

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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1931

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

*The National Association for Supplying
Medical Aid by Women to the Women
of India (Countess of Dufferin's
Fund including the Women's
Medical Service)*

SIMLA :
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS
1932

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HER EXCELLENCY THE COUNTESS OF WILLINGDON, C.I., G.B.E.,
PRESIDENT, COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND COUNCIL.




*Forty-seventh Annual Report of
the National Association for
Supplying Medical Aid by
Women to the Women of India
for the year
1931*

Including

*The Eighteenth Annual Report of the
Women's Medical Service for
India*





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Officers and Managing Bodies

of

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

President.

HER EXCELLENCY THE COUNTESS OF WILLINGDON, C.I., G.B.E.

Council.

Chairman.—The Hon'ble Sir HENRY MONCRIEFF SMITH, K.T., C.I.E., I.C.S.

Ex-Officio.

Sir ERNEST BURDON, K.T., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.—*Hony. Treasurer.*

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

Lt.-Col. H. HAY THORBURN, C.I.E., I.M.S.—*Hony. Joint Secretary (till September 15th, 1931).*

MAJOR F. M. COLLINS, R.A.M.C.—*Hony. Joint Secretary (from September 16th, 1931).*

Elected Members.

The Hon. Sir HENRY MONCRIEFF SMITH, K.T., C.I.E.

The Hon. Maj.-General J. W. D. MEGAW, C.I.E., M.B., K.H.P., D. G., I. M. S.,
Vice-Chairman.

Lady BHOE, M.B.E.

Lady MITTER.

Rai Bahadur MOHAN LAL, M.L.C.

S. WEBB-JOHNSON, ESQ., O.B.E.

A. BREBNER, ESQ., C.I.E.

Nominated Members.

The Hon. CHARANJIT SINGH, Kunwar of Kapurthala.

Dr. PENNELL, B.SC., M.B., B.S.

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

Miss HILL, A.R.R.C.

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur T. RANGACHARIAR, M.L.A.

Co-opted Members.

Dr. C. L. HOULTON.

The Principal, Lady Hardinge Medical College.

The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur G. NARAYANA SWAMI CHETTY GARU, C.I.E., M.C.S.

Members chosen by the Provincial Branches.

Madras	The Hon'ble Sir C. SANKARAN NAIR, K.T.
Bombay	Sir IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
Bengal	Lieut.-Colonel H. SUHRAWARDY, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H., L.M.
United Provinces	Inspector General, Civil Hospitals.
Punjab	Mrs. INGLIS.
Bihar and Orissa	W. H. LEWIS, ESQ., C.I.E., I.C.S.
Central Provinces	The Hon'ble Sir MANAKJEE DADABHOY, K.T.
Assam	J. HEZLETT, ESQ., C.I.E., I.C.S.
Delhi	Chief Medical Officer.
North-West Frontier Province.	Nawab Sahibzada Sir ABDUL QAYUM KHAN, K.C.I.E.
Baluchistan	Chief Medical Officer, Baluchistan.
Rajputana and Central India	Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana.

Executive Committee.

HER EXCELLENCY THE COUNTESS OF WILLINGDON, C.I., G.B.E.—*President.*

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

The Hon. Major-General J. W. D. MEGAW,
C.I.E., M.B., K.H.P., D. G., I. M. S.,
Vice-Chairman.

Sir ERNEST BURDON, KT., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.

Lady BHOBE, M.B.E.

Lt.-Col. H. HAY THORBURN, C.I.E., I.M.S.
(*till September 15th, 1931.*)

Major F. M. COLLINS R.A.M.C. (*from
September 16th, 1931.*)

Dr. A. C. SCOTT, C.B.E., C.M.O., W.M.S.

Secretaries.

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

Lt.-Col. H. HAY THORBURN, C.I.E., I.M.S.—*Hony. Joint Secretary (till September 15th,
1931).*

MAJOR F. M. COLLINS, R.A.M.C.—*Hony. Joint Secretary (from September 16th, 1931).*

Mrs. MEIK—*Asst. Secretary.*

Treasurers.

Sir ERNEST BURDON, KT., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.—*Hon. Treasurer.*

P. R. RAU, Esq.—*Hony. Deputy Treasurer.*

Auditors.

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

Bankers.

Imperial Bank of India, Ltd.

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

RULES AND REGULATIONS

of

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

(As passed at General Meetings of the Association held at Simla, 27th June 1930, and at Delhi, December 9th, 1930.)

Chapter I.—Membership.

1. There shall be the following grades of members of the Association :—

There shall be Patrons, Vice-Patrons, a President and Vice-Presidents of the Association as provided in these Rules.
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 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.
 - 4A. The members of the Association shall be the President, Vice-Presidents, Life Councillors, Life Members and Ordinary Members.
 - 4B. Life Members shall be the persons holding that office at the time these rules were made and all donors of sums amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 500.
5. Ordinary members shall be the Members of the Council and of the Executive Committee and all persons who pay an annual subscription of not less than five rupees.
6. The Secretary of the Association shall maintain a register of members of the Association and this register shall be open to inspection.

Chapter II.—General Meeting.

7. (a) The General Meeting of the Association 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 fourteen days before the date fixed, and such notice shall specify the business to be transacted. All members of the Association as defined in Rule 4A 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.

8. (a) An extraordinary meeting of the Association may be convened at any time by the President for any purpose connected with the Association 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.

9. (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.

10. The Governing Body of the Association for the purposes of the Act XXI of 1860 shall be the Council.

11. (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 Association at its Annual General Meeting from among the members of the Association, 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 Association's work, either as regular members of the Council, or *ad hoc* for the consideration of some particular matter specially affecting the Association'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.

12. The Council shall, at the first meeting held 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.

13. 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 Association shall be considered at one such meeting in each year.

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

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

16. 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.

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

18. 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 such time and place as the person presiding may direct. So far as possible notice of such adjourned meeting shall be given to all members. At such adjourned meeting the business for which the meeting was called may be transacted whether a quorum is present or not.

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

20. (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.

21. The Council, subject to these rules, shall have general control of the affairs of the Association 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.

22. The Council shall from among the members of the Association appoint an Executive Committee to perform the current duties of the Association 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.

23. 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.

The Executive Committee shall ordinarily meet once a month on such date as the Chairman may direct. Five days' notice shall be given of all such meetings and the number of members of the Executive Committee required to form a quorum shall be three.

24. (1) All matters affecting the finances of the Association shall be referred to the 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.

25. The Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund shall, with effect from the first day of January 1931, be administered by the Managing Body of the Indian Red Cross

Society, who may delegate all or any of their functions in this respect to a sub-committee which shall be constituted in accordance with the rules governing the procedure of the said Society and of which the Secretary shall be a fully qualified Medical woman. Provided that—

- (a) the said Fund shall be administered in accordance with the objects thereof as defined on its inauguration in 1903, by Her Excellency Lady Curzon and
- (b) the said Society shall maintain a separate account of all monies received into and expended from the said Fund, and shall annually submit to the Association a report on its working.

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 monies 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.

“ In the matter of Act XXI of 1860 of the Acts of the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council, being an Act for the Registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies ”

AND

In the matter of “ The National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India ”.

Memorandum of Association.

1. The name of the Association is “ The National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India ”.

2. The objects for which the Association is established are :—

- (1) *Medical tuition*, including the teaching and training in India of women as doctors, hospital assistants, nurses and midwives.
- (2) *Medical relief*, including :—
 - (a) the establishment under female superintendence of dispensaries and cottage hospitals for the treatment of women and children ;
 - (b) the opening of female wards under female superintendence in existing hospitals and dispensaries ;
 - (c) the provision of female medical officers and attendants for existing female wards ; and
 - (d) the founding of hospitals for women where special funds or endowments are forthcoming.
- (3) The supply of trained female nurses and midwives for women and children in hospitals and private houses.
- (4) The management of the Fund raised for the above objects, and which is known as “ The Countess of Dufferin’s Fund ”.
- (5) The purchase or acquisition on lease, or in exchange, or on hire or otherwise, of any real or personal property, and any rights or privileges necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Association.
- (6) The erection, construction, alteration, and maintenance of any buildings necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Association.
- (7) The sale, improvement, management, and development of all or any part of the property of the Association.
- (8) The promotion and establishment of Branches and of other Societies or Associations with similar objects, and the affiliation or amalgamation of such Societies or Associations with this Association.
- (9) The doing of all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

3. The names, addresses and occupations of the persons who are members of and form the Central Committee or governing body of the said Association are as follows :—

1st.—Her Excellency the Right Honourable the Countess of Dufferin and Ava, C.I., Lady President, whose address is—Viceroy’s Camp, India.

2nd.—The Hon’ble Mr. A. R. Scoble, **Q.C.**, Member of the Viceroy’s Council.

3rd.—The Hon'ble Sir Charles Aitchison, K.C.S.I., Member of the Viceroy's Council.

4th.—The Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Kt., of Bombay, Additional Member of the Viceroy's Council.

5th.—A. P. MacDonnell, Esq., C.S., Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department.

6th.—The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Moore (Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co.), Calcutta Member of the Council of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

7th.—The Hon'ble Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Bahadur, K.C.S.I., of Aligarh, Member of the Council of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces.

8th.—Surgeon-General Sir Benjamin Simpson, M.D., K.C.I.E., Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

9th.—Maharaja Sir Jotendra Mohun Tagore, Bahadur, K.C.S.I., Calcutta.

10th.—Sir Alexander Wilson, Kt. (Messrs. Jardine, Skinner & Co.), Calcutta, President, Bank of Bengal.

4. A copy of the Rules and Regulations of the said National Association is filed with this Memorandum of Association, and the undersigned, being seven of the members of the Governing Body of the said National Association, do hereby certify that such copy of such Rules and Regulations is a correct copy of the Rules and Regulations of the said National Association.

As witness our several and respective hands and signatures this 29th day of February 1888.

WITNESS.

HARRY COOPER, *Major,*
Loyal North Lancashire Regiment.

SIGNATURES.

HARRIOT DUFFERIN.
ANDREW R. SCOBLE.
C. U. AITCHISON.
JOTENDRA MOHUN TAGORE.
B. SIMPSON.
DINSHAW MANECKJEE PETT.
CHARLES H. MOORE.

COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND.

Branches of the Fund.

See Rules 26 and 27.

<i>Name of Branch.</i>	<i>Address of Secretary.</i>
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., Office of I. G., C. H., Punjab, 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 FREEMAN FREEMAN-THOMAS EARL OF WILLINGDON, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

President:

HER EXCELLENCY THE COUNTESS OF WILLINGDON, C.I., G.B.E.

