anatomy, Miss K. McDermott, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).
8. Professor of Medicine, Miss G. P. Patel, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D.T.M. (Calcutta), till 31st May 1927, Miss N. Trouton, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D.T.M. (Calcutta), from 10th October 1927.
9. Professor of Pathology, Miss L. Chatterji, M.B., Ch.B. (Aberdeen), D.P.H. (Cantab.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).
10. Lecturer on Ophthalmology, Miss Roulston, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.
11. Professor of Physiology, Miss M. S. Macdonald, M.B., Ch.B. (Liverpool), till 30th November 1927, Dr. A. M. Pichamuthu, M.B., B.S. (Madras), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London), from 1st December 1927.
12. Radiologist, Miss Pilley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S. (Lond.).
13. Victoria Zenana Hospital, Medical Officer, Miss H. Keane, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edinburgh).

IV.—Baluchistan.

14. Medical Officer i/c Dufferin Hospital, Quetta, Mrs. G. Brindley (*née* Davidson), M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).

V.—North-West Frontier Province.

15. Medical Officer i/c Municipal Zenana Hospital, Dera Ismail Khan, Miss D. Bolton, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

VI.—Indian States.

16. Cutch State, Medical Officer i/c Zenana Hospital, Miss M. A. D. Naoroji, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).

APPOINTMENTS IN GOVERNORS' PROVINCES UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.

Madras.

1. Superintendent, Victoria Government Hospital, Mrs. O'Brien Beadon, M.B., B.S. (London), L.S.A., from 1st January 1927 to 21st May 1927, Miss H. Lazarus, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London), 22nd May 1927 to 31st December 1927.

Bengal.

2. Resident Medical Officer, Eden Hospital, Calcutta, Miss N. Flett, M.B., Ch.B. (Aberdeen).

United Provinces.

3. Senior M. O., W. M. S., and Superintendent, Medical Aid for Women, United Provinces, Miss S. H. Commissariat, F.R.C.S.I., L.M. (Rot.), Cert. Trop. Med., London, L.M.S., Bombay.
4. Principal, Women's Medical School, Agra, Miss M. V. Webb, L.R.C.P. & S.E., L.F.P. & S.G.
5. 2nd Medical Woman, Women's Medical School, Agra (tuitional), Miss M. Stowe, M.B., Ch.B. (paid by Central Committee, Countess of Dufferin's Fund), till 12th December 1927, Miss U. Morton, M.D., B.S. (London), from 13th December 1927.

APPOINTMENTS IN GOVERNORS' PROVINCES UNDER PROVINCIAL DUFFERIN FUND COMMITTEES OR IN PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

Madras.

1. Superintendent, Women's Hospital, Vizagapatam, Miss H. Lazarus, M.R.C.S. (England), L.R.C.P. (London), M.B., B.S. (Madras), L.M. (Rot.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), from 1st January 1927 to 17th June 1927, Miss G. Patel, M.B., B.S. (London), from 1st August 1927.

Bombay.

2. Superintendent, S. M. V. Hospital, Surat, Mrs. Kamalakar, L.R.C.P. & S.E., L.F.P. & S.G.
3. Medical Officer i/c Dufferin Hospital, Shikarpur, Miss M. C. Murphy, M.R.C.S. (England), L.R.C.P. (London), M.B. (Calcutta).
4. Superintendent, Dufferin Hospital, Karachi, Mrs. E. O'Sullivan (*née* Stewart), M.A., M.B., ch.B. (Edin.).
5. Medical Officer i/c Hyderabad Sind, Miss A. Dodhi, M.B., B.S. (London), F.R.C.S. (Edin.).

Bengal.

6. Superintendent, Dufferin Hospital, Calcutta, Miss G. Stapleton, M.D., B.S. (London).
7. Resident Medical Officer, Dufferin Hospital, Calcutta, Miss U. Morton, M.D., B.S. (Lond.), from 1st January 1927 till 30th April 1927, Miss A. Cama, M.B., B.S. (Bombay), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London), from 6th May 1927.

United Provinces.

8. Medical Officer i/c Dufferin Hospital, Allahabad, Miss I. Keess, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London).
9. Medical Officer i/c Dufferin Hospital, Lucknow, Miss C. Slater, M.B., B.S. (London).
10. Medical Officer i/c Dufferin Hospital, Benares, Miss B. Thungamma, F.R.C.S. (Edin.).
11. Medical Officer i/c Dufferin Hospital, Cawnpore, Miss A. R. H. Gireg, M.B., ch.B. (Edin.).

Punjab.

12. Medical Officer i/c Lady Aitchison Hospital, Lahore, Miss H. M. Franklin, M.B., B.S. (London).

Bihar and Orissa.

13. Superintendent, Raj Dufferin Hospital, Bettiah, Miss E. B. Hollway, M.B., B.S. (London).
14. Superintendent, Lady Elgin Hospital, Gaya, Miss L. de Menezes, F.R.C.S.I.

Central Provinces and Berar.

15. Superintendent, Dufferin Hospital, Nagpur, Miss N. R. Mucadam, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London), M.B., B.S. (Bombay).
16. Superintendent, Lady Elgin Hospital, Jubbulpore, Mrs. L. M. Bose, F.R.C.S.I.
17. Superintendent, Women's Hospital, Chhindwara, Miss J. R. Maclean, M.B., ch.B. (Edin.).
18. Superintendent, Lady Hardinge Hospital, Akola, Mrs. F. D. Barnes, L.R.C.P. & S.E., L.F.P. & S.G., M.D. (Brux.), till 4th November 1927, Miss Hamilton-Browne, M.B., ch.M., from 5th November 1927.
19. Dufferin Hospital, Amraoti, Miss D. D'Abreu, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Leave Reserve.

1. Miss G. Alphonso, M.B. (Calcutta), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London).

On Leave.

1. Miss G. Mhd. Ali, M.B., B.S. (Lucknow).
2. Mrs. O'Brien Beadon, M.B., B.S. (London), L.S.A.
3. Mrs. M. A. Milne (*née* Murphy), M.B., B.Ch. (Belfast), D.P.H. (Edin.).

Training Reserve.

4th year—

1. U. K. Scholarship-holder, Miss D. Bali, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).

3rd year—

2. 3rd Medical Woman, Agra, Miss Wiseham, M.B., B.S. (Calcutta).

2nd year—

3. R. M. O., Lahore, Miss Brooks, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).
4. R. M. O., Agra, Miss Lakshmi Devi, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).

1st year—

5. R. M. O., Karachi, Miss G. Malelu, M.B., B.S. (Bombay).
6. Clinical Assistant, L. H. M. College, Delhi, Miss S. Shrikhande, M.B., B.S. (Bombay).

ANNEXURE X.

SENIORITY LIST ON DECEMBER 31st, 1927.

Officers of the Women's Medical Service.

1. CAMPBELL, MISS G. J., M.D., ch.B. (Glas.), Cert. Trop. Med. (London).
2. SCOTT, MISS A. C., M.B. (London).
3. O'BRIEN BEADON, MRS. M., M.B., B.S. (London), L.S.A.
4. NAOROJI, MISS M. A. D., M.B., ch.B. (Edin.).
5. WEBB, MISS M. V., L.R.C.P. & S.E., L.F.P. & S.G.
6. COMMISSARIAT, MISS S. H., F.R.C.S.I., Cert. Trop. Med. (London), L.M.S. (Bombay).
7. FRANKLIN, MISS H. M., M.B., B.S. (London).
8. MURPHY, MISS M. C., M.R.C.S. (England), L.R.C.P. (London), M.B. (Calcutta).
9. BOSE, MRS. L. M., F.R.C.S.I.
10. HOLLWAY, MISS E. B., M.B., B.S. (London).
11. KAMALAKAR, MRS. D., L.R.C.P. & S.E., L.F.P. & S.G., L.M.S. (Madras).
12. BROWNE, MISS HAMILTON, M.B., ch.M. (Sydney), D.T.M. (Calcutta).
13. MILNE, MRS. M. A., M.B., B.Ch. (Belfast), D.P.H. (Edin.).
14. LAZARUS, MISS H., M.R.C.S. (England), L.R.C.P. (London), M.B., B.S. (Madras), F.R.C.S. (Edin.).
15. SLATER, MISS C. B., M.B., B.S. (London).
16. BRINDLEY, MRS. G. E. M. (*née* Davidson), M.B., ch.B. (Edin.).
17. STAPLETON, MISS G., M.D., B.S. (London).
18. PFEIL, MISS E., M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P. (London), M.R.C.S. (England).
19. DE MENEZES, MISS L., F.R.C.S. (Ireland).
20. WALKER, MISS E. S., M.B., B.Ch. (Belfast), D.P.H. (London).
21. KEESS, MISS IVY, M.R.C.S. (England), L.R.C.P. (London), L.M. & S. (Bombay).
22. GREIG, MISS A. R. H., M.B., ch.B. (Edin.).
23. THUNGAMMA, MISS BOLAR, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.M.S. (Madras).
24. MAHOMED ALI, MISS G., M.B., B.S. (Lucknow).
25. BOLTON, MISS D., M.B. (Calcutta), L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (England).
26. PATEL, MISS G. P., M.B., B.S. (London), D.T.M. (Calcutta).
27. TROUTON, MISS M. E., M.B., B.S. (London), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. (Calcutta).
28. MUCADAM, MISS N. R., M.R.C.S. (England), L.R.C.P. (London), M.B., B.S. (Bombay), Cert. Trop. Med. (London).
29. O'SULLIVAN, MRS. E. (*née* STEWART), M.A., M.B., ch.B. (Edin.).
30. CHATTERJI, MISS L., M.B., ch.B. (Aberdeen), D.P.H. (Cambridge), D.T.M. & H. (London).
31. MACLEAN, MISS J. R., M.B., ch.B. (Edin.).
32. ROULSTON, MISS R. E., M.B., ch.B. (Glasgow), D.O. (Oxon.).
33. DODHI, MISS A., M.B., B.S. (Bombay), M.B., B.S. (London), F.R.C.S. (Edin.).
34. WINGATE, MISS E., M.B., B.S. (London), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (England).