Vice-Patrons:

Field-Marshal H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AND STRATHEARN, K.G., KT., 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.	The MAHARANI OF HUTWA.
The Most Hon'ble The MARCHIONESS OF LANSDOWNE, C.I., G.B.E., V.A., C.H.	The Right Hon'ble LORD HARRIS, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., C.B.
The Right Hon'ble the Dowager COUNTESS OF LYTTON, V.A., C.I.	The Hon'ble MAHARAJADHIRAJA OF DARBHANGA, G.C.I.E., G.B.E.
The Right Hon'ble The Dowager COUNTESS OF MINTO, C.I.	The Lady WENLOCK, C.I.
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 Lady AMPHILL, C.I., C.B.E.
VISCOUNTESS CHELMSFORD, C.I., G.B.E.	The Lady NORTHCOTE, C.I., G.B.E.
The Lady IRWIN, C.I.	The Hon'ble MAHARAJADHIRAJ BAHADUR SIR BIJAY CHAND MAHTAB OF BURDWAN, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., I.O.M.
Lt.-Genl. H. E. H. The NIZAM OF HYDERABAD, G.C.S.I., G.B.E.	Lady AITCHISON.
H. H. The MAHARAJA OF BARODA, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.	Lady LYALL.
H. H. The MAHARANA OF UDAIPUR, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O.	Lady ELLIOTT.
H. H. MAHARANI KEMPA NANJAMANE AVARU VANIVILAS SANNIDHANA, C.I., Maharani of Mysore.	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:

His Excellency Sir MALCOLM HAILEY, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.	Sir EDWARD BUCK, KT., C.B.E.
His Excellency Sir MONTAGUE BUTLER, K.C.S.I., C.B., C.I.E., C.V.O., C.B.E., I.C.S.	Lady DADABHOY.
	Rai Bahadur Sir ONKAR MAL JATIA.
	Sir FREDERICK GAUNTLETT, K.C.I.E., K.B.E., C.I.E., I.C.S.

Life Councillors. (Rule 4.)

1885.

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

H. H. The Maharaja of Bikaner, 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.

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

1896.

The Hon'ble Raja PROMODA NATH ROY of Dighapatia, Rajshahi District, Bengal.

Babu ANATH NATH MULLICK, Calcutta.

1897.

Raja BHAGWAN BAKSH SINGH of Amethi, Sultanpur, U. P.

1898.

Raja MOHIMA RANJAN ROY CHOWDHURY of Kakina, Rangpur, Bengal.

Life Members. (Rule 4.)

1885.

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 Orkha, 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.

1896.

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

1898.

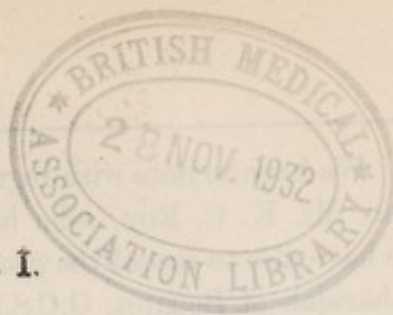
Lady J. L. WALKER, Worplesdon Place, Worplesdon, Surrey.

1906.

Raja MANMATHA NATH RAI CHOUDHURY of Santosh, Bengal.

1930.

Dr. MARGARET IDA BALFOUR, C.B.E.



CHAPTER I.

Introduction.

Report for 1931 of:—

1. 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.
 - (c) The Central Office.
2. The Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund is now administered by the Indian Red Cross Society. The report of that Fund is therefore not now included in this volume but will be submitted to the Council of the Association.

For reasons explained at length in the report for 1930 the Lady Chelmsford All-India League for Maternity and Childwelfare now ceases to exist. This Fund too is now administered by the Indian Red Cross Society.

The office of President of the National Association and its connected activities was held for the first three months of the year by Her Excellency Lady Irwin, and for the rest of the year by Her Excellency the Countess of Willingdon. The Hon'ble Sir Henry Moncrieff Smith, Kt., C.I.E., I.C.S., continued as Chairman of the Council and of the Executive Committee. The Hon'ble Major-General J. W. D. Megaw, C.I.E., M.B., D. G., I. M. S., Vice-Chairman, acted for the Chairman during the summer months when Sir Henry Moncrieff Smith was out of India.

In September 1931, the Honorary Joint Secretary, Brevet Colonel Hay Thorburn, C.I.E., I.M.S., to the great regret of the Council, severed his connection with the Dufferin Fund after four years service as member of the Executive Committee and Honorary Joint Secretary. His place was taken by Major F. M. Collins, R.A.M.C., his successor as Surgeon to His Excellency the Viceroy.

The Council desires to place on record its deep obligation to Dr. Agnes Scott, M.B., C.B.E., for the efficiency, industry and tact with which she has continued to discharge her functions as Chief Medical Officer of the Women's Medical Service.

We have to note with regret that the Council has lost by death during the year, Mr. K. C. Roy, who had been connected with the Fund since 1922. We have also to record the death of two vice-patrons, Lieut.-Colonel H. H. the Maharajah of Benares, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., and Her Highness the Maharanee Chinku Raja Sahiba of Gwalior.

Also, as we are going to Press, we regret to have to note the death of one of our vice-presidents, the Hon'ble Doctor Mian Sir Mohammed Shafi, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

**Meetings
of the
Council
and of the
Executive
Committee.**

There have been ten meetings of the Executive Committee during the year. The usual meeting of the Council, followed by the Annual General Meeting, was held on the 19th March 1931, when Her Excellency the Lady Irwin presided for the last time. The autumn meeting of the Council was held at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on the 25th September, under the presidentship of Her Excellency the Countess of Willingdon.

CHAPTER II.

The Countess of Dufferin's Fund and the Women's Medical Service.

The Dufferin Fund proper spent its annual income as usual on scholarships to medical students and grants to various provincial Dufferin Funds, for the maintenance of women's hospitals. 27 scholarships have been given to students at the medical colleges. 18 at the Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi; 3 at Bombay; 3 at Madras; and 3 at Calcutta. Of these, 18 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 to meet the stipends of six students at the Lady Hardinge Medical College. We are deeply indebted to this Trust for continuing its valuable help.

The whole matter of scholarships was reviewed during the year, enquiries being made from the various medical colleges as to whether the amount (Rs. 30 per mensem), was sufficient or too much, and whether there was now as great a demand as formerly for scholarships from students in need of pecuniary assistance. From the replies received it was evident that women medical students are quite as much in need of financial assistance as before, and the majority of replies suggested an increase rather than a diminution of the amount given. As the money at the disposal of the Council for this object is limited, it was decided to make no change in the number of scholarships given for medical students studying for the M.B., B.S. degrees, but to discontinue the two scholarships of Rs. 10 per mensem to women medical students of the sub-assistant surgeon class at the Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, and to add the amount so saved to two existing scholarships, thus providing one of Rs. 40 per mensem for each of the Universities at Bombay and Calcutta.

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

Miss A. M. Kenny, Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi.

Miss Tehmi Shiavux Daver, Grant Medical College, Bombay.

Miss Violet Singha, Women's Medical School, Agra.

Miss Mary Susoma Rani Mondol, Women's Medical College, Ludhiana.

The extent of the work done in giving medical aid by women in Indian States is shown in Annexure IX to this Report. **Indian States.**

**Reports of
the Service.
Women's
Medical
Service
(Senior
Branch).**

The following doctors were admitted as temporary officers :—

Dr. A. M. Pichamuthu, M.B., B.S. (Madras), F.R.C.S. (England) in March ; and Dr. S. Matthew, M.B., B.S. (Punjab), L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (London) in October. Both were former members of the Training Reserve. Dr. Rekhi, a former student of the College, was admitted as a specialist officer of the Women's Medical Service, and posted as Radiologist at the Lady Hardinge College, Delhi, after having been deputed to England where she obtained the Diploma of Medical Radiology and Electro Therapeutics.

The following were on leave during 1931 :—

Dr. Campbell, for the whole year ; and Drs. Lazarus, Naoroji, Acheson, Commissariat, Kamalakar, Patel, Stapleton, Keane and Wingate, for varying periods.

Doctors Patel and Acheson were also granted study leave and both succeeded in obtaining the degree of M.D. (London), the former in Tropical Medicine, and the latter in Obstetrics and Gynæcology.

During 1931, the following resigned the Service :—

Doctors Campbell, Finch, Nolan, Thungamma and Gilchrist.

It is with much regret that we report the death of Dr. Cama, on the 6th May 1931, after a long and painful illness. She was a very promising young member of the Women's Medical Service.

**Training
Reserve.**

In August 1931 Dr. D'Monte and Dr. Shrikande, having completed their service in the Reserve, were selected to proceed to England for post-graduate study ; while Dr. Jiwan Lata was also deputed for study in Maternity and Childwelfare work.

Dr. Alankaram, M.B., B.S. (Madras), and Dr. H. Woods, M.B., B.S. (Punjab), were admitted to the Training Reserve during the year.

Dr. E. Street, M.B., B.S. (Punjab), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London), was admitted temporarily to the Training Reserve.

**Women's
Medical
Service
(Junior
Branch).**

There have been no changes in the Junior Branch of the Service ; six members only remain in this Branch.

Dr. Lobo, L.M.S. (Bombay), was granted six months leave out of India in August, and Dr. Paul three months commuted furlough.

Political unrest throughout the length and breadth of India, together with unprecedented trade depression and financial stringency, have combined to make the year 1931 one of very great anxiety and difficulty. Nevertheless, our hospitals have managed to keep open and do increasingly good work.

It was found necessary to withdraw the W. M. S. officer in charge of the Dufferin Hospital, Shikarpur, Sind, in the early part of the year, and the officer attached to the Eden Hospital, Calcutta, resigned and was not replaced. The posts otherwise held by W. M. S. officers remain the same, and we have been able to re-post an officer in charge of the Women's Department of the new provincial hospital at Peshawar, a post which was in temporary abeyance.

A reference to Annexure VIII reveals the facts that in the hospitals under officers of the Women's Medical Service, Senior Branch, 1,521 beds were available for women and children. In these, 35,156 in-patients were treated during the year, of whom 8,201 suffered from diseases peculiar to women, and 9,607 were maternity cases. No less than 14,269 operations were performed, including 1,106 abdominal sections.

A very important feature of the work at these hospitals is that 205 young Indian women were under training as nurses at the close of the year. Their course, in most cases, consists of three years in general nursing, and an extra six months for midwifery training. All are now examined under recognised boards of examiners. This state of things would have been impossible fifteen or even ten years ago.

REPORTS OF HOSPITALS.

Govt. of
India
areas.
Delhi
Province.

The Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi.—This report deals with the period extending from 16th September 1930—the date on which last session began—to 15th September 1931.

REPORT BY THE PRINCIPAL.

Staff.

Dr. Rekhi was sent to England by the Rockefeller Trust in September 1930, to read for the Diploma in Radiology, and won golden opinions from her teachers in London where she was the first Indian lady to undertake study in Medical Electricity and Radiology. She worked throughout the session in London, and when she had completed her course, by the good offices of the Rockefeller Trust, she was able to be present at the International Congress of Radiology in Paris and, afterwards, to attend clinics in Paris studying French methods.

Dr. Rekhi made the best possible use of her time, secured her D. M. R. E., and has returned to the College as Professor of Radiology, firmly determined to do her utmost to maintain a very high standard of work for India.

The College has every reason to be grateful to the Rockefeller Trust for the assistance they have given to this brilliant graduate. This is the third graduate of the College to occupy a post on the Senior Staff, which bears ample testimony to the high level of work which is reached by the students. At the same time the students owe a great debt to the College which affords them the opportunity to prove their ability; they would find it practically impossible to obtain senior posts if they were working in men's colleges. Even in England women have found it necessary to maintain their own institutions in order to ensure possibilities of obtaining the highest forms of work.

Students.

When the session began, on 16th September 1930, there were 137 students, in residence, drawn from the following regions :—

Punjab	35
United Provinces	18
Bombay, including Sind	22
Madras	11
Central Provinces	14
Delhi Province	7
Bengal	8
Hyderabad (Deccan)	6
Central India	5
Bihar and Orissa	6
Assam	1
N. W. F. P.	3
Baluchistan	1
Total	137

Classified according to race and religion, the numbers were:—

Hindu	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
Indian Christian	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Anglo-Indian	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Muslim	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
European	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Sikh	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Parsi	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Jain	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Total							..	137

RESULTS IN THE PUNJAB UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

(From October 1930 to September 1931.)

For the second year in succession one of our students obtained the highest place in the Punjab University in the medical group of the Intermediate Science Examination.

Examination.	Candidates.	Passed.	Remarks.
Intermediate Science (Medical Students' Group).	17	16	One, after being referred for six months, in one subject.
1st M. B., B. S.	17	12	Six, after being referred for six months, in one subject.
2nd M. B., B. S.	16	12	Four, after being referred for six months, in one subject.
Final M. B., B. S. .. ..	..	..
Part A	15	11	
Part B	15	13	

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Lord Hardinge of Penshurst visited the College and Hospital on 3rd February, and very kindly presented the prizes.

Lord Hardinge expressed the greatest satisfaction at the flourishing condition of the institution at the opening of which he had presided only 16 years ago.

The following lectures were given during the session as well as others by the staff :—

1. The Director of Messrs. Parke Davis & Co., on the Methods of Manufacturing Vaccines and Serums.
2. Ma Tha, one of the members of the All Asian Women's Conference, on Life in Burma.
3. Mr. G. K. Devadhar, on the Poona Seva Sadan Society.
4. Miss B. M. Power, member of the Royal Commission on Labour in India.
5. Mr. M. K. Gandhi, on Service to India.
6. The Managing Director of Messrs. Johnson, on Catgut Preparation and Hospital Instruments.
7. Begum Shah Nawaz, on the work of the Round Table Conference.

OTHER INTERESTS.

The report of the Committee, referred to in our last Annual Report, appointed by the Government of India, in March 1930, to recommend ways and means to place the College and Hospital on a sound financial basis, was published before the close of the year.

The Committee have recommended that the Government of India approach the local Governments and Indian States, except in the case of those Provincial Governments which have Women's Medical Colleges of their own, for a *per capita* charge, on behalf of the students, the average expenditure per student being estimated at Rs. 1,954 per annum. The Governing Body of the College and Hospital, while agreeing to this, further resolved that the Government of India should inform the local Governments and Indian States that in return for fixed Annual Contributions from them a certain number of places would be reserved for each Province or State, and that a sum of Rs. 1,500 per annum, per student, should be suggested as a suitable amount to be paid for each place so reserved.

In view of the fact that the teaching capabilities of the College were sufficient for 148 students and that the residential accommodation provided, was for 100 students only, the Committee recommended that the construction of an additional hostel should be faced at once and that the sum of one and a half lakh of rupees should be provided for this purpose.

The Committee have also recommended, in view of the position regarding housing accommodation in New Delhi, the construction of additional quarters for the menial and subordinate staff, at an approximate cost of Rs. 84,200.

As regards the determining of the annual grant to the institution from Central Revenues, until the proposed additional hostel and quarters were built and the number of students reached the maximum limit, the Committee recommended that the grant should be fixed at Rs. 3,59,500 and that this be supplemented by an additional annual grant to cover the annual increments granted to the staff of the institution.

It is, however, regretted that owing to financial stringency Government have not yet been able to give effect to the Committee's recommendations. On the other hand, in anticipation of a reduction in the annual grant from Central Revenues, in view of the present acute financial position of the Government of India, the Governing Body of the College and Hospital have been compelled to decide upon a general reduction of 10% in the salary and allowances of every member of the staff—Senior, Junior and Subordinate—with the exception of those receiving a monthly salary of Rs. 40 or less; and also a reduction in personnel, to supplement other measures of economy to be enforced most rigidly, in order to reduce the expenditure under all heads to the barest minimum, to keep the institution functioning.

It has also been decided to abolish the pre-medical Science Course on completion of the 1932-33 session. Although this decision was forced upon the Governing Body owing to the present financial position of the institution, it is much regretted that the facilities, hitherto available to women students, desirous of a medical career, to enter this college immediately after passing the matriculation or equivalent examination, should have to be withheld in future. It is, therefore, hoped that the question of resuscitating the Science Department will be given full consideration when the present financial crisis is tided over.

The concluding portion of the Committee's report is reproduced below :—

“ We are, therefore, very anxious to point out and to lay stress on the All-India character of this institution. We reiterate our conviction that the Provinces and the Indian States, all of whom benefit so greatly by the facilities that the Institution has to offer, should come forward with contributions * * * * * sufficient to establish the Institution on a firm basis, and to help forward its future development.”

and I cannot but feel certain that it will find an echo in the hearts of all those interested in the welfare of Indian Womanhood, and to the steady advance of Indian women in the field of ' Medical Service to Indian Women by the Women of India '.

Report of the Lady Hardinge College Hospital for the calendar year 1931.**GENERAL.**

The year was one of steady and harmonious work. A beginning has been made in treating inoperable malignant disease with drugs—on the surgical side with Lead Selenide, on the gynæcological side with radium; with promising results in both. The total number of cases so treated has been small, but it is hoped that successful results will attract a larger number of cases in an earlier stage of disease with better prospects of complete cure. The amount of radium available is too small for the treatment of breast carcinoma, and in such cases Lead Selenide has proved its special utility in the hands of workers in England.

During the year Dr. Hamilton-Browne compiled the L. H. M. C. Hospital Pharmacopœia, which contains a great deal more than the list of preparations which its name implies. For, in addition to stock preparations and a posological table, there is a miscellaneous section which includes chapters on harmful snakes, methods of treating cases of poisoning, etc., which makes the little book a very valuable addition to the students' library. Dr. Hamilton-Browne deserves the thanks of past and present students of the College for the trouble she has taken in bringing such a large amount of varied information into such a small compass.

The Ante-natal Clinic which was started in August 1930, has been carried on continuously throughout the year, and has been the means of bringing a number of cases of diseases of pregnancy to light in time for preventive treatment to be adopted with some measure of success. The Welfare workers in the neighbourhood co-operate cordially with the clinic and frequently bring cases up, both early and late.

Her Excellency Lady Willingdon visited the Hospital on 5th November 1931, and spent some time in the X-Ray Department and in the wards chatting to the patients. Her Excellency has also graciously presented the Hospital with reproductions of the portraits of Their Excellencies, painted by Laszlo. The keen interest evinced by Her Excellency in the Hospital and its work, may be appreciated from a note sent by Her Excellency subsequent to her visit, in which Her Excellency says:—

“ I did so enjoy my visit to the Lady Hardinge. It is indeed a wonderful show you run there. Every congratulation possible to you and all your Staff ”.

I.—OBSTETRIC AND GYNÆCOLOGICAL UNIT.

Surgeon	..	..	Mrs. M. O'Brien Beadon, M.B., B.S. (London), W.M.S.
Assistant Surgeon	..	..	Miss Kaniz Bano, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).
House Surgeons in succession	}	..	Miss S. Itty, M.B., B.S. (Madras).
		..	Miss H. C. Woods, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).
		..	Miss Jiwan Lata, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).
		..	Miss R. Advani, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).
		..	Miss Uttam Singh M.B., B.S. (Punjab).
		..	Miss V. Nazareth, M.B., B.S. (Bombay).

Dr. O'Brien Beadon, as Obstetric and Gynæcological Surgeon, reports :—

“2,116 patients have been admitted to the Unit, the average daily number being 74·91. Owing to financial stringency the numbers treated in the family wards have not been so great as in previous years.

There have been 575 labour cases during the year, as against 506 cases last year. The proportion of normal cases has greatly increased, which is very satisfactory, and appears to indicate growing confidence of the public in hospital treatment. There is no doubt also that the Ante-natal Clinic and the friendly co-operation of the Welfare workers in New Delhi contributes much to the increase.

1,104 surgical operations have been performed. 123 patients have had abdominal sections, of which 44 were Caesarean sections—all but two of these being for marked pelvic contraction due to Osteomalacia, a disease which seems to be increasing in these parts. Of these 44, 18 have been lower segment sections. This appears to be a much safer operation in infected cases than the ordinary section ; in fact the mortality, in infected cases, is so great after the ordinary section that in many cases subtotal hysterectomy was performed after removal of the foetus. With the lower segment operation, however, even though the case has been infected outside, and the baby dead, the convalescence has been uneventful. It is occasionally more difficult than the ordinary Caesarean, but the ultimate results appear to justify the extra trouble.

Radium has been used in 18 cases of carcinoma of the cervix. The old technique of insertion of needles for 100 or more hours was followed at first, and in spite of immediate troublesome symptoms of rectal irritation the results as regards the growth itself were most remarkable. For the two last months of the year the technique adopted by the Marie Curie Hospital has been followed, and it is found that there is no rectal irritation, and there is marked regression of the growth, but the method has not been in use very long. Radium has also been used in some cases of menopausal haemorrhage due to fibrosis uteri, with very gratifying results. But to achieve the best results in both these classes of cases, deep X-Ray therapy should be available as an adjunct to radium treatment. Unfortunately the hospital does not possess a plant for deep X-Ray therapy, but we hope one may be donated to the hospital when the financial storm has passed.

The Ante-natal Clinic was attended 489 times by 337 patients, a large number of whom were ultimately admitted to hospital for confinement.

Dr. Rekhi has been very helpful in many cases, both in treatment and diagnosis; and my thanks are due to my Assistant, Dr. Bano, whose work has been of the highest quality."

II.—SURGICAL UNIT.

Surgeon	..	..	Miss E. Hamilton-Browne, M.B., Ch.M. (Sydney). D.T.M. & H. (Calcutta), W.M.S.
Assistant Surgeons	..	{	Miss H. E. Reid, M.B., B.S. (Punjab). Miss Uttam Singh, M.B., B.S. (Punjab). Miss V. Nazareth, M.B., B.S. (Bombay). Miss R. Advani, M.B., B.S. (Punjab). Miss S. K. Datta, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).

Dr. Hamilton-Browne reports :—

“ The outstanding features of the work in the Surgical Unit during the year 1931, have been the increase in the total number of operations performed and the increase in the number of abdominal sections. Of the latter there have been 58 in all, making an increase of 21 over last year's total.

The following comparative table will demonstrate this aspect of the work :—

No. of operations.		No. of abdominal sections.		No. of operations for tubercular conditions.	
1930.	1931.	1930.	1931.	1930.	1931.
307	582	37	58	83	97

The types of cases admitted to the Unit have been more varied and more representative of general surgery, thus, the opportunities afforded the students of seeing a greater range of surgical cases has been immensely improved and the standard of work higher.

The number of Tubercular cases of all types (except abdominal Tuberculosis) has, as hitherto, been strictly limited, a sufficient number of tubercular spine, joint and other bone and gland cases, only being admitted to afford adequate instruction in the subject.

As far as the equipment of the hospital permitted, the newer methods of operative treatment have been carried out in order that the students may become conversant with the latest and best surgical procedure. All cases of hernia of the abdomen have been closed with 'living sutures' cut from the patient's own fascia lata, and, in one large and adherent umbilical hernia in an elderly patient, a fascia lata transplant was applied in addition, and in every case the results were successful, none of the fascial structures used in the operations sloughed or caused any subsequent trouble.