35. PILLEY, MISS E., M.B. (London), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
36. MORTON, MISS M., M.D., B.S. (London), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H.
37. McDERMOTT, MISS K., M.B., B.S. (Punjab).
38. ACHESON, MISS H. E., M.B., B.S. (London), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
39. PICHAMUTHU, MISS A. M., M.B., B.S. (Madras), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London).

Temporary Members.

1. KEANE, MISS H., L.R.C.P. & S.
2. D'ABREU, MISS D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.
3. CAMA, MISS A., M.B., B.S. (Bombay), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London).
4. ALPHONSO, MISS G., M.B. (Calcutta), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London).
5. FLETT, MISS N., M.B., ch.B. (Aberdeen).

Training Reserve.

1. BALI, MISS D., M.B., B.S. (Punjab).
2. WISEHAM, MISS C., M.B., B.S. (Calcutta).
3. LAKSHMI DEVI, Miss A., M.B., B.S. (Punjab).
4. BROOKS, MISS E., M.B., B.S. (Punjab).
5. SHRIKANDE, MISS S., M.B., B.S. (Bombay).
6. MALELU, MISS G., M.B., B.S. (Bombay).

ANNEXURE XI.

**List of Sanctioned Posts in the Women's Medical Service,
Junior Branch.**

APPOINTMENTS IN AREAS DIRECTLY UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Simla.

1. House Surgeon, Lady Reading Hospital, Miss M. Barlow, Apothecary, Madras.

APPOINTMENTS IN GOVERNORS' PROVINCES UNDER LOCAL BODIES OR IN PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

Bombay.

2. House Surgeon, Hyderabad (Sind), Miss A. Alfred, L.M.S. (Lahore).
3. House Surgeon, S. M. V. Hospital, Surat, Miss Polette Roberts, Cert. Pract. (Punjab).

Punjab.

4. 1st House Surgeon, Lady Aitchison Hospital, Lahore, Miss M. Lee, Cert. Pract. (Lahore).
5. Doctor i/c Zenana Hospital, Rawalpindi, Miss M. E. Franklin, Cert. Pract. (Lahore).

Bihar and Orissa.

6. House Surgeon, Lady Elgin Hospital, Gaya, Miss A. Paul, L.M. & s. (Bombay).

Central Provinces.

7. Doctor i/c Shegaon, Miss U. M. Lobo, L.M. & s. (Bombay).

**Seniority List of Officers of the Women's Medical Service,
Junior Branch.**

1. MISS A. ALFRED, L.M.S., Lahore.
2. MISS M. E. FRANKLIN, Cert. Pract. (Lahore).
3. MISS U. M. LOBO, L.M.S. (Bombay).
4. MISS A. C. P. ROBERTS, Cert. Pract. (Punjab).
5. MISS A. PAUL, L.M. & s. (Bombay).
6. MISS M. BARLOW, Apothecary (Madras).
7. MISS M. LEE, Cert. Pract. (Lahore).

ANNEXURE XII.

Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

The following Scholarships, prizes and medals are awarded by the Council of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund :—

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Muir Scholarships.

One of Rs. 30 p. m. tenable at the Medical College, Calcutta.

Two of Rs. 10 p. m. tenable at the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.

Petit Scholarship.

One of Rs. 30 p. m. tenable at Medical College, Calcutta.

Gilchrist Scholarships.

Six of Rs. 30 p. m. tenable at the Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi.

Council Scholarships.

Ten of Rs. 30 p. m. tenable at the Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi.

Three of Rs. 30 p. m. tenable at the Medical College, Madras.

Three of Rs. 30 p. m. tenable at the Medical College, Bombay.

One of Rs. 30 p. m. tenable at the Medical College, Calcutta.

Fawcett Scholarships.

Two of Rs. 30 p. m. tenable at the Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi, or any other Medical College in India of the same standard.

These scholarships are offered to undergraduate women students. Application for rules, etc., should be made to the Secretary, Countess of Dufferin's Fund, Viceregal Estates, Simla.

LADY DUFFERIN PRIZE.

One prize of Rs. 25 p. a. for sub-assistant surgeons in the Agra Medical School, to be awarded to the student who, in the annual examination, stands highest in clinical medicine and surgery, provided that she obtains two-thirds marks, and that her conduct during the past 12 months has been in every way satisfactory.

MEDALS.*M. B. Students.*

One gold Queen-Empress Medal to be awarded for exceptional merit at the discretion of the Council.

Four silver Viceroy's medals to be offered annually to the Medical Colleges of Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi, for award to the woman student who passes highest in the final M.B. examinations in each of these colleges. These medals shall be awarded by the University authorities.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon class.

Two silver Viceroy's medals to be offered annually to the Medical Schools at Agra and Ludhiana for the woman student who passes highest in the final qualifying examination, provided she obtains at least 60 per cent. of the available marks. These medals shall be awarded by the Examining Boards.

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**Twenty-sixth Annual Report of the
Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund,
1927.**

VICTORIA MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS FUND.

Centres at work.

<i>Name of Centre.</i>	<i>Address of Secretary.</i>
A.—INDIAN STATES.	
1. Hyderabad	The Director, Medical and Sanitation Department, H. E. H. The Nizam's Dominions.
2. Central India States :—	
(i) Bhopal	Agency Surgeon, Bhopal.
(ii) Indore	Do. Indore.
3. Rajputana	Residency Surgeon and C. M. O., Ajmer.
4. Baroda	Chief Medical Officer, Baroda.
5. Kashmir	Superintendent, Zenana Hospital, Srinagar.
6. Gwalior	Medical Officer to H. H. The Maharaja, Gwalior.
7. Bombay States :—	
(i) Gondal	Chief Medical Officer, Gondal.
(ii) Junagadh	Political Agent, Kathiawar.
B.—OTHER AREAS OUTSIDE GOVERNORS' PROVINCES.	
8. Baluchistan	Chief Medical Officer, Quetta.
9. Bangalore	Health Officer, Station Municipality, Bangalore.
C.—GOVERNORS' PROVINCES.	
10. Bombay, Hyderabad (Sind)	Miss Piggott, Hyderabad (Sind).
11. Bengal	Surgeon General, Bengal, Calcutta.
12. U. P.	Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Lucknow.
13. Punjab	Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Lahore.
14. Bihar and Orissa	Inspector-General, Civil Hospitals, Ranchi.
15. C. P. & Berar :—	
(i) C. P.	Hony. Secy., Dufferin Fund, Nagpur.
(ii) Berar	Hony. Secy., Dufferin Fund, Amraoti.

CHAPTER III.

The Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund.

A great deal of time has been spent on the Dai problem by some members of the Executive Committee this summer. At the All-India Conference for Maternity and Child Welfare held in Delhi in February 1927 opinions were expressed on this question by delegates from all over India. In the South it appears that the indigenous dais are practically disregarded in the towns, where they are rapidly being displaced by better educated and instructed midwives. This is as it should be where the latter class of workers is available. In Northern India and elsewhere where the education of women is very backward, it appears still to be necessary to train selected members of the hereditary dai class, who, there is no doubt, with supervision, have proved quite passable substitutes for the more highly trained and better paid midwives. A very fair example of this is to be found in Simla where in the year under report over 60 per cent. of the births were successfully conducted by dais trained and supervised by Health Visitors employed under the Municipal Committee.

In the villages all over India the dai problem has still to be solved. In small areas it has been tackled courageously, notably in the Asrapur District, near Amritsar, Punjab, in Gurgaon, Punjab, and over a wider area in Sind.

The question the committee of the Fund asks itself is, "Are we allocating this money to be spent on the training of dais to the best advantage?"

With this in view we have circularised some of the more important centres in receipt of grants for many years from this Fund, and in view of the answers received have sent out the following suggestions for the control of dais in Municipal areas :—

1. The Medical Officer of Health should keep a register of all dais which should be checked yearly. It should be divided into three parts :—

1. Trained dais.
2. Dais under training.
3. Untrained dais.

(a) Those considered unfit for training.

(b) Those who have not been and are not in the classes.

2. Trained dais should wear at all times the badge supplied them.

3. Trained dais should no longer attend the classes held for those under training.

4. They should have a refresher course once a year, (say) 8 lectures and demonstrations. A *viva voce* examination might be held at the end and a money prize of Rs. 5 given to the one who passed highest (or its equivalent).

5. Trained dais should not receive a reward for calling a Health Visitor to a normal case. If to an abnormal case they should receive a reward of Re. 1 or As. 12. As an inducement to call the Health Visitor a prize might be given at the end of the year to the dai who has called in the Health Visitor the most often.

6. The work of trained dais should be supervised as follows :—The Health Visitor should pay the usual post-natal visits to all cases within the district which have been reported.

Each dai should keep a register having one page per month as follows :—

—dai.

Date of conf.	Father's name.	Address.	Condition of mother and child.
			3rd day. 6th day. 10th day.

Any case with fever or other trouble could be entered in red ink. If it was found that any dai had a number of septic cases, she could be reprimanded, warned or punished.

Further, the Superintendent should pay occasional surprise visits to the cases, and to the dai's house, in order to inspect her equipment.

The dais should bring their bags to the centre for re-filling with tow, wool, lysol and soap. The Health Visitor can then see that the bag and equipment are clean, also the dais' clothes.

7. Dais under training should receive a reward of As. 2 per lesson. If after two years' instruction the Superintendent decides that a dai is incapable of profiting by further instruction and can never hope to pass an examination, she should not be paid further rewards. She may continue to attend the class if she so desires (without payment).

8. Dais under training must conduct, under supervision, not less than 10 cases. A careful note of such cases with dates should be made. It can be kept in the same register as the class register. A dai under training conducting a case under supervision shall be given a reward of Re. 1.

9. A dai under training should be provided with an outfit from the Centre. After a case she should bring the outfit back, and clean it under the supervision of the Health Visitor. After passing her examination she may be presented with an outfit (or buy one).

10. Health Visitors should endeavour to acquaint themselves with the home conditions of the dais, so as to be able to draft the daughters and daughters-in-law into classes when of suitable age.

Every effort should be made to encourage such daughters and daughters-in-law to attend school during school-going age and if none suitable are available the Social Service League or similar voluntary institutions might be asked to arrange classes.

11. No dai who is obviously too old or too stupid, or who is handicapped by any marked physical disability, *e.g.*, poor sight, should be accepted for training with payment for attendance. If she chooses to attend classes without payment, she may be allowed to do so.

12. The facts cannot be too much stressed that for successful work on the part of trained dais :—

- (1) Trained and constant supervision of their work is essential.
- (2) Public opinion has also to be trained to the advantages to be derived from the employment of the trained dai.

A similar scheme has yet to be worked out for the training and supervision of village dais. Perhaps some of our readers can help us in this. It would not be possible, nor would it be advisable, at once to make the acceptance of the above suggestions by all centres a condition for the grant, for each place has its own special problems. But the aim of the committee is to work up to this in due course, and no new grants will be made without imposing conditions similar to the above.

The following centres were visited by the Secretary, Dr. A. C. Scott, and her Personal Assistant, Dr. Ruth Young :—Ajmer, Bhopal, Dacca, Darjeeling, Delhi, Dera Ismail Khan, Gwalior, Indore and Simla.

Reports from Centres.

Indian States.

Fifteen students appeared for the examination and thirteen passed. One Indore, was a private student.

Six pupils were under training.

Bhopal.

During the year the number of dais under training was 113. There are five Maternity Homes in the State where the dais under training do practical work. Owing to the increased number of dais under training, funds are insufficient.

Gwalior.

Two pupils under training.

Gondal.

Twelve pupils were admitted during the year.

Baroda.

During the year sixteen pupils were under training but three were discharged. Six candidates passed the qualifying examination.

Hydera-

bad—

Deccan.

The Superintendent writes that the Kashmiri women are realizing the usefulness of the hospital, especially as regards ante-natal care. They attend the hospital frequently during pregnancy and are aware of the advantages of regular urine examination and pelvic measurement before the onset of labour.

Kashmir.

Jodhpur. 16 dais are attending the classes. The dais are sending for the Health Visitor in difficult cases in spite of opposition on the part of the family.

Bangalore. Two pupils were under training during the year.

Ajmer. During the year thirty-two women from eight Indian States have been under training. Six passed the first year's and four the second year's examination. The students spend some time in the various hospitals in Ajmer as well as in the Maternity Home. They have attended 66 midwifery cases at home and 150 in the Women's Mission Hospital.

Hydera- bad—Sind. The "Dais Improvement Scheme" continues its good work. Many villages were visited and lectures given, the dais show the keenest interest in many places and implore the Superintendent to instruct them further.

The aim is to have at least one experienced nurse at the headquarters of each "taluka". She could improve the dais and superintend the work of those who have already been trained. Regular supervision is most important as otherwise the dai is liable to relapse into her old ways. The lack of education is pitiful and many more schools are needed.

During the year—

86 new dais have been improved.

9 were examined and all passed.

40 new towns and villages have been visited.

7,575 women have attended the lectures.

Registration seems no nearer but we are still hoping the Maternity Benefit Fund will materialize.

Baluchis- tan— Quetta. The working of the dais has been on the whole satisfactory. The number of abnormal cases was very small. Classes were held twice weekly and were attended by 8 untrained women and a varying number of trained dais. All cases reported by the dais were supervised by the doctor in charge of the Zenana Mission Hospital and the Health Visitor.

Two dais are under training.

Sibi. Seventy-two pupils were trained of whom 43 succeeded in passing the examination and 29 are still under training.

Bihar and Orissa. A new dais' class was opened at Gulzarbagh and at this and the Patna Centre 11 dais were trained in the year under report. At nine centres in all in the province the training of dais is undertaken.

Punjab. The number of centres assisted is 9, and the work of training of dais has been going on steadily and satisfactorily.

Lahore. Twenty-one dais were admitted during the year of whom six left. Four indigenous dais appeared for the P.C.M.B. and three passed. The training is conducted by means of (1) Lectures with the aid of drawings, (2) supervision of cases conducted by class dais, (3) ante-natal visits. Simple lectures on Hygiene and First Aid are also given and magic lantern lectures have proved very useful.

The number of dais under training was 23 at Jagadhri and 17 at Chachrauli. Jagadhri. The dais are too old to sit for the examination and it is hoped that younger dais will come forward.

During the year 11 dais and 10 indigenous dais were under training, but Ambala none were sent up for examination. The certificated dais have classes twice City. weekly.

A sub-centre was opened at Kaithu and trained dais have been appointed Simla. in five districts. They are available at all hours for maternity work. A maternity supervisor has been appointed. Six dais appeared for examination of whom five passed. During the year vast improvements have been made in maternity work.

Only one dai is under training at present.

Ambala
Cantt.

There are 20 dais in the junior class and 5 in the senior. Five dais passed the Nurse Dai examination and seven dais passed the N.D.C. examination.

Amritsar.

Four sub-centres were opened during the year. The number of dais under training at the end of the year was 65. Seven entered for the examination and all passed.

Jullunder.

The Nurse Dais' class is held in the Hospital and it is hoped to form a class for the training of indigenous dais shortly.

Bhiwani.

The work of the dais is improving. Nineteen dais are under training.

Asrapur.

Five dais entered for the examination and two passed. Fourteen dais are under training.

Narowal.

Twelve dais are under training. Three dais were sent up for the examination and all were successful.

Qila Gajjur
Singh.

Twenty-five centres were inspected during the year by the Organising Secretary, and work is going on apace. The number of indigenous dais undergoing training is increasing and many of them take the P.C.M.B. examination, candidates being sent up from 10 districts during 1927. There are 7 rural centres now open and several more are expected to be opened early in 1928. The village work is very encouraging and the workers seem very successful. In the case of each rural centre a nurse dai is sent with the Health Visitor partly for companionship and partly to help in the practical supervision of the dais' cases. The total number of dais actually under training at all the Punjab centres on 31st December was 456.

During the year under report the Central Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund which contributes Rs. 1,188 annually for the training of the indigenous dais in this Province, decided to spend this amount through the Welfare Committee of the Indian Red Cross Society, Nagpur.

Central
Provinces.

Dais' training has been carried out in Nagpur over many years, sometimes at Welfare Centres, sometimes by Missionaries or by women doctors. The Welfare Committee of the Red Cross, Nagpur, collected these partially trained dais and put them under intensive training with a standard syllabus towards a standard examination.

During the year the dais have been trained, circle by circle, and a complete register has been kept. Dais unfit for practice or hopelessly ineducable were excluded. 111 dais have been trained. There have been daily classes at the Hansapuri Centre for a period of 5 months *plus* a pre-training of 7 months.