In June the modified Guy's Hospital pattern plaster table was received and has been invaluable for the proper application of Plaster of Paris splinting of every variety, chiefly plaster jackets for spinal caries, and application of Plaster of Paris splints for hip joint disease, fractured limbs, etc.

Experiments have been carried out on cases of malignant disease especially of the mouth, tongue and face, using surgical Diathermy, both as curative and palliative measures. Certain other cases *e.g.*, carcinoma of breast, rectum and metastases in bone, have, been treated with intravenous injections of Lead Selenide with extraordinarily encouraging results. In many cases, after the

first or second injection, haemorrhage and pain were greatly lessened or ceased entirely, and local improvement was noticed in the diminution of ulceration, and even some shrinkage in size of the growth. Unfortunately, this latter form of treatment is very expensive and has only been employed in free ward cases for a short period to test its efficacy. I am convinced that it is a useful form of treatment in cases otherwise inoperable, and it would be a tremendous advantage if a fund could be obtained for the purchase of such special and expensive drugs for the treatment of indigent patients, not otherwise possible on an ordinary hospital budget.

The small amount of Radium available for use in the Hospital is insufficient for treatment in most surgical malignant conditions, though it was tried once in a suitable case of Carcinoma of the rectum with apparently good results. Unfortunately, such cases generally seek admission in an advanced condition when injections of Lead Selenide is the only possible treatment.

In two cases of inoperable Sarcoma of the Pelvis, Coley's Fluid was tried, but resulted in failure, and in one case the growth appeared to be stimulated. A very well marked and typical case of Lupus Vulgaris of the face was treated with ultra-violet rays, with the result that it is now almost cured. All suitable cases of burns are treated, as a routine, by the Tannic Acid method, with fairly satisfactory results.

Bad deformities resulting from Rickets and Osteomalacia continue to be admitted for various forms of Osteotomy, and the results of these operations are, I think, among the most spectacular in surgery.

There have been 515 new patients admitted to the Unit during the year and the daily average of in-patients has been 65.

Many thanks are due to Dr. Rekhi, Professor of Radiology, for her advice and help in cases treated by Radium and Surgical Diathermy; also to my Assistant, Dr. Reid, for her untiring zeal and conscientious work in the Unit."

III.—MEDICAL UNIT.

Physicians	..	..	{	Miss N. E. Trouton, M.B., B.S. (London), D.T.M. (Calcutta), W. M. S., until 8th March 1931.
			{	Miss Wiseham, M.B. (Calcutta), L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., W.M.S., from 9th March 1931.

Assistant Physician	.. Miss S. Chaudhuri, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).
House Physicians in succession.	{ Miss H. C. Woods, M.B., B.S. (Punjab). Miss Jiwan Lata, M.B., B.S. (Punjab). Miss H. C. Woods, M.B., B.S. (Punjab). Miss V. Nazareth, M.B., B.S. (Bombay). Miss R. Advani, M.B., B.S. (Punjab). Miss Uttam Singh, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).

Dr. Wischam reports :—

“ I took over charge of the Medical Unit on March 9th, 1931, from Dr. Trouton. The new admissions during the year numbered 833, the average daily number being 65·73. Of the cases treated, the largest numbers were of Malaria, Bacillary Dysentery, Tuberculosis, Pneumonia, Osteomalacia and venereal diseases.

“ During the year, Dr. Chaudhuri has done the bio-chemical work of the Unit with assistance at first from the Professor of Physiology, who kindly supplied the necessary reagents and apparatus for the tests. Quantitative estimations of 40 specimens have been done, including fractional test-meals, gastric resting juice, blood and urine sugars and Urea estimations.”

IV.—EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT UNIT.

Surgeon	.. Miss R. E. Roulston, M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.O. (Oxon), W.M.S.
Assistant Surgeons in succession.	{ Miss M. John, M.B., B.S. (Punjab). Miss Golla Lal, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).

Dr. Roulston reports :—

“ The admissions to the unit numbered 362, making a daily average of 18·3 as against 223 and 13·9 in 1930. The total number of operations done amounted to 405, of which 130 were on the Eye. There were 25 mastoid operations and 138 tonsillectomies. Both of these numbers show a marked increase on any previous year. For tonsil removal the guillotine method and dissection method have been used according to the type of tonsil. Parents seem to be recognising the benefits gained from the operation as now it needs no persuasion to get children admitted. There is a marked change in this way in the last half dozen years.

In the Out-patient Department there were 10,259 attendances, which number does not include patients coming from the other wards for special examination. Of the out-patients, the commonest case still is the infant sufferer from chronic Otitis media with acute conjunctivitis next in order of frequency. The skill of Drs. Peake and Rekhi in making skiagrams of the mastoid process has been of much use in deciding when to apply conservative treatment and when to urge operation. An electrophonoid apparatus would be a valuable addition to this department.

Dr. John was my Assistant from January 1st to 7th December 1931. She was a skilled anaesthetist and conscientious clinician and a great help in the Department. Since her departure Dr. Goolla Lal has taken over her duties."

V.—X-RAY AND ELECTRO-THERAPEUTIC DEPARTMENT.

Radiologists ..	}	Miss D. J. Peake, M.B., B.S. (London) D.M.R.E. (Eng.), until 31st May 1931.
		Miss R. Rekhi, M.B., B.S. (Punjab), D.M.R.E. (Eng.), from 14th September 1931.
Assistant .. Radiologist.		Miss E. Smith, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).

Dr. Peake held charge of the Department till the end of May. Dr. Smith then carried on the urgent work of the Department for two months. The Department was then closed for 1½ months. Dr. Rekhi returned from Europe in September and took over charge soon after her arrival.

Dr. Rekhi reports :—

“ 690 patients were examined by X-Rays.

Out of 743 examinations, following are the different regions examined :—

Chest	190
Extremities	149
Pelvis	119
Spine	102
Gastro-intestinal tract	54
Nasal accessory sinuses	49
Skull and mastoids	25
Urinary tract	24
Biliary tract	22
Cholecystograms	9

A new and special method of examining the gall bladder to detect cholecystitis and gall stones after administering a special dye, was introduced recently in the Department and within the last 1½ months nine cholecystograms were successfully made. This is the only accurate means of showing gall stones since 70% of gall stones do not show on any ordinary radiogram on account of lack of calcium in them.

Another new and very useful method of examining the nasal accessory sinuses by taking the radiograms in six standard positions in the erect posture has been adopted recently. When a sinus is opaque to X-Rays, it becomes a matter of great importance to determine whether this is due to thickened lining membrane or to pus. By taking radiograms in the erect posture this differentiation is made radiologically by establishing the presence or absence of fluid level. In those cases in which fluid was diagnosed by X-Rays in the anterior groups of sinuses, the X-Ray findings were confirmed by puncture.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Our electrical department is very popular. Following are the various treatments carried out :—

Ultra-violet light exposures	..	..	..	..	2,049
Galvanism	..	..	..	..	500
Zinc Ionisation	..	..	..	..	191
Faradism	..	..	..	..	190
High frequency	..	..	..	..	34
Radiant heat	..	..	..	..	22
Electrolysis	..	..	..	..	13
Sinu soidal	..	..	..	..	3

Diathermy has proved very efficacious in various Gynæcological cases. 422 pelvic Diathermy treatments were given. Several growths were successfully removed by the Diathermy knife."

VI.—OUT-PATIENTS DEPARTMENT.

Physician in charge	..	{ Mrs. Keith-Thompson, M.A., M.B. (Calcutta), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.M., D.T.M. & H., until 18th April 1931. Miss Lakshmi Devi, M.B., B.S. (Punjab), L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), from 8th May 1931.

Assistants in turn during the week.	{	Miss S. Chaudhuri, M.B., B.S. (Punjab). Miss H. E. Reid, M.B., B.S. (Punjab). Miss L. Monteiro, M.B., B.S. (Punjab). Miss E. Robertson, M.B., B.S. (Bombay). Miss H. B. Patel, M.B., B.S. (Bombay), W. M. S. Training Reserve.
House Surgeons in turn during the week.	{	Miss Jiwan Lata, M.B., B.S. (Punjab). Miss Uttam Singh, M.B., B.S. (Punjab). Miss H. C. Woods, M.B., B.S. (Punjab). Miss M. John, M.B., B.S. (Punjab). Miss R. Advani, M.B., B.S. (Punjab). Miss V. Nazareth, M.B., B.S. (Bombay).

Dr. Lakshmi Devi reports :—

“ During the year 16,004 new patients were treated, 30% being gynæcological. The total number of patients, old and new was 43,334; the average daily attendance being 133·9.”

VII.—PATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT.

Pathologist	.. ..	Mrs. L. Ghosh, M.B., Ch.B. (Aberdeen), D.P.H. (Cantab), D.T.M. (England), W.M.S.
Clinical Pathologists in succession.	{	Miss J. C. Gilchrist, M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow), until 31st May 1931. Miss L. M. Poynder, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.D. (Lausanne), from 1st June 1931.
Second Assistants of House Physician grade in succession.	{	Miss L. M. Poynder, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.D. (Lausanne), until 31st May 1931. Miss H. B. Patel, M.B., B.S. (Bombay), W. M. S. Training Reserve, from 1st June 1931.

Dr. Ghosh reports :—

“ One records with great regret the loss to the Department of Miss Gilchrist, who acted as Clinical Pathologist from September 1927 to May 1931, when she left on account of her approaching marriage. Dr. Poynder has officiated in that post since June 1931, and has done very good work in classifying specimens in the museum. Dr. H. B. Patel, a member of the W. M. S. Training Reserve, joined the Department on the 1st of June 1931, and is now performing the duties of House Physician attached to the Department, which includes both clinical work and teaching.

During the past year, unfortunately, the inability to obtain an Artist to make drawings from jar specimens and microscopic slides has greatly impeded progress in this branch of the work, and, as a teaching Unit, the museum still falls far short of the ideal.

201 specimens have been added during the course of the year.

During the months of August, September, October and November, an attempt was made to prepare cultures of malarial parasites.

In some cases the blood was known to contain parasites, and in the case of successful cultures Antigen was prepared (by Row's method) and his Precipitin Test, for malarial infection, applied.

28 cultures in all were made, of which 10 were successful and the Precipitin test was carried out in 22 cases.

The total number of examinations, during the year, amounts to 7,530, as compared with 8,601 for the year ending December 1930.

As will be seen from the ensuing figures, this decrease is due largely to the fall in the number of blood films examined for the presence of malarial parasites. During the previous year an epidemic of Malaria produced very high numbers under this heading and raised the total number of examinations to an unusually high figure. No epidemics have occurred during the year under review, and the figures therefore may be taken as an indication of the average Pathological Returns of the hospital.

Clinical Figures for 1931.