The examination was simple, oral and practical. It was conducted strictly according to the V. M. S. Rules.

The Examiners were Dr. L. Sen and Dr. S. C. Roy, both of whom have had experience as Medical Officer of Health.

The results are as follows :—

Appeared for Examination.	Passed.	Failed.	Absent.	Total.
89	52	37	22	111

The dais' training was carried out by Miss Jacob, who is a Delhi trained Health Visitor, "A" Grade. She is an educated woman and an able and conscientious teacher.

Simple certificates have been given to the dais who passed. These would guarantee nothing further than the facts of their training and examination in the elementary laws of Hygiene.

A complete register of such certified dais has been sent to all Police Thanas, Welfare Centres, Municipal and other buildings in Nagpur, and to the Medical Officer of Health, Sanitary Inspectors, Welfare workers, etc.

Handbills giving the names of trained dais have been printed and have been sent to the Municipalities, District Superintendent of Police, Nagpur, for distribution.

The Medical Officer of Health has been asked to institute some method of supervision over the work of these women and to secure them preference of practice. As far as possible new dais are prevented from beginning practice until they are trained and every effort is being made to influence public opinion.

During the year 1927, 10 dais have also been trained at the Sadar Bazar Centre, of which 8 passed.

It has also been decided to push forward a vigorous campaign for training dais on a standard plan. The following Centres are asked to take up this training :—

Amraoti, Akola, Raipur, Jubbulpore, Khandwa and Nagpur City.

Twelve selected dais of circle Nos. 17 and 18 in Nagpur City are still under training at the Hansapuri Centre and 8 at the Civil Station Centre.

Bengal.

In Bengal there are three centres, at Dacca, Darjeeling and Birbhum.

In Birbhum during the year under review two pupil dais were admitted to the dai class attached to the Lady Curzon Zenana Hospital at Suri. They are still under training.

In Darjeeling 9 pupil midwives were admitted in the dai class at the Victoria Hospital during the year. Four of these pupils are still under training.

The Report from the Secretary, Child Welfare and Maternity Trust, Dacca, has not yet been received.

THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS FUND.

The Annual Account and the Statement of the Closing Balance of the Fund are shown in Annexure I to this Chapter.

2. The interest realised during the year amounted to nearly Rs. 40,900 while miscellaneous receipts amounted to under Rs. 400. The total receipts during the year amounted to about Rs. 41,300.

3. As against this, the total expenditure has amounted to a little over Rs. 41,500. Rs. 6,250 was paid towards the cost of the Central Office and Rs. 3,250 contributed to the Lady Chelmsford League for Exhibition and Propaganda work. The expenditure in Indian States amounted to over Rs. 11,500, in Governors' Provinces to about Rs. 15,600, while the expenditure in other than Governors' Provinces amounted to a little over Rs. 4,800. The miscellaneous expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 50 only.

4. Thus, during the year, the receipts and the expenditure of the Fund very nearly balanced each other, the expenditure being only about Rs. 300 in excess of the receipts.

5. The Assets of the Fund are about 8 lacs while the Liabilities are *nil*.

URE I. Scholarships Fund, 1927.

EXPENDITURE.

Items.	Expenditure, 1927.		Budget, 1927.
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.
1. Contribution to the Countess of Dufferin's Fund on account of Central Office Expenditure.	6,250	0 0	6,250
2. Contribution to the Lady Chelmsford League towards Exhibition and Propaganda expenses.	3,250	0 0	3,250
3. Expenditure in Indian States—			
(a) Hyderabad	1,100	0 0	1,100
(b) Baroda	800	0 0	800
(c) Gwalior	3,500	0 0	3,500
(d) Central Indian States—			
(1) Bhopal and Sehore	660	0 0	660
(2) Indore	1,450	0 0	1,450
(e) Rajputana States	3,742	0 0	3,742
(f) Bombay States—Gondal	300	0 0	300
4. Expenditure: other than Governors' Provinces—			
(a) Delhi	609	2 0	1,440
(b) North-West Frontier Province	2,753	4 0	2,700
(c) Baluchistan	960	0 0	960
(d) Bangalore	500	0 0	500
5. Expenditure in Governors' Provinces—			
(a) Bombay (Hyderabad)	1,200	0 0	1,200
(b) Bengal (Dacca and Darjeeling)	3,920	0 0	3,920
(c) United Provinces	3,300	0 0	3,300
(d) Punjab	3,407	0 0	3,407
(e) Bihar and Orissa	2,580	0 0	2,580
(f) Central Provinces	1,188	0 0	1,188
6. Miscellaneous	52	14 0	103
	TOTAL	41,522 4 0	42,350
Closing Balance (as per attached statement)		7,98,496 8 4	7,950
	GRAND TOTAL Rs.	8,40,018 12 4	50,300

M. F. GAUNTLETT,
Honorary Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

PRICE WATERHOUSE, PEAT & CO.,

CAWNPORE ;

29th February 1928.

*Chartered Accounts,
Auditors.*

Statement of Closing Balance of the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund on 31st December 1927.

Assets.	Face Value.			Cost.			Market Value.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes, 1842-43	700	0	0	} 93,847 1 0 {			523	5	0
2. 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes, 1854-55	11,000	0	0		8,270	10	0		
3. 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes, 1865	83,800	0	0		63,007	2	0		
4. 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes, 1879	1,500	0	0		1,127	13	0		
5. 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes, 1900-01	3,000	0	0		2,255	10	0		
6. 4½ per cent. Rangoon Municipal Debentures, 1904	2,59,000	0	0	2,85,450	0	0	2,38,927	8	0
7. 6 per cent. War Bonds, 1931	40,000	0	0	39,976	10	8	41,900	0	0
8. 6½ per cent. Bombay Development Loan, 1935	3,20,000	0	0	3,20,000	0	0	3,58,400	0	0
9. 5 per cent. Government of India Loan, 1945-55	50,000	0	0	49,500	0	0	53,156	4	0
TOTAL	7,09,000	0	0	7,88,773	12	2	7,67,571	4	0
Cash	9,722	12	2	9,722	12	2			
GRAND TOTAL RS.	7,78,722	12	2	7,98,496	8	4			

M. F. GAUNTLETT,
Honorary Treasurer.

**Seventh Annual Report of the Lady
Chelmsford All-India League for
Maternity and Child Welfare, 1927.**

**LADY CHELMSFORD ALL-INDIA LEAGUE FOR
MATERNITY & CHILD WELFARE.
Branches of the League.**

(See Rules 26 and 27.)

Name of Branch.

Address of Secretary.

A.--OTHER THAN GOVERNORS' PROVINCES.

Rajputana Hon. Secretary, Lady Chelmsford League, Ajmer.

B.—GOVERNORS' PROVINCES.

Madras Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, The Lady Chelmsford League, Victoria Buildings, Egmore, Madras.

United Provinces Hon. Secretary, Lady Chelmsford League, U P. Branch, Lucknow.

Punjab Hon. Secretary, Lady Chelmsford League, Punjab Branch, Lahore.

The Lady Chelmsford All-India League for Maternity and Child Welfare.

Royal Patron.

HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE QUEEN-EMPRESS.

President.

HER EXCELLENCY THE LADY IRWIN, C.I.

Patrons.

H. E. the GOVERNOR of MADRAS.
 H. E. the GOVERNOR of BOMBAY.
 H. E. the GOVERNOR of BENGAL.
 H. E. the GOVERNOR of UNITED PROVINCES.
 H. E. the GOVERNOR of PUNJAB.
 H. E. the GOVERNOR of BURMA.
 H. E. the GOVERNOR of BIHAR and ORISSA.
 H. E. the GOVERNOR of CENTRAL PROVINCES.
 H. E. the GOVERNOR of ASSAM.
 The CHIEF COMMISSIONER of the NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.
 The CHIEF COMMISSIONER of COORG.
 The CHIEF COMMISSIONER of DELHI.
 The CHIEF COMMISSIONER of AJMER-MERWARA.
 The CHIEF COMMISSIONER of BALUCHISTAN.
 The VISCOUNTESS CHELMSFORD, C.I., G.B.E.
 The MOST HON'BLE the MARCHIONESS OF READING, C.I., G.B.E.
 HIS EXALTED HIGHNESS the NIZAM of HYDERABAD.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of MYSORE.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA (GAEKWAR) of BARODA.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of SIKKIM.

CENTRAL INDIA.

H. H. the MAHARAJA of AJAIGARH.
 H. H. the RAJA of ALIRAJPUR.
 H. H. the NAWAB of BAONI.
 H. H. the BEGUM of BHOPAL.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of CHARKHARI.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of CHHATARPUR.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of DATIA.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of DHAR.
 H. H. the NAWAB of JAORA.
 H. H. the RAJA of JHABUA.
 The RAO of KHILCHIPUR.
 H. H. the RAJA of NARSINGARH.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of PANNA.
 H. H. the RAJA of RAJGARH.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of RATLAM.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of REWA.
 H. H. the RAJA of SAILANA.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of SAMTHAR.
 H. H. the RAJA of SITAMAU.