Total number of stools examined	..	..	..	574
Total number of stools cultured	..	..	..	33
Total number of stools positive for bacillary dysentery	..	..	..	133
Carriers of <i>E. histolytica</i> cysts	..	..	..	15
Stools positive for worm ova	..	..	..	11
Stools positive for hookworm ova	..	..	..	10
Examination of urine (considerable increase over last year's figures)	..	..	..	230
Urines from which cultures were made	..	..	..	211
Total number of blood films examined	..	..	..	2,164
Total number of differential counts made	..	..	..	689
Total number of blood films examined for blood picture	..	..	..	128
Total number of cervical smears examined	..	..	..	1,113
Total number of cervical smears positive for Neisser's coccus	..	..	..	514
Total number of examinations made of pus	..	..	..	137
Total number of cultures made from pus	..	..	..	82
Total number of vaccines made	..	..	..	28
Pathological sections made and examined	..	..	..	274
Of soft tissues other than curettings	..	..	..	121
Curettings	..	..	..	24
Kahn's test (of these 119 gave positive result)	..	..	..	578
Blood cultures made for organisms	..	..	..	30

A table is appended to show the various months during which Malaria parasites were detected in blood smears for examination. In all 136 films show *P. vivax*; 28 show *P. malariae*; 132 show *P. falciparum*. 19 cases showed mixed malarial parasites.

Table showing the number of cases in each month of malarial parasites detected in blood smears for examination.

Month.	<i>P. vivax.</i>	<i>P. malariae.</i>	<i>P. falciparum.</i>
January	5	1	15
February	8	0	9
March	9	0	9
April	8	1	2
May	9	6	5
June	7	6	5
July	9	0	2
August	13	0	1
September	17	1	13
October	36	10	29
November	12	1	33
December	3	2	9
Total ..	136	28	132

Our thanks are due to the Surgeons of the Hospital, to Lt.-Col. C. H. Reinhold, I.M.S., and Dr. A. Batty, for many interesting additions to the collections of museum specimens."

VIII.—PHYSIOLOGY DEPARTMENT.

Miss E. Surie, M.Sc. (London), Professor of Physiology in the College, reports:—

"During the year 1931, this department has given added facilities to officers of the Medical Unit for the undertaking of those quantitative estimations which cannot be carried out in the clinical laboratory. A report of the several estimations carried out will be given by the Medical Unit.

The valuation of the results obtained from the application of chemical methods to the problems of clinical medicine, apart from their intrinsic value and the knowledge of the technique of these estimations should prove useful to the senior medical students."

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

3,826 in-door patients have been treated during the year, the average daily number being 223·94. The demand for admission continues to be far in excess of the number of beds that can be made available. At the Out-Patients' Department 16,004 patients have made 43,334 attendances.

INCOME DERIVED FROM PATIENTS.

As stated in the Annual Reports of previous years, any patient desiring free treatment is admitted to a bed surrounded by curtains in a general ward. 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 1931, excluding payments for diet, a sum of Rs. 29,521 has been received on this account, and utilised towards the maintenance of the hospital.

Nurses Training School.

Miss L. M. Minchin, Nursing-Superintendent, reports :—

"The number of pupil nurses under training, during the year under review, has been 49. The number of Staff Nurses having been reduced, as a measure of economy, some of the best Fourth-Year Pupil Nurses have occasionally been made Acting Staff Nurses, thus giving them the necessary experience in view of promotion for vacancies amongst the Staff Nurses when they have passed their final examination.

The results of the March Examinations were not as good as they should have been in view of the extra lectures and demonstration classes given throughout the whole of the cold weather. The written results obtained in 1st year nursing work were high, all obtained 1st class passes ; those for practical work very low, one out of five only passing in that.

The second and third years were better—the written having a high percentage in 1st class passes—the practical results again being lower, one 1st class pass only being obtained. This, of course, has shown that their daily ward training has not been as good as it should have been. I hope to see considerable improvement in that.

In Midwifery the results of March examination were fair ; out of five, four nurses were successful, but no one obtained a first class pass. Three Dais went up for the examination and only one passed.

In the October examinations the results were better ; the first year nursing class was more successful, six out of seven passing in both written and practical.

The second year—out of eight candidates, six were successful in both subjects.

The third year—obtained 100% passes in both subjects.

The Midwifery pupils again obtained a low percentage of passes, one first class pass, two second and two third out of ten applicants.

The two Dais, taking their second examination, were successful, and have left the Hospital for positions they obtained.”

Compounders' Training School.

Miss Beech, M.P.S. (London), Ph. C. (London), Lecturer in Pharmacy in the College, who, besides being in charge of the Hospital dispensary, also trains Indian girls as compounders, gives the following report :—

“ The Course for compounders is now a three years' one.

The North India United Board of Examiners set an examination in pharmacy and materia medica, including practical and oral tests, at the end of the first year of training, in two sections, *viz.*, English and Urdu. Two years after passing this examination, compounders enter for the Final Examination of the North India United Board of Examiners, which includes pharmacy and materia medica, and chemistry (for the English section only). When this Final Examination is passed, compounders are given a N. I. U. B. certificate, and they are qualified to take charge of a dispensary. For these examinations candidates are entered from all hospitals, Mission and others, in North India the Memorial Hospital, Ludhiana ; Lady Aitcheson Hospital, Lahore ; the Church Missionary Society, Multan ; St. Stephen's Hospital, Delhi, etc.

In *this* Hospital pupil compounders are granted a scholarship during this training, and if required by the Hospital, must stay on as Staff Compounder for one year. Until October 1930, only three scholarships were allowed. These were increased to five by the Committee, and from October 1930, five pupil compounders have been in training.

In the year under report one pupil obtained the second place in the 1st year examination (Urdu Section); two pupils obtained the 1st and 2nd places, respectively, in the 1st year examination (English section).

We receive many requests for compounders, but with only five in training, and a three years' Course, we are not often able to help."

Victoria Zenana Hospital, Delhi.—The work of the Hospital has gone on satisfactorily throughout the year. Dr. Lee held acting charge from 7th April 1931 to 17th November 1931, while the Medical Officer, Dr. Keane, was on furlough.

There is still much over-crowding in the wards. No new buildings were erected during the year. For want of funds, the usual white-washing and annual repairs have not been done. Consequently, the buildings are very dirty. There was great shortage of water during the summer and for two months the pipes did not run at all in the Staff quarters. Owing to this shortage of water, the under-ground drain and pail shoot, which were added last year, proved to be a great nuisance instead of an improvement. The pail shoot up to the present has no water connection or flush.

The most pressing needs are—

1. House Surgeons' quarters, who have to occupy rooms in the nurses' block, which is most undesirable.
2. A second labour ward.
3. Servants' quarters.
4. Re-roofing of the verandahs of the old cottage wards.

The main Block and Sisters' quarters have at last been rewired.

There have been several changes in the Senior Nursing Staff.

The nurses' examination results were not as good as usual; neither of the candidates who appeared for the C. M. B. were successful.

Dr. Franklin, the Medical Superintendent of the Lady Reading Hospital, Simla. Simla, for the past four years, reports :—

"The financial year opened with a debt of between Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 9,000.

To consider ways and means of meeting this deficit a Sub-Committee was appointed, which went into the whole expenditure of the Hospital. As a result, several valuable suggestions were made and carried out; such as, reducing the expenditure on drugs, electricity, etc. It was also decided that a small charge should be paid by those patients who can afford it in the out-patient department.

The Managing Body resolved that the Rs. 25,000 given by H. H. the Rajah of Jubbal last year, and placed by His Excellency Lord Irwin at the disposal of the Hospital, should be devoted to :—

- (a) The endowment of scholarships and prizes for nurses.
- (b) The transferring of the operation block to a situation with a north light. This work is now in process of completion. There has been added to the scheme a recovery room and a central boiler room which will supply the whole Hospital with hot water. The present theatre will temporarily be available for diathermy operations and other electrical treatment.

The anaesthetic and robing rooms have been converted into a linen room, and the sterilising rooms into a private ward.

The Hospital has been honoured by two visits from Her Excellency the Countess of Willingdon.

We are indebted to :—

- (a) Her Excellency for Rs. 10,000 given from funds at Her Excellency's disposal to pay off the debt on the Hospital. This amount served to liquidate our over-draft at the Bank.
- (b) H. H. the Maharani of Travancore for Rs. 5,000.
- (c) H. H. the Rajah of Jubbal for a recurring donation of Rs. 2,000 for five years.
- (d) The Red Cross Society for gifts of clothing and hot water bottles, etc.
- (e) The Indian Amateur Dramatic Company for Rs. 1,000, the proceeds of a special performance.
- (f) The Marquis of Reading for £30, and a valuable portrait of the foundress of the Hospital, which has been hung in the entrance hall.

I am glad to report that, thanks to the generosity of the above donors, and to a substantial increase in receipts from room rents, fees, etc., not only has the debt of Rs. 8,000 been wiped out, but we shall close the year with a satisfactory balance at the Bank.

There have been two meetings of the Governing Body during the year.*

Lady Reading Hospital, Zenana Section.—Dr. Bolton writes :—“ I arrived at **North-West Frontier Province. Peshawar,** Peshawar on the 16th July to take charge of the Zenana Section of the Lady Reading Hospital, the Provincial Hospital for the North-West Frontier Provinces.

I found that the women's section was in course of building, except for a general ward of 32 beds, and the Hindu family ward of 6 beds, which beds were in charge of the Civil Surgeon with the Male Hospital staff, there being also two Indian nurses and one very young woman sub-assistant surgeon on the Zenana staff. The Civil Surgeon kindly consented to continue charge of the wards until I had recruited a complete staff, and purchased linen and other equipment necessary for running an independent department.

The sum of Rs. 20,000, the contribution of the Municipal Committee, was the amount at my disposal for the year. This amount was quite insufficient to run the Zenana Section as a separate institution. The Chief Medical Officer and I calculated that the sum of Rs. 34,000 would be necessary to run the Zenana Section. The extra Rs. 14,000 it was proposed should be given by Government; but it was not till the 5th October that the Chief Medical Officer told me that in the event of the Government not giving the Rs. 14,000 necessary, he would give the sum from funds he expected to have at his disposal. I then immediately sent for the things needed and proceeded to try and get staff. I found, with the money remaining at my disposal, I could run the Zenana Hospital from December and so engaged the staff from the 1st December—an assistant surgeon, a European matron, paid temporarily by the Central Dufferin Fund, and one of the 2 Indian staff nurses I required. The other one came on the 1st January 1932. On December 1st I took charge of the 38 beds of the Zenana Section.

There are separate departments for the out-patients and maternity cases. These will be ready almost immediately. When complete, the Hospital will be one of 54 beds.”

Dr. D. P. Bali, Medical Superintendent, Municipal Zenana Hospital, Dera Ismail Khan, reports :—“ The work done in the Zenana Hospital has been on the usual lines and shows an increase all round except in the out-patients' department, where the total number has gone down to a certain extent, owing to the recent communal disturbances, when hardly any women from the town attended the out-patients' department. **D. I. K.**

The nursing staff has been greatly over-worked throughout the year owing to illness of some of the nurses and the resignation of others due to marriage. We are still handicapped for want of nurses.

The funds suffer from universal shortage ; the annual repairs are poorly done ; but thanks to the successful efforts of the Chief Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, a special grant of Rs. 5,000 from the Provincial Government for the exclusive use of this Hospital has been promised. This will help us in equipping the Hospital more fully and also in improving some parts of the buildings."

Baluchistan.

Lady Sandeman, Dufferin Hospital, Quetta:—Dr. Brindley, W. M. S., reports :—"At the beginning of the year Dr. Wingate, who was in charge, was transferred and again the Hospital came under the charge of Dr. Bennett, L.M.P. On the 29th April I assumed charge after two years absence.

This year all numbers show a tremendous decrease. Each month the returns have been considerably less than corresponding months in former years. Two sources, from which patients were derived in previous years, are now closed to the Hospital. Large numbers of wives and children of Indian troops used to attend the out and in-patient departments. Now they have their own hospital, and the nomads, amongst whom we did a considerable amount of treatment, are now prevented from encamping in Quetta owing to the vacant areas having been used for building purposes.

The family wards, such as they are, have been much in demand, but to meet the requirements of better class in-patients, and to enable us to compete with the other Quetta hospitals, who have excellent accommodation for such people, the question of building family wards suitable for better class patients will have to be considered in the near future.

Structural alterations.—No structural alterations have been effected, nor new buildings erected this year. The usual annual repairs have been carried out satisfactorily.

Staff.—There have been no changes in the Staff this year. In October the number employed was cut down owing to retrenchment.

Visits.—The Hospital was inspected during the year by Dr. A. C. Scott, C.B.E., Chief Medical Officer, Women's Medical Service. Mrs. Marker, President of the Hospital Committee, and the Chief Medical Officer, Baluchistan, Colonel Dickson, have visited it frequently."

Madras

Presidency.

The Government Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital, Madras.—Dr. Lazarus writes :—"I took over charge of the Hospital and School on the 23rd March from Dr. G. Stapleton.

The year has been another of strenuous work, and my thanks are due to both doctors and nurses for working so amicably and so well.

The number of new in-patients rose by 900 more than in the previous year; out-patients by 10,000; gynæcological cases by 2,200; maternity cases from 1,715 to 2,095, and operations from 844 to 1,244. A point worthy of note is that the number of abnormal labour cases has dropped by 57, while the number of normal labours has increased by 393, and this, I think, is due to a great extent to the popularity of the new Ante-natal Department, which has a daily average attendance of 25. The new Ante-natal ward was opened on 1st August and the Children's ward on 1st July.

The Provincial Dufferin Fund Association, having set aside special funds, women sub-assistant surgeons and lady apothecaries in Government service in the mofussil were posted here for two months refresher courses in midwifery, gynaecology and ante-natal work. This procedure met a much needed want, as women isolated and without supervision easily get into ruts and need reminding of the essentials of ante-natal care and good midwifery.

Local bodies also have been sending midwives for refresher courses on the advice of the Assistant Directress of Public Health in charge of Maternity and Childwelfare work in this Presidency. Both these are great steps in the advance of maternity work.

It is a great satisfaction to be able to report that the Electrical Engineer's Office buildings and grounds in close vicinity have now been handed over to us and the Indian nurses and midwives are at last being comfortably housed. The grounds are being well utilised by the doctors and nurses for games—tennis, badminton and tenniquoits."

Victoria Hospital for Women and Children, Vizagapatan.—Dr. Pichamuthu writes:—"The institution was in charge of Dr. A. J. Dodhi from 1st January 1931 to 19th February 1931, and Dr. H. M. Lazarus from 20th February 1931 to 21st March 1931. I have been in charge since then.

Work done during the year as compared with last year shows a slight decrease in figures all round, probably due to changes in the staff and also to the refusal to allow in-patients to have their relations staying with them in Hospital, and doubtless to the levying of small charges in both in and out-door departments.

An Ante-natal Clinic has been started from the 1st of July, and it is very encouraging that 362 pregnant women have taken advantage of the clinic. This has led to the early detection and adequate treatment of cases of albuminuria of pregnancy and malpositions and venereal diseases.

Arrangements have also been made, with the co-operation of the Municipal Health Officer and Chairman, for the midwives employed by the Municipality to attend the ante-natal clinics, where practical demonstrations can be given them. Although the midwives did not like the idea at the beginning, as it entailed extra work for them, they have now become quite enthusiastic over it.

Another innovation introduced in the working of the hospital is the development of the clinical laboratory to aid in the daily routine examination of the in-patients, thus facilitating diagnosis and proper timely treatment. During this year, 182 specimens have been examined. In this connection I have to thank the authorities of the local Medical College and Hospital for their willing co-operation in getting pathological, bacteriological, radiological and biochemical examinations made, thus helping to follow up the cases scientifically.

The hospital finances are at a low ebb. On account of the financial stringency, the Madras Government has stopped their annual contribution of Rs. 3,000. This has been a great blow to us, as this was not foreshadowed, when the budget for this year was drawn in March last. Perhaps for the same reason, the hospital receipts also are nearly Rs. 2,500 less than last year. On account of this large deficit, provision made for the construction of house surgeon's quarters has had to be abandoned.

Urgent needs of the Hospital are :—

1. House Surgeon's quarters.
2. Nurses' quarters—7 of them are living in a single room.
3. Sanitary block.
4. Septic block—medical and septic cases are mixed up together in an old dilapidated building.
5. Children's ward.
6. Instruments and appliances.
7. Hospital linen and bedding.

During the year the Managing Committee met six times and the Ladies Visiting Committee once a month. The Medical Officer was present at each meeting.

I would like to take this opportunity to offer my grateful thanks to the members of both the Committees for their warm interest, and their valuable help in the management of the institution.

The Hospital was visited by the Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur G. Narayana-swami Chetty Garu, and Dr. A. C. Scott, C.B.E., our Chief Medical Officer. I am very much indebted to our Chief Medical Officer for her many practical suggestions in the running of the Hospital, and for the arrangements made to strengthen our finance."

Seth Morabhai Vijbhukhandas Hospital.—Dr. J. Singham, W. M. S., **Bombay Presidency. Surat.** writes :—" I took over charge of the above Hospital on the 7th January 1931, and found there was a decrease in the numbers in all departments from November 1930, owing to the levying of two annas on each out-patient per day for medicines, which before this were given free of charge.

From February 1931, a further charge of Re. 1 for each Gynaecological examination was made, and one anna instead of two annas was charged per head per day, for medicines from those who could afford it. These charges were made as the financial conditions of the Hospital was and is still critical. A sum of Rs. 1,119-7-0 was thus collected in excess of last year. Special donations have been very small this year, as the majority of the patients are from the poorer classes, and there is considerable trade depression.

The Managing Committee sanctioned Rs. 400 for repairs and white-washing which has not been done for the last four years. Repairs of the House Surgeon's and nurses' quarters, which are dilapidated and depressing, have also been done this year.

Rs. 200 was sanctioned for linen, which was found to be most inadequate. Our thanks are due to the Margaret Adwani work party, which has very kindly presented the Hospital with linen from time to time, and also to the Red Cross Society for supplying comforts to the patients.

The Hindu charitable dispensary has opened its own Maternity Hospital from the beginning of this year, so that now Bhoras, Parsis and Hindus each have their own Maternity Hospital in Surat. The major surgery is gradually increasing. This is encouraging, as the patients are accustomed to going to Bombay and elsewhere for their operations.

We have not had a full staff throughout the year, having worked without a house surgeon for two months and without a matron since November 19th. Also, there has not been the full complement of probationer nurses.

Two nurses were sent up for their B. P. N. A. Midwifery Examination, both of whom were successful.

Dr. A. C. Scott, C.B.E., C.M.O., W.M.S., inspected the Hospital in February, and General Forster, I.M.S. (Surgeon-General, Bombay), visited the Hospital on the 14th December."

Karachi. **Lady Dufferin Hospital, Karachi.**—Dr. A. R. H. Greig, Medical Superintendent, writes :—“The Hospital has been fuller than ever all through the year. In-patients show an increase of nearly 500 patients more than last year, the number being 2,978. The maternity wards have been very overcrowded. Many cases have had to be sent out on the seventh day. We have only 28 beds for maternity cases, and we have had 1,145 cases. The surgical work has been very heavy—cases coming from all over Sind, Baluchistan and even beyond. 116 abdominal operations have been performed.

Eight nurses have passed the B. P. N. A. Midwifery Examination (one with honours). Three have passed the B. P. N. A. Final in General Nursing. We still have far more applications than vacancies and a well educated type of girl is applying.

Our finances are in an extremely critical condition. We have an overdraft of nearly Rs. 40,000 on the Bank. This is largely due to the Government grant of Rs. 20,000 having been allowed to lapse last year. In December we received Rs. 5,000 out of the lapsed grant for which we are very grateful, and we hope it will be found possible to give us more later on.

Two benefit performances have been given by a local carnival and circus and another has been promised.

The arrangement by which a portion of the Hospital is used as a nursing home is proving its value. During the first year of its existence it brought in from room rents over Rs. 2,900.

The financial condition is such that unless the well-to-do people now receiving free in-patient treatment are made to pay, or the work of the Hospital curtailed, I do not see how we can carry on, as owing to the present financial stringency everywhere, it is difficult to know what new source to tap for funds.”

Bengal Presidency. **Calcutta.** **The Lady Dufferin Victoria Hospital.**—“Dr. Torrance, reports :—During the year 1931 the Hospital capacity has been taxed to its utmost and has been overcrowded on many occasions.

With the beds and cots at our disposal, 148 patients can be admitted, but this entails the constant use of verandahs.

The maternity section has been particularly crowded, and there has been an increase of patients in these wards from 615 to 753 since last year. Patients in labour have never been refused admission, but it will be impossible in future to admit more cases with the present accommodation and the Nursing Staff available.

Quadrennial Repairs, which were long overdue, and begun in 1929, have been in progress all year and are not yet completed. Further damage has occurred to the building through subsidence, and the floors and walls will require further repairs in various parts.

Alterations.—By partitioning off a portion of the South verandah, a Pathological Laboratory has been formed in the main building.

Another room has been partitioned to form a Septic Theatre, and an office for the Medical Superintendent.

The Septic Ward has been transferred from McKenzie Block (which consists of several small rooms and one large ward) to Princess Mary Ward. The latter is sunny, airy and satisfactory for septic cases, and the small rooms of the former are being utilised for paying wards which have been much in demand.

Financial Condition.—Owing to the uncertainty of the usual annual grants—some of which have not yet been sanctioned—patients were asked to pay something towards the Hospital if they could afford to do so. The poor have in all cases been treated absolutely free. Out-patients are asked to pay Re. 1 for a ticket for treatment for the current year and in-patients have given varied amounts up to Rs. 5.

Nursing Staff.—With the increase of work and especially where maternity cases, babies, children and surgical patients are treated, the present nursing staff is quite inadequate.

General Considerations.—The strictest economy has been observed all during the year, but many things are required to facilitate the work of the Hospital in the way of equipment and repairs to preserve the present equipment.

The sanitary arrangements are very unsatisfactory and inadequate.

Treatment in cases of venereal disease has had to be curtailed on account of lack of funds. Much more could be done in this line, but as this cannot be given free (except to selected cases, the funds for which have been kindly supplied by the Red Cross Society) many patients cannot afford to attend.

We have no accommodation for cases suffering from tuberculosis as isolation could not be observed. Very many cases come to the out-patient department with some form of tuberculosis and one regrets the inability to treat them as in-door patients."

A report on the work of the U. P. Provincial Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund during the year 1931.

**United
Provinces.**

Dr. S. H. Commissariat, F.R.C.S.I., S.M.O., W.M.S., the Superintendent, Medical Aid to Women, United Provinces, inspected nearly all the Dufferin and Women's Hospitals which are affiliated to the United Provinces Branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund besides the Ram Bilas Bhiwani Charitable Dispensary, Jansath, District Muzaffarnagar, the newly opened Women's Dispensary at Lakhna, District Etawah, and the Sanatorium for female consumptives at Almora.

The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces, paid visits to 4 Dufferin and 14 Women's Hospitals.