RAJPUTANA.

H. H. the MAHARAWAL of BANSWARA.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of BHARATPUR.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of BIKANIR.
 H. H. the MAHARAO RAJA of BUNDI.
 H. H. the MAHARAJ-RANA of DHOLPUR.
 H. H. the MAHARAWAL of JAISALMER.
 H. H. the MAHARAJ-RANA of JHALAWAR.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of JODHPUR.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of KARALI.
 H. H. the MAHARAO of KOTAH.
 H. H. the MAHARAWAT of PARTABGARH.
 The CHIEF of SHAHPURA.
 H. H. the NAWAB of TONK.
 H. H. the MAHARANA of UDAIPUR.

MADRAS.

H. H. the MAHARAJA of COCHIN.

BOMBAY.

H. H. the MAHARAJA of BRAVNAGAR.
 H. H. the MAHARAO of CUTCH.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of DHRANGADHRA.
 H. H. the THAKUR SAHIB of GONDAL.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of IDAR.
 The THAKUR SAHIB of LIMBDI.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of RAJPIPLA.
 H. H. the RAJ SAHIB of VANKANER.
 The THAKUR SAHIB of WADHWAN.

UNITED PROVINCES.

H. H. the RAJA of TEHRI.

PUNJAB.

H. H. the RAJA of BILASPUR.
 H. H. the RAJA of CHAMBA.
 H. H. the RAJA of FARIDKOT.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of JIND.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of KAPURTHALA.
 The NAWAB of LOHARU.
 H. H. the NAWAB of MALER KOTLA.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of NABHA.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of PATIALA.
 H. H. the MAHARAJA of SIRMUR.
 H. H. the RAJA of SUKET.

Vice-Patrons.

- The MAHARANI of BURDWAN.
 The TIKKA RANI SAHIBA of KAPURTHALA.
 H. H. The NAWAB of RAMPUR, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O.
 H. H. The MAHARAO of KOTAH, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E.

Vice-Presidents.

HIS Excellency Sir MALCOLM HAILEY, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

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| <p>The Hon'ble Dr. Mian Sir MUHAMMAD SHAFI,
 K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
 E. J. BUCK, Esq., C.B.E., Simla.</p> | <p>Lady DADABHOY, Nagpur, C. P.
 Rai Bahadur Sir ONKAR MAL JATIA, Calcutta.
 Rai Bahadur BALDEO DAS BIRLA, Calcutta.</p> |
|---|--|

Life Councillors. (Rule 4.)

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| <p>R. B. Sir SARUPCHAND HUKM CHAND, Indore,
 C. I.
 B. BALDEO DAS DOODWALLA, Calcutta.
 EDWIN JOHN, Esq., C.B.E., Agra, U. P.
 S. R. NATH MAL, Raipur, C. P.</p> | <p>SETH BULAKI DAS, Lahore Cantonment,
 Punjab.
 The President, Bengal Turf Club, Calcutta.
 Messrs. THE TATA IRON & STEEL Co.,
 Bombay.</p> |
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CHAPTER IV.

The Lady Chelmsford All-India League for Maternity and Child Welfare, 1927.

As the work of the League divides itself into three main activities the Report may be conveniently considered under these headings :

- i. Health Schools.
- ii. Work of Centres.
- iii. Propaganda.

1. During the year under report three Health Schools were supported or assisted by the League, namely, those at Delhi, Madras and Calcutta.

The Health School at Lahore was taken over by the Punjab Government from April 1st, 1927, and so did not receive a grant-in-aid from the League.

The Lady Reading Health School, Delhi.—The 1926-27 session of the Health School opened rather inauspiciously with an unusually small number of students, *i.e.*, only five. Until within a few days of the opening of the course at least double that number was expected but for a variety of reasons many of them called off at the last moment. This was particularly disappointing as the course was held for the first time in the new buildings, which had just been completed. Owing to the fact that the number of students in the English class was so small, and that numerous applications had been received from students desirous of taking a course in the vernacular, the Committee decided, after all, to admit students for a Vernacular course, which was started with seven students, in December.

In the English class the students, with one exception, were of only average capacity. One was exceptionally capable and passed in A. grade. The others all attained the B. grade standard. Of these, two are now completing their course in midwifery, two are working in the Child Welfare Scheme of Lucknow and one is breaking entirely new soil in Beawar, a small industrial town near Ajmer. Good reports have been sent of their work.

Of the Vernacular students, one had to leave the school owing to poor physique, five passed the final examination, and one failed. Of these, three, who had obtained stipends from the Lady Chelmsford League, United Provinces Branch, are now at work in that Province, one is employed in Delhi, and the fifth, a Mohammedan lady, has been posted to Dera Ismail Khan.

It is difficult to be enthusiastic over the attainments of the Vernacular class. In some cases the women coming forward were too old to be able to learn easily or absorb new ideas, in others there was a distinct tendency to laziness and one cannot feel that the majority were specially fitted for the work they had chosen. Not one was really capable of taking independent charge of a centre, while almost all were capable of being useful subordinates.

The first experience of the vernacular class confirms the impression of former years, namely, that the usefulness of the Vernacular class is a very limited one, that, while many candidates apply, only a very small proportion have the requisite mental ability or gifts of character, and that their work should be as subordinates, as they have not the education nor initiative to enable them to take independent charge.

It is cheering to be able to report an unusually large class for the session 1927-28. Fourteen students have entered, and they are above the average in ability. It is a great satisfaction to have such a large number of good students, who are working enthusiastically, and who should prove a credit to the school.

The new home of the Health School has proved as successful as was anticipated. With its ample class room accommodation, its excellent living arrangements and pleasant garden, it has proved a great boon to both students and staff. The same may be said of the Ram Chand Lohia Infant Welfare Centre. For many years the authorities of the Health School have desired to have a "model" centre in which a high standard of work could be set, and teaching along correct lines given to the students. This desideratum has been achieved by the new centre. It is entirely under the management of the School authorities and serves as a practising centre for the students. A doctor attends the centre weekly to hold a clinic and the centre is conducted on approved preventive lines. It has been successful in attending a large number of mothers and babies and excellent work is being done among them.

The school is most conveniently situated for "home visiting," a most essential part of a Health Visitor's training. At one side lies a congested bazar with a mixed population typifying the ordinary conditions of city life. Near by are the "bastis" inhabited by Chamars, whose economic conditions present many problems to those engaged in Health Work. Elsewhere are found the "lines" of one of the largest cloth mills in Delhi, which employs many of the fathers and some of the mothers of the babies attending the centre. In addition, we have close at hand the railway "lines" where railway employees, such as fitters, live under fairly good housing conditions and who draw a rather higher pay than the mill workers.

Ante-natal work has also been started though as yet it has not been found possible to have a separate clinic for expectant mothers.

In connection with the centre a " *dais* " class is being held by which means it is hoped to raise the standard of midwifery in the district as well as give the Health School students training in the instruction of *dais*.

The success of the new School and model centre are in large measure due to the organising ability of the Superintendent, Miss Griffin. The Committee is fortunate to have had one so capable to initiate the work. That the centre was a " going concern " so soon after its opening was due to the personality of Miss Graham, who did all the necessary preliminary visiting in the houses and who is also responsible for getting into touch with the *dais*, who now come for instruction. Our grateful thanks are due to these two ladies for the untiring energy with which they have laboured for the school.

In the course of the year the Committee came to the conclusion that an assistant superintendent to help in the teaching and administrative work of the school was necessary. A resolution to this effect was put up to the Executive Committee of the Lady Chelmsford League, who agreed to the proposal. The services of Miss L. E. Mackenzie were secured for this post and the school has in Miss Mackenzie, one who is in sympathy with its best traditions and who will be of great assistance in all its work.

The Hall of the Health School has been used for purposes of meetings and has proved very useful. The Trained Nurses' Association of India held its meetings there and the Maternity and Child Welfare Conference, which is reported in detail elsewhere, found the Health School a most convenient meeting place.

That the Health School and Centre are serving one of their purposes by serving as models to the rest of India is attested by the fact that numerous letters and enquiries reach the office about both. Visitors have been numerous and all have expressed admiration of the buildings and arrangements. The visitors included people from all parts of India at the time of the Child Welfare Conference, and many from overseas, who were in India for the Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine Congress, visited the School in December.

Though the difficulty of getting pupils of sufficiently good education and with the right qualities of character, to come forward for training, remains, we can close the report with a greater hope, than in any previous year, that such candidates will be forthcoming in larger numbers in the future, and so the necessary trained personnel will gradually be available for carrying on the Child Welfare Work which this country needs so much.

Bengal Training School for Health Welfare Workers.—The 3rd Sessions of the Training School commenced on February 1st, 1927, Mrs. A. Harman, the newly appointed Superintendent, in charge.