The finances of the local branches and bodies having gone from bad to worse nearly all the important improvements suggested by the Inspecting Officers had to be deferred till the return of normal times. Some of the most urgent needs were, however, satisfied out of the grants made by the Provincial Branch of the fund.

A few recurring grants were also sanctioned to enable some local branches and bodies to run their hospitals.

Appointments of Indian Staff Nurses on Rs. 30—5—40 p. m. each to the Women's Hospitals at Shahjahanpur, Sitapur, Khurja and Hathras were also sanctioned.

A reserve of 2 Assistant Surgeons has also been created and it is proposed to add to the number by recruiting 2 M. S. M. Fs., provided funds permit of their appointment. The sanctioned strength of sub-assistant surgeons has also been increased from 48 to 51.

The number of women sub-assistant surgeons and midwives employed under the scheme for the expansion of medical relief to women by women in rural areas and small towns rose to 14 and 33, respectively, but as owing to certain defects in the scheme itself and want of co-operation on the part of the several District and Municipal Boards the number could not be increased any further, and the conditions under which medical women and midwives had been working were far from satisfactory, it was thought expedient to revise the scheme in the light of the experience of its working for about 3 years.

Under the revised scheme submitted to Government midwife-compounders will be appointed in place of midwives and they will be posted to work under Medical Women incharge of rural area dispensaries. The dispensaries where they will work will be separately built.

As owing to financial stringency Government will not be able to provide the full grant for the year 1932-33, it is proposed to launch the new scheme at 12 centres only.

During the year under review two newly opened institutions, *viz.*, the Dufferin Hospital at Almora and the Women's Dispensary at Lakhna, District Etawah, were affiliated to the Provincial Branch of the Fund and steps are being taken to set up local branches at Fatehpur, Lalitpur, Mauranipur and Jalalpur.

As a measure to extend medical relief at a very small cost the out-patient departments of all the Women's Hospitals have been ordered to be kept open for a couple of hours in the afternoon.

The question of providing facilities for treatment of venereal diseases on the most modern lines—specially among pregnant women—is also under correspondence and it is hoped that with the help of the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society this urgently needed relief will be available at nearly all Women's Hospitals in the province at no distant date.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

With a view to meet the growing demand for qualified women compounders the old scheme of training apprentice compounders has been revised providing a course of combined training in midwifery and compounding.

The number of Dufferin Scholarships at the Women's Medical School, Agra, has also been increased temporarily from 15 to 19.

Advantage has also been taken of the newly instituted course in Advanced Midwifery, Child Welfare and Domestic Hygiene. There are now 4 women sub-assistant surgeons under training who will appear for the S. M. F. Examination (Part II) in May this year and will on passing the examination in Part II, be posted to rural area dispensaries under the revised scheme.

At the instance of Government the Provincial Committee applied themselves, though very reluctantly, to the task of applying cuts to the pay of the Dufferin Fund employees. The lower paid employees have been spared altogether. In no case of higher paid staff the cut has exceeded the limit of 10%. In most cases it is as low as 6-2/3%. They have tried to meet the situation by ruling that increments should be stopped as a temporary measure. The measures of retrenchment adopted by the Committee have on the whole been well received.

Although owing to the world-wide economic distress the activities of the fund were very much impeded, it is a relief to note that by adopting judicious measures of economy the Provincial Committee have been able for the present to find a way out of a difficult situation.

Agra.

Dufferin and Lady Lyall Hospital, Agra.—The Principal Dr. Webb reports :—“ The outstanding event of 1931 was the installation of electric lights and fans in School, Hospital and Staff bungalows (with the exception of the Principal's house). Our most grateful thanks are due to His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces who sacrificed work on Government House in Lucknow and in Naini Tal to provide Rs. 15,000 of the sum required. The remainder of the money was obtained from donations ; notable among these being Rs. 1,500 from G. Mackenzie, Esq., late of Calcutta. The Anglo-Indian staff of the Telegraph Department in Agra also helped nobly.

In the new session, 29 students were admitted. It was the first time since the new regulations came in whereby Matriculation is the standard of admission, that there were more applicants than vacancies.

Dr. Morton acted for me while I was on 2½ months leave.

Dr. Milne, to our great regret, was invalided Home and Dr. Dravid, M.B., B. S. (Bombay), appointed in her place as pathologist.

Dr. Senjit acted for Dr. Butt as Lecturer in Anatomy and Physiology from the 1st February. Dr. Shrikhande, Lecturer in Medicine, proceeded to England for further study, and her place was taken by Dr. H. Herbert, M.B., B.S. (London).

It is a pleasure to record that Miss Prem Singh, a former Lecturer in Chemistry, was awarded the Allahabad University gold medal on the results of the M.Sc. examination.

Hospital numbers have all increased again during the year, midwifery cases being 1,060, as compared with under 600 cases in 1923. This alone indicates what increased confidence the people have in the Hospital. In such a disturbed year as 1931 has been politically, it is especially gratifying to feel that whatever their political opinions the women of Agra and district have faith and trust in the chief Government Women's Hospital in these provinces.”

Lucknow.

Dufferin Hospital, Lucknow.—Dr. M. C. Murphy reports :—“ The work of the Hospital during 1931 has been decidedly heavier than formerly, and there has been an increase in the numbers of both in-patients, and out-patients, operations and maternity cases. Throughout the summer and rains the wards were over-crowded, and owing to illness among the nursing staff, work for some time was carried on with difficulty.

The apparent decrease in the daily average number of out-patients is due to a different method of counting.

Improvements.—A partition wall has been built during the year, separating the servants' quarters from the nurses' compound. The courtyards of some of the Indian nurses' quarters have been improved and the well in the compound has been covered.

At their inspection visits, Colonel H. R. Nutt, Inspector-General, Dr. A. C. Scott, C.M.O., W.M.S., and Dr. Commissariat, S.M.O., all agreed that a maternity block is much needed owing to the steadily increasing maternity work. The Local Committee allocated Rs. 2,000 towards this, but the help expected from the Provincial Committee has not materialised owing to financial stringency.

After much correspondence I have succeeded in getting the sanction of the Improvement Trust to the transfer of the small plot of land behind the out-patient department to the Hospital. The matter has been referred to Government for final sanction.

A second assistant doctor is much needed, as in addition to the increasing work and the training of nurses, midwives and compounders, the order that the out-patient department must open every afternoon as well as morning, has increased the work of the Assistant.

The matron and staff nurses have worked hard to improve the cleanliness and nursing in the Hospital.

One probationer nurse, having completed three years training in General Nursing, proceeded to the Thomson Hospital Agra, in September, for six months training in male wards, previous to appearing for the State Medical Faculty Examination. Two probationer nurses appeared for and passed the Assistant Midwives Examination in September. One pupil passed the compounders examination in November after two years training.

We now have four probationer nurses in training, drawing stipends from the Provincial Committee, but have lately been asked not to make any new appointment. The number of probationers is too small to be reduced, and as a temporary measure, the experiment started last year of training non-stipendiary midwives, has proved very successful and useful. There are six of these at present undergoing training; three European and Anglo-Indian, and three Indian.

Finances.—We have only received Rs. 482 during the year in donations, but there has been a marked increase in the receipts from patients in room rents and poor boxes. A sum of Rs. 7,033 has been realised compared with Rs. 3,259 last year.

M31CDF

Cawn-
pore.

Dufferin Hospital, Cawnpore.—Dr. Dodhi writes :—Dr. D. Bolton, W.M.S., was in charge of the Hospital from the beginning of the year till the 15th May 1931. I have been in charge since then. I came here soon after the Cawnpore Riots. The city was in a very disturbed state and people were afraid to leave their homes and come to Hospital. Consequently, for nearly two months after I arrived there was very little work both in out and in-door departments. The figures at the end of the year, however, show an increase of work in all departments, except for a slight decrease in number of operations. There is quite an appreciable increase in maternity cases.

Educational Work.—Four probationer midwives, one dai, and one compounder were under training during the year. The midwives and dai appeared for the Assistant Midwives State Board Examination and all passed, except one. The compounder is still under training. Two pupils succeeded in taking local dais certificates.

Buildings.—No addition to buildings have been made for want of funds. Annual repairs and white-washing, as far as funds could permit, have been carried out. Our electric installation was in a very bad state, some of the fans being beyond repair. Our thanks are due to Mr. W. C. de Noronha, who very generously came to our aid, and gave us Rs. 3,000 in honour of Her Excellency The Lady Willingdon's visit to Cawnpore in August 1931. This amount has helped us to put our existing installation in proper order. We have also been able to put light in our -/8/- wards and in the nurses' quarters.

Finance.—The financial condition of the Hospital is not satisfactory. A committee of Indian Ladies and Gentlemen was appointed for raising funds and met for the first time in May 1931. The President of this committee and members worked energetically and have succeeded in collecting some gifts in cash and kind. Lady E. Smith very kindly gave us a donation of Rs. 1,500 for a new steriliser and other hospital necessities. A sum of Rs. 1,000 has also been received from the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces, Lucknow, during the year.

In conclusion, I beg to tender my thanks to the President, the Vice-President and members of Executive, as well as the Fund Raising Committees for the interest and zeal they showed for the welfare of the hospital.

Allah-
abad.

Dufferin Hospital, Allahabad.—Dr. I. Keess reports :—I returned to the Dufferin Hospital, Allahabad, on the 11th February 1931, after an absence of eleven months and relieved Dr. Callender, W.M.S.

There have been several changes amongst the house surgeons, but the nursing staff, I am glad to say, is the same—Matron, Sister, and the four Indian staff nurses. Seven out of eleven probationers passed their midwifery examinations, and the apprentice compounder also passed her examination.

The work of the Hospital has been steady throughout the year, especially the months of May and June, which have been particularly heavy. There has been an all round increase of the in and out-patients; labour cases and operations. An ante-natal clinic has been opened, which is still in its infancy and I hope to show better results next year.

Her Excellency Lady Irwin made us a very welcome grant of Rs. 4,000, which has helped us through a very difficult period. Ceilings of asbestos were put in the several private cottages at a cost of Rs. 1,000, and furniture and instruments were purchased with the rest of the money. Rs. 3,000 has been realised from the rents of these cottages for the year, being a slight increase on the previous year. Rs. 2,000 has been obtained in donations from the public of Allahabad.

The financial position of the Fund was in a most critical condition, almost verging on bankruptcy. I am greatly indebted to the Commissioner, Mr. V. N. Mehta, I.C.S., the Collector, Mr. Mudie, I.C.S., and the local committee for their invaluable help at this juncture. We had three emergency meetings to re-adjust our budget.

The Hospital was inspected by Dr. Commissariat, S.M.O., W.M.S., during the year.

Ishwari Memorial Hospital.—Dr. deMenezes writes:—The work of Benares. the Hospital of which I have been in charge throughout the year, has gone on satisfactorily, the only department showing lessened activity being that of the out-patients, where attendances were seriously interfered with by prevailing conditions out of doors.

A large number of operations have been performed, and the operation and maternity registers record a run of interesting cases.

Staff.—Dr. L. deSouza, M.B., B.S., Assistant Surgeon, having terminated her agreement with the Provincial Committee, was relieved on the 3rd March by Dr. M. Curtis, M.B., B.S., Assistant Surgeon, who is still with us. In addition, a sub-assistant surgeon is an absolute necessity in as busy a Hospital as this if the standard of work is to be maintained.