There were four students, 2 Europeans and 2 Indians, from the Madras Presidency.

In March it was found necessary to move the School to larger premises as the accommodation at Bow Bazar only allowed for three students. The present quarters, a large flat at 61, Wellesley Street, accommodates 6 students.

The Hon'ble Lady Jackson, President of the Training School, visited the School in July, approved of the arrangements for the students and the lines on which the School is run, and expressed the hope that in the near future the Scheme to enable the Board of Management to train a larger number of students and establish permanent training of Indigenous Dais might materialize.

The students worked steadily through the whole Session, only one student was absent for a few days with a slight attack of fever. The results of the examinations were very satisfactory, all students passing in A. Grade. This was due in a large part to the high Standard of Education of the students, and the excellent teaching of the Staff of Lecturers.

Although the Baby Clinics in Calcutta are slowly moving towards ideal methods of Welfare Work, it is felt they are not presenting true Welfare Work to the students, and if funds permitted a model Welfare Centre should be run at the Training School and hopes are entertained that this will materialize.

The disadvantage of accepting students from the South of India is that they do not possess a knowledge of Hindustani or Bengali, and hence a difficulty in securing posts in Bengal or the Northern Provinces and they can only secure posts in the South at very low salaries.

Another drawback to securing posts is that Bengal is not alive to the need of Health Welfare Centres and advantage of Health Visitors.

Steps have been taken during the year by addressing the Magistrates and Collectors of all Districts of Bengal on the subject but although in many instances the importance is acknowledged the lack of funds is the plea for not establishing Welfare Centres.

Report on the work of the Madras Health School for 1926-27.— It is now five years since the Health School was started under the recognition of the Government.

Classes for the Health Visitors were opened early in July 1926. During the year under review six candidates were admitted for training, including two who took an additional course in some subjects. One of the pupils, Alice Paul, discontinued her course from 1st October 1926.

The subjects taught were Physiology, Medicine, Hygiene, First Aid, Home Nursing and Maternity and Child Welfare. In addition, they were given practical training for the whole course in Maternity and Child Welfare under the direct supervision of the Lady Doctors of the several centres and the course was completed by the end of April 1927. It is gratifying to note that all of them have secured a pass in the final examination held in May 1927.

Now that the work of the Health School has been carried on for so long a period as five years, it would be just as well to go back to the beginning and review the whole period.

The training of the Health Visitors has been a branch of the Child Welfare Organisation since its inception. As the need for a regular staff of trained Health Visitors was keenly felt, in 1919, three of the best midwives were selected and instruction was given in Physiology, Hygiene, Maternity and Child Welfare and in the essentials of Health Visiting. Till 1922 the training was limited to midwives who had taken service under the Corporation and they were promoted as Health Visitors after a year's training under the Corporation itself. They did not receive any certificate then. In 1922 a regular Health School was constituted at the instance and under the auspices of the Madras Corporation and the Madras Presidency Maternity and Child Welfare Association, and a Board of Examiners who were empowered to issue certificates was also formed.

The Government was pleased to recognise this school for the training of Health Visitors in October 1922.

Since the Government's recognition of the Health School as many as twenty-two Health Visitors have passed out, their knowledge and fitness for such work having been duly certified by the Board of Examiners.

The candidates who undergo training as Health Visitors continue to be a few in number, varying from 3 to 6 a year, two of whom are sent annually by the above Association with a stipend of Rs. 50 per mensem. The others are recruited from Corporation service.

In conclusion, I am glad to state that the work of the Health School for the year under review has been very encouraging and satisfactory.

The Punjab Health School.—Up till April 1927, the Punjab Branch of the Lady Chelmsford League was responsible for the supply and training of candidates at the Health School, and for assisting them to find posts as Health Visitors, subsequent to their training. It also maintained, and does maintain, a Register of all fully qualified Health Visitors, in connection with which there is a Disciplinary Board for the assistance of both employers and employees. Hitherto, all workers have been placed, and so far no worker, at the end of her three years, has resigned from her post or the service.

Since Government took over the Punjab Health School in April 1927, all expenses have been borne by them. It is at present undecided whether the Provincial Government will make an annual contribution to the funds of the Provincial Branch of the Lady Chelmsford League, so that they may become the almoners of the grants-in-aid to approved centres throughout the province, or whether the Government grant for this purpose will be paid through the office of the Director of Public Health.

The eight students of the last session of the Punjab Health School passed the Health Visitors' Examination in April 1927 and were all placed within the following month in places where propaganda had been done by the Secretary of the Lady Chelmsford League, Punjab Branch. Of these, four are at work in rural areas and four in Municipal areas.

The principle of restricting the work of the Health Visitor to a fixed area is now beginning to show excellent results in the low figures for Infant mortality within those areas. For example, a restricted area shows an infant mortality rate of 96 per 1,000, compared with an infant mortality rate of 201·2 per 1,000 for the whole town.

Excellent work has been done at almost all centres by the Health Visitors, who have overcome initial difficulties and obstacles in a most praiseworthy manner.

With the exception of one worker, who was suspended, it is chiefly due to their personal conduct and high standard of work that a real public demand for more workers has been created. An excellent arrangement has been made by which a member of the staff of the Lady Aitchison Hospital, Lahore, has special consultation hours when all cases sent up to her from the Punjab Health School are seen.

Reports on all these cases are sent and instructions to the Health Visitor as to home treatment, etc., to be carried out. The advantages from this policy of co-operation are manifold and might be followed in other places to the mutual benefit of all concerned.

2. Work of Centres.—The number directly assisted is small, being confined to places situated otherwise than in Governors' Provinces.

Simla.—The work at Simla still continues to grow and flourish. A welfare centre has been opened at Kaithu under the auspices of the main centre. Weekly meetings are held and the advice obtained is much appreciated by the women who attend. Fully trained *dais* have been posted to five districts of the town and are available for cases day or night, if necessary a Health Visitor may be called in to assist.

The employment of a Maternity Supervisor has been of the greatest benefit as it relieves the Health Visitors of maternity work, which is otherwise a constant interruption to their regular visiting.

The *dais'* social club has continued to be a great success. The *dais* look forward to these meetings because a spirit of sociability always prevails.

The maternity work continues and with further education the ante-natal care of the mother will be sought more and more. Out of 665 Indian births registered during 1927, 406 were conducted by trained *dais*, or *dais* under training at the Maternity and Infant Welfare Institution under the supervision of Lady Health Visitors or the Maternity Supervisor.

The second Baby and Health Week was held in June and was run by a special committee independently of the Simla Municipality. Much preliminary propaganda and valuable work was carried out by the aid of open air cinemas. These were found to be of the greatest educational value and to which the public readily responded, eleven thousand persons having attended.

The Municipal Committee gave a grant for the purchase and distribution of milk to necessitous mothers and children.

Dera Ismail Khan.—The Infant Welfare Centre has been opened daily for 4 hours. The number of women and children who visited the Centre during the year is 1,615. Of these 716 were infants and 116 expectant mothers. The mothers who bring their babies regularly for observation and weighing were encouraged to continue doing so, by being taught sewing or knitting according as they brought the material to be used, the articles being made for the use of their babies. No sweets or clothes have been distributed at the Centre.

The house-visiting in the city was carried on as during previous years. There were 1,207 first visits and 594 re-visits. In all 1,801 visits in the city. The class *dais* conducted and reported 1,207 labour cases in the city. The same *dais* brought 25 abnormal labour cases to the Zenana Hospital. In each case the mother was discharged well.

Lectures to these *dais* number 75 and show an attendance of 2,548. The number of *dais* on roll are 34, of which 21 hold Punjab Central Midwives' Board certificates.

In the month of April 22 *dais* trained at the Centre appeared for the P. C. M. B. examination. Of these 12 were local city *dais* and 10 were *dais* from the North-West Frontier Province. All the city *dais* and 4 of the provincial *dais* obtained certificates, while 6 provincial *dais* were disqualified on the ground of not belonging to the indigenous *dai* class. To guard against a repetition of the same, the Health Visitor was sent in May to the various towns which intended sending candidates, in order to choose the right kind of women. The following towns sent candidates as follows :—

Peshawar	3
Kohat	2
Bannu	1
Mardan	1
Malakand	1
Dera Ismail Khan (District)	1

Rajputana.—The Rajputana Branch of the Lady Chelmsford League have given grants-in-aid this year to the Welfare Centre in Nasirabad for the British and Indian Regiments and the City Centre. At these centres monthly lectures are given and the babies inspected by Dr. Tara Martin. The Kekri Centre is also run by Dr. Martin. The Kekri Municipality in appreciation of her work have this year given a grant-in-aid.

The Beawar Mill Owners are to be congratulated on having appointed a full-time Health Visitor, paying all expenses.

Jaipur and Jodhpur report satisfactory developments at their Welfare Centres.

In Ajmer we have not yet been able to get suitable quarters for a resident Health Visitor. In the meantime we have started house-to-house visitation in one quarter of the city. The nurse has at present 194 Mahommedan, 165 Hindu and 3 Christian babies' names on her roll, throughout the year she has given 24 Magic Lantern exhibitions to gatherings of women varying from 30 to 200.

The B., B. & C. I. Railway now run their own four Welfare Centres in Ajmer.

Monthly meetings and fortnightly visits are still being paid to the women and children of the Indian Regiment in Ajmer.

The Women's Gazette is still being published quarterly and this year has brought in over a hundred rupees of profit.

Jodhpur.

Jodhpur.—During the year the attendances at the Infant Welfare and ante-natal centres have been increasing. *Dais'* classes have been held twice weekly during the year and lantern lectures given during April, September, October and November. On one occasion the lecture was for women only and three times for men, in which case the lecture was given in one of the Boys' schools, the audience varying from 400 to 500.

The Red Cross Society presented a magic lantern in August and the slides lent by the Lady Chelmsford League were much appreciated.

Bangalore.

Bangalore.—An additional Centre was opened during the year, bringing the total number of Welfare Centres under the Association to 7. There is, in addition, an Ante-natal Clinic and Baby Nursery at the Peninsular Tobacco Company, which is also supervised by the staff under the Association. The main items of work were Ante-natal Clinics, Out-door Baby Clinics, Day Nurseries, Health Visiting, Propaganda and Maternity Relief. Two Ante-natal Wards, giving accommodation for 6, were maintained through the munificence of Mrs. Apar. Poor women in advanced stages of pregnancy get their nightly rest and food in these wards.

The Annual Baby Week was held from the 10th of January. Baby Shows were organised at 8 Centres. There were 6 shows for Indians, 2 for Anglo-Indians and 2 for Europeans. Magic Lantern Demonstrations, Health Lectures and distribution of pamphlets were the other activities during the week. It was very popular and was largely attended.

Two more candidates were trained in midwifery at the Lady Curzon Hospital.

With the grant from the Lady Chelmsford League it was possible to have a Special Nurse for Propaganda Work in the slum areas as in the previous year.

The Maternity and Child Welfare work in the Station is chiefly financed by the Municipal Committee. The Association has a fund of its own for

welfare work. Contributions were received from the Lady Chelmsford League, the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund, and the Local Branch of the Red Cross Society. A donation of Rs. 100 per month was received from Mrs. Alex Apar of Calcutta in addition to other smaller donations and monthly subscriptions.

Provincial Branches.—Branches of the League exist in three Governors' Provinces and it seems suitable to notice their work though they do not now receive financial aid from the League.

United Provinces.—This branch shows a record of continued progress. There are thirty-two centres where maternity and child welfare work is carried on and where indigenous *dais* are trained. The establishment of five new centres is contemplated in the near future.

A second centre in Allahabad with a medical woman in charge and a Health Visitor has been opened. There are six centres in Lucknow with a Medical Superintendent at the head.

Three midwives, who took the Health Visitors' training at the Lady Reading Health School, are now working in the Province.

During the year Baby Weeks were held in twenty-two places and lectures and magic lantern demonstrations were given by one of the Assistant Hygiene Publicity Officers, who was specially sent for the occasion.

Madras.—The work of the Association has developed considerably during the year. More still could have been done if the money needed had been available.

We have now seven centres in Madras maintained entirely by the Association and seven affiliated centres either in the City or in the suburbs.

In *the Mofussil* there are now fifty-three affiliated centres and correspondence is proceeding with a view to the affiliation of four others. Our greatest difficulty is to find, for the pay they can afford to give, the right type of nurses with whom to provide the centres as they are opened; more Health Visitors are also badly needed.

Special lectures on Health subjects and Child Welfare are given to those senior girls in high schools and students in the colleges who help at the centres with a view to enable them later to undertake similar work in their home towns and villages. Lantern lectures are given regularly to mothers at the various centres.

Punjab.—Miss Simon, Secretary of the Punjab Branch, writes:—

The activities of the Punjab branch of the Lady Chelmsford League have been to some extent in abeyance during the year 1927, as many of its functions were taken over by the Provincial Government in April, and it has not yet been decided whether or not it shall be resuscitated, or whether Government shall take over all its activities. The Executive Committee has met once during the year, there has been no General Annual Meeting. The following officers have retired from the Executive Committee, Mrs. King and Lady Anderson, and their places have not yet been filled.

Lt.-Col. W. H. C. Forster, I.M.S., D.H.P., Director of Public Health, Punjab, and Chairman of the League Committee, was transferred to Burma in November. His services have been of inestimable benefit to the work of the Punjab branch of the Lady Chelmsford League. Lt.-Col. C. A. Gill, I.M.S., D.P.H., Director of Public Health, Punjab, has taken Col. Forster's place. In the capacity of Secretary to the League I have continued the work of former years—supervision of all the Health Visitors in the Province, now numbering 28—and have acted in an advisory capacity to the Committees of all local Centres, which are at present 25 in number. In addition, a number of courses of lectures on subjects connected with Health and Child Welfare have been given in such institutions as the Government School of Domestic Economy, Kinaird College, the Lahore College for Women, Mothers' Union meetings, and lectures at the Central Training College for Men, Young Men's Christian Association, etc. In addition to these, at almost every place which I visit for inspection purposes, I take the opportunity of giving Health Talks in all the boys' and girls' schools above the Primary standard (to which meetings parents are invited), and at men's colleges and training institutes, Purdah clubs, etc., and through the kindness of the Deputy Commissioner, public meetings or lantern lectures are generally arranged for me. I have also undertaken propaganda tours in several places with a view to interesting the public in the work of Health Visitors, and have helped in four Health Week Celebrations. I was also permitted to attend the Training Camp for Guiders held at Ootacamund, where it was possible to do a good deal of useful work.

Miss Raynor ceased to become a servant of the Lady Chelmsford League in April when she was gazetted as Superintendent of the Punjab Health School, Mrs. Dass Arora, a former student of the School, being appointed as Assistant Superintendent. I feel that it is to a great extent due to Miss Raynor's excellent teaching that such very satisfactory results have been obtained from our Health Visitors afterwards. There is a splendid spirit of service and co-operation among our workers, and we make every effort to keep in close touch with them after they leave us. Mrs. Dass Arora in this connection, too, deserves honourable mention.

In conclusion, it is hoped that Government will very shortly decide on its policy with regard to the League and its function, which really resolves itself into the question of: "has the Health Visitors' service yet reached the stage when it can become an integral part of the routine work of the Public Health Department, or is there still scope for voluntary organisation in this connection?" It is much to be hoped that Government will take the latter view.

Propaganda.—Under this heading the most important event of the year was the All-India Maternity and Child Welfare Conference held in Delhi 4th to 8th February 1927 at the Lady Reading Health School. This Conference was attended by one hundred and forty delegates, representing the Medical and Nursing services, Women's Medical Colleges, Maternity and Child Welfare

Associations, Health Schools, Young Women's Christian Association and the Indian Red Cross Society. They came from all over India and some even from Burma and Ceylon. The keenness displayed augured well for future progress and the friendly spirit present in a heterogeneous gathering of officials and non-officials, men and women, Indians and Europeans, betokened a desire for co-operation and an open-mindedness, which was most helpful.

The Conference opened on the 4th February 1927 when Her Excellency the Lady Irwin welcomed those present. Sir Henry Moncrieff Smith, Chairman of the Lady Chelmsford League, made the introductory remarks, describing shortly the objects of the League and of the Conference. Her Excellency struck the right note at the outset in emphasising the fact that much of the suffering which infant mortality represents is preventable, and that the Conference was an effort to crystallise the sympathy, which such conditions evoked, into co-ordinated and beneficial action. After Her Excellency's speech, the new film of the Lady Chelmsford League, depicting Child Welfare work (in Delhi), was shown.

Six main topics had been chosen for discussion, *viz.*, Organisation, The Health Visitor and her Work, Ante-natal work, The Dai, Work among Children, and Propaganda.

Many interesting and helpful papers were read and discussed. As a result of the discussion several resolutions were passed and forwarded to the various Directors of Public Health in India. The social side was not neglected and many pleasant functions were held and enjoyed by the delegates and their friends.

The Travelling Exhibition only visited Karnal and Dera Ismail Khan. As Mrs. Bellew, the Health Visitor who demonstrates it, had been lent to Jodhpur State to organise Child Welfare work, the exhibition was displayed by the local Health Visitor.

Publications.—A comprehensive report of the All-India Maternity and Child Welfare Conference was issued during the year. Copies of this report are still available and may be obtained on application.

Several new editions of former publications were called for, and the Quarterly Journal was issued as usual.

The demand for literature is steady and great interest was shown in our publications by the Delegates of the League of Nations Interchange of Health Officers on their visit to the Lady Reading Health School.

Baby Week was celebrated in Delhi during the end of January and beginning of February, and as in former years was an unqualified success. Baby Week was also celebrated throughout India at most of the large towns and in the Indian States during the cold weather. It is gratifying to note that people are beginning to take an intelligent interest in the aims and purpose of Baby Week and that the lessons taught during the week are bearing fruit, and in a small measure are doing their part in the attempt to solve the great problem of maternity and child welfare in India.

THE LADY CHELMSFORD LEAGUE.

The Annual Accounts and the Statement of the Closing Balance of the Fund will be found in Annexures I and II to this Chapter.

2. It will be seen that interest has been received amounting to about Rs. 54,000. Donations and subscriptions have amounted to over Rs. 3,500 which includes Rs. 1,000 received from Her Excellency Lady Irwin for the Lady Reading Health School and also donations of Rs. 100 each from the Indian Red Cross Society and the Delhi Cloth Mills for use of the Infant Welfare Centre. The usual contribution of Rs. 6,000 was received from the Government of India for the Lady Reading Health School as also the normal contribution of Rs. 3,250 from the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund for Exhibition and Propaganda expenses. The remaining receipts of over Rs. 2,300 include, besides miscellaneous receipts amounting to about Rs. 400, a sum of over Rs. 1,600 realised from the sale of publications and about Rs. 350 from the various provinces on account of half the expenses of the Travelling Exhibition.

3. On the expenditure side, the share of the Central Office expenses paid from these accounts amounted to Rs. 12,500. For propaganda which included the Travelling Exhibition, Publication, Baby Week and other travelling expenses, over Rs. 9,000 was spent. In areas outside Governors' Provinces, the expenditure came to a little over Rs. 27,100. In Governors' Provinces, grants amounting to about Rs. 8,100 were made to Provincial Branches in Madras, Bengal and the Punjab. The miscellaneous expenditure amounted to over Rs. 2,500.

4. The only important feature of the Closing Balance is the increase in the cash balance from about Rs. 16,000 to over Rs. 25,000.

(Sd.) M. F. GAUNTLETT,

Honorary Treasurer.

Annexure I.

Statement of Closing Balance of the Lady Chelmsford All-India League (including that of the Lady Reading Health School and the Infant Welfare Centre).

Assets.	Value.			Cost.			Market Value.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes, 1854-55	2,000	0	0	1,180	0	0	1,503	12	0
2. 6 per cent. War Bonds, 1930	3,18,000	0	0	3,17,918	9	8	3,29,130	0	0
3. 6½ per cent. Bombay Development Loan, 1935	2,00,000	0	0	2,00,000	0	0	2,24,000	0	0
4. 6½ per cent. Bombay Development Loan, 1935	2,90,000	0	0	2,99,237	8	7	3,24,800	0	0
5. 5 per cent. Government of India Loan, 1945-55	50,000	0	0	49,500	0	0	53,156	4	0
6. 5 per cent. Government of India Loan, 1945-55	9,100	0	0	9,995	5	3	9,674	7	0
	8,69,100	0	0	8,77,831	7	6	9,42,264	7	0
<i>Lady Reading Health School.</i>									
	Rs.	A.	P.						
(1) Cost of building	93,060	0	0						
(2) Furniture and Equipment	8,157	4	2	1,01,217	4	2	1,01,217	4	2
<i>R. S. Nanak Chand Infant Welfare Centre.</i>									
	Rs.	A.	P.						
(1) Cost of building	24,948	0	0						
(2) Equipment	406	10	0	25,354	10	0	25,354	10	0
Cash	25,242	8	7	25,242	8	7			
TOTAL Rs.	10,22,106	6	9	10,29,645	14	3			

ANNEX

Annual Account of the Lady Chelmsford All-India League

INCOME.

Items.	Receipt, 1927.			Budget, 1927.
	RS.	A.	P.	Rs.
1. Opening Balance—				
	RS.	A.	P.	
Investments	8,77,831	7	6	
Cost of Buildings	1,19,200	0	0	
Equipment	8,004	1	2	
Cash	15,864	6	2	
				10,20,989 14 10
2. Interest on Investments.	53,955	0	0	53,500
3. Donations and subscriptions—				
(a) From Her Excellency for the Lady Reading Health School.	1,000	0	0	
(b) From the Indian Red Cross Society and the Delhi Cloth Mills for the Centre.	200	0	0	
(c) Other items	2,314	8	0	
				3,514 8 0
4. Contributions—				
(a) From the Government of India for the Lady Reading Health School.	6,000	0	0	6,000
(b) From the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund for Propaganda .	3,250	0	0	3,250
5. Sale proceeds of Publications	1,616	13	0	3,000
6. Amount received from the various Provinces on account of half the cost of the Travelling Exhibition.	345	12	0	1,000
7. Miscellaneous—				
	RS.	A.	P.	
(a) Refund of stipends	357	8	0	
(b) From Charity Account	24	5	9	
				381 13 9
				--
TOTAL Rs.	10,90,053	13	7	94,900

URE II.

Fund (including that of the Lady Reading Health School, Delhi), 1927.

EXPENDITURE.

Items.	Expenditure, 1927.			Budget, 1927.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.
1. Contribution to the Countess of Dufferin's Fund towards Central Office expenses.	12,500	0	0	12,500
2. Propaganda—				
(a) Staff of Exhibition and upkeep	1,067	7	6	5,000
(b) Travelling expenses of Exhibition and Staff	727	15	9	2,400
(c) Publications	5,466	7	3	5,000
(d) Baby Week	1,000	0	0	1,000
(e) Dr. Young's travelling expenses	749	5	0	..
3. Expenditure in other than Governors' Provinces—				
(a) Lady Reading Health School, Delhi	16,321	11	0	17,700
(b) Infant Welfare Centre, Delhi	1,994	11	0	3,000
(c) North-West Frontier Province	600	0	0	600
(d) Rajputana	1,800	0	0	1,800
(e) Bangalore	600	0	0	600
(f) Simla	600	0	0	600
4. Grants-in-aid in Governors' Provinces—				
(a) Madras Health School	1,200	0	0	4,000
(b) Bengal	6,000	0	0	6,000
(c) Punjab	875	0	0	3,500
(d) Reserve Fund for grants . . . . .	..			5,000
5. Pay of Miss Graham	5,200	0	0	4,800
6. Miscellaneous—				
(a) Stipend, prizes, etc.	1,311	5	0	930
(b) Sonapur Medal	80	0	0	70
(c) Other items	312	9	10	400
(d) 1% depreciation on Buildings	1,192	0	0	..
(e) 10% depreciation on furniture and equipment.	809	7	0	..
	60,407	15	4	74,900
Closing Balance as per statement attached	10,29,645	14	3	20,000
TOTAL Rs.	10,90,053	13	7	94,900

M. F. GAUNTLETT,

Honorary Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE, PEAT & CO.,

CAWNPORE;

Chartered Accountants,

29th February 1928.

Auditors.

Annual Account of the National Baby Week for the Year 1927.

INCOME.

EXPENDITURE.

Items.	Receipts, 1927.			Budget, 1927.	Items.	Expenditure, 1927.			Budget, 1927.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.
1. Opening Balance .	3,085	13	9	3,800	1. Salaries (Clerk and Duffric).	2,075	13	0	2,100
2. Interest on Investments	812	4	6	949	2. Contingencies . . .	488	0	3	1,500
3. Sale of literature . .	3,820	12	9	5,000	3. Delhi and Simla charges	214	14	0	194
4. Contribution from the Red Cross.	2,000	0	0	2,000	4. Conveyance allowance	54	3	0	150
5. Realisation of money in Fixed Deposit.	2,035	0	0	..	5. Printing	2,142	8	0	..
6. Miscellaneous	700	0	0	..	6. Material and literature	466	8	0	..
					7. Investments	3,051	0	0	..
					8. Prizes	88	12	0	..
					Closing Balance .	8,581	10	3	3,944
						3,872	4	9	7,805
TOTAL .	12,453	15	0	11,749	TOTAL .	12,453	15	0	11,749

A. C. SCOTT,

Honorary Secretary.

Examined and found correct.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE, PEAT & CO.,

CAWNPORE;

Chartered Accountants,

29th February 1928.

Auditors.

Statement of Assets of the National Baby Week as on 31st December 1927.

Assets.	Face Value.			Cost.			Market Value.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. 4 per cent. Loan 1934-37	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0	9,375	0	6
2. 4 per cent. Loan 1934-37	1,000	0	0	945	0	0	937	8	0
3. 5 per cent. Loan 1945-55	4,800	0	0	4,963	3	6	5,103	0	0
	15,800	0	0	15,908	3	6	15,415	8	0
4. Fixed Deposit with Imperial Bank of India, Delhi .	2,106	0	0	2,106	0	0			
5. Savings Bank	4,000	0	0	4,000	0	0			
6. Stock of literature in hand	24,000	0	0	24,000	0	0			
7. Office equipment	225	0	0	225	0	0			
TOTAL	46,131	0	0	46,239	3	6			

A. C. SCOTT,
Honorary Secretary.