A full-trained nursing superintendent was appointed in April. The Anglo-Indian staff nurse has completed yet another year of good service here.

Two Indian staff nurses were appointed at Rs. 45 per mensem each, in place of one Anglo-Indian staff nurse at Rs. 110, and the new arrangement adds greatly to the better working of the Hospital. A third staff nurse at Rs. 30 per mensem has been appointed by the Local Committee, and the Indian assistant midwife continues from the year before. I have now six trained nurses on my staff, and the results are gratifying, as shown in the better work done.

Early in the year I was approached by the Provincial Committee on the subject of giving a 3½ year training in general nursing and midwifery to probationer nurses. I at once accepted the suggestion and entered three candidates for the course. Unfortunately, the scholarships of two candidates were withdrawn owing to financial stringency, and these two girls left. One continues as compounder-midwife.

I managed to secure scholarships for two girls from the Local Committee, and two are training without stipends.

Three candidates appeared for the assistant midwives' course at Lucknow in September, of whom two were successful; both have since been taken on the staff.

Two apprentice-midwife compounders are in training at present, one of them being an honorary student who has already completed her midwifery course elsewhere.

Improvements.—Quite a number of minor improvements have been effected. The dispensary has been provided with a much-needed sink and water connection; the drains in the vicinity of the main building have been re-done, and the front paved with stone flags. Another much felt want has been met by converting one end of the surgical verandah into a room by fitting in a solid wooden partition on one side, and ground-glass swing doors on the other. These, with the two existing walls, convert this enclosure into a comfortable room where minor in-door operations and P. Vs. can be performed very adequately.

I still continue to appeal for an operation annexe, and hope to secure money for it from our new Maharajah on the occasion of his accession to the Gaddi this year.

Finance.—Our ward rents show a gratifying increase in spite of the trade depression we are suffering from. I hesitate to ask for donations in times of stress such as these.

Inspection visits were paid by Dr. S. H. Commissariat, Senior Medical Officer, Women's Medical Service, in February 1930, and by Dr. G. Stapleton, W.M.S., in November 1931. The latter stayed here for eleven days and saw us at all kinds of work.

The Committee met as usual only once in the year under report. I tender my thanks to the members collectively, and to the Vice-President and Collector individually for help in running the Hospital.

Dufferin Fund (Daga Memorial) Hospital.—Dr. Kamalakar reports :— **Central** Dr. N. R. Mucadam, W.M.S., was in charge from 1st January to 22nd February **Provinces.** 1931. She was followed in succession by Dr. A. J. Dodhi, W.M.S., Dr. S. A. Nagpur. Finch, W.M.S., and Dr. N. Proctor-Sims, W.M.S. I took over charge from the 1st December 1931.

Mrs. M. Maile, Matron, resigned—superannuated on 18th August 1931. The Governing Body gave her a gratuity of Rs. 1,260 equivalent to six months' pay in consideration of her long and meritorious services. She was succeeded by Miss J. Manuel from Calcutta, who took over charge of her duties from the 19th August 1931.

During the year a fully trained nursing sister and a house keeper have been added to the Staff.

Buildings.—The bungalow provided for the Medical Officer in the Hospital compound was occupied by her for the first time in May. This has entailed much inconvenience in providing accommodation for the rest of the staff. To remedy this, some additions and alterations to the present buildings have been carried out during the year under report. The Matron's quarters have been enlarged. Eight small kitchens have been converted into two living rooms for probationer nurses. Four small kitchens have been converted into a dining room for Indian nurses. A waiting room for men has been built. Asbestos screens have been provided to the Eastern windows of the operation room to keep off heat and glare. Some petty additions and alterations were also carried out this year, such as providing steps to the operation theatre; converting the unused dark room into the Matron's office room; providing ceilings to four rooms of Medical Officer's quarters; and sunshades to the doors and windows of the general wards; and reflooring bath rooms, etc. Notwithstanding these improvements, there is still very urgent need of quarters for the sub-assistant surgeon, house keeper, and staff nurses.

It is a matter for regret that this year the Hospital work has suffered much owing to frequent changes of the Medical officers. These changes are also responsible for an appreciable fall in the income for the current year.

We gratefully acknowledge the donation of Rs. 200 from His Excellency Sir Montague Butler ; the sum of Rs. 500 from Sir Sorabji B. Mehta, Manager of the Empress Mills ; Rs. 96 through Dr. Martin of the Mure Memorial Hospital ; Rs. 300 worth of hospital requisites from the Central Provinces Red Cross Society.

It is a matter for great regret that in spite of repeated requests, Government has found it impossible to continue the scholarships to 12 pupil nurses and 4 pupil compounders. It is earnestly hoped the application will meet with success when the Provincial finances improve.

Last year a grant of Rs. 2,640 was given by the Central Committee of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund to provide scholarships for 12 pupil nurses and 4 pupil compounders for the current year (1931). This grant has kindly been promised for one more year, so that the second year's training may be completed.

At present there are 22 pupil nurses ; of these it is expected that 10 will pass out and leave in March 1932, when their examination is over. There will then remain only 12 pupil nurses and unless a batch of 12 more is admitted, the work is sure to suffer. The yearly income is so limited that it is quite impossible to make any provision for the stipend of pupil nurses, nor is there large scope for raising funds for the same purpose in these days of general depression.

This year, as usual two examinations of the Central Provinces Medical Board were held—one on the 7th and 8th April 1931—in which ten candidates appeared and five passed ; and the other on the 5th October 1931, in which one candidate appeared but failed.

The "Bapurao Dada Dispensary", which is under the superintendence of the Medical Officer of this Hospital, is working satisfactorily, but if it could be furnished with a more adequate staff and sufficient hospital requisites, the work would show considerable improvement in course of time.

The institution is very much indebted to the President, Mr. G. A. Khan, I.C.S., O.B.E., Commissioner of Nagpur Division, for the keen interest he takes in its welfare, and for the advice he has given to all the Medical Officers.

Special thanks are due to Mr. H. R. Tandon, Executive Engineer, for having taken active interest in the building works.

Lady Elgin Hospital.—Dr. Acheson writes :—During my absence on **Jubbulpore.** leave the Hospital was under the charge of Dr. G. E. M. Briendley from the 4th December 1930 till 12th February 1931. The Assistant Surgeon Dr. Webbe, then acted as Superintendent until May 5th, when Dr. N. Proctor Sims took over charge until my return from leave on the 4th October 1931. There have been no changes in the House Surgeons, Miss Webbe, M.P.L., and Dr. Vedi, Assistant Surgeon, continuing as the Elgin and Crump House Surgeons, respectively, the work of the two establishments being shared by both. The matron has been changed twice during the year. The present matron, Miss O'Neill, being appointed from the 3rd October 1931. There have also been several changes in the staff nurses. The nursing staff is at the moment working happily and efficiently under Miss O'Neill.

There has been a slight drop in the total number of in-patients and new out-patients, probably due to the many changes in the staff. There is a substantial increase, however, in the maternity cases and also an increase in the operations.

No new buildings have been erected during the year. The present buildings have been kept in satisfactory repair, the nurses' quarters being rendered weather-proof by re-roofing with zinc and teak ceilings. They are, however, still far from being satisfactory housing for nurses.

The stoppage of scholarship grants in this province made it difficult at first to provide probationer nurses for the hospital. This, however, has been met for the moment by the grant of Rs. 850 by the Municipal Committee for scholarships of Rs. 10 per mensem to pupil nurses. Two pupil nurses are also being given scholarships by other bodies.

The present income of the Dufferin Fund Committee, Jubbulpore, is insufficient to meet the increasing expenditure of the Hospital. Efforts are being made to balance the budget for 1932, which shows a deficit of Rs. 2,344, by appeals if possible, to the local bodies and public. Owing to financial stringency, it is not possible either to push on the scheme of constructing the proposed new hospital building or to secure increased grants from the Government, the Provincial Committee or the local bodies.

Women's Hospital.—Dr. Patel reports :—The Hospital had another **Chhindwara.** successful year of work. There has been a decrease in the number of in-door patients as well as the number of operations which may be accounted for by an outbreak of plague as well as to changes of doctors, both of superintendents and the house surgeons during the year. The daily average of out-patients being 48 against 43 of 1929, and 47 of 1930.

The right type of girls for training as pupil compounders and pupil nurses are difficult to meet with in this backward district.

The Hospital continued under the superintendence of a Women's Medical Service Officer till 30th April 1931, when she was replaced by Miss A. Glover, M.B., Ch.B.A.O. of the Provincial Service on deputation, who carried on the work satisfactorily till the end of the year. Dr. Kripabai, L.M.S.F., Agra House Surgeon, resigned the post on 23rd March 1931, and on 23rd May 1931 Miss I. B. Banerji, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, was appointed House Surgeon on probation.

Buildings.—Arrangements have been made for a much needed cooking shed and godown, and the Committee has made a provision in the ensuing year's budget for a septic ward and a mortuary. The Committee has spent nearly Rs. 2,000 in deepening the well, the only source of water in the whole compound, and now that there is a sufficient depth of water, it is planned to put up 2 tanks on the tower and to introduce pipe system throughout the Hospital.

Dr. Lakhshmi Devi spent about 14 days in visiting the outlying villages of the district. The result of these visits was very encouraging.

The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals and the Commissioner, Nerbudda Division, inspected the Hospital on 7th April 1931 and 11th February 1931, respectively. They were very much pleased with the results of the operations and successful treatment of patients. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Butler visited the Hospital on 14th July 1931, and were much impressed by the efficiency of the arrangements. His Excellency was gracious enough to give a donation of Rs. 250 for which the Committee is deeply grateful.

The financial condition of the Hospital is not satisfactory. The annual contributions of the District Council and the Municipality have not been paid for the last 2 years, though the Managing Committee have acceded to their request not to charge examination fees for patients.

**Berar.
Akola.**

Lady Hardinge Hospital.—Dr. Mucadam reports:—I took over charge from Dr. Patel, W.M.S., on the 28th February 1931. Dr. N. Reuben was assistant surgeon till 31st March 1931, and Dr. S. Pandit, M.B., B.S., was appointed in her place from 10th April 1931. Dr. Cooper, who was on leave for the last 15 months, returned to duty on the 16th September 1931. There has been practically no change in the nursing staff. Since the stoppage of scholarships by Government for the training of candidates in elementary nursing and midwifery, we were not able to entertain the full complement of probationer nurses, and were handicapped in carrying on work efficiently.

During the year 1931, six pupil nurses appeared for examination held by the Central Provinces Medical Examination Board ; three for midwifery and elementary nursing ; one for midwifery ; and the remaining two for elementary nursing. All six passed successfully.

As for the work done in the Hospital, the number of patients treated shows an increase in all directions. The present general ward is always over-crowded and beds have to be placed on both verandahs. In this ward medical, surgical, septic cases and children have to be accommodated. It is therefore not advisable to do much surgical work. A separate ward for special surgical cases is very necessary.

There was a pressing need for an out-door department on the Hospital premises. A building was constructed for the purpose last year, but could not be utilised for want of the requisite staff. From the beginning of last July it was considered desirable to open this department on an experimental basis. Dr. Pandit who was officiating for Dr. Cooper during her absence on leave was allowed to continue as second assistant surgeon on regular work in the department, which is meeting a long felt want. Its opening has in no way affected the attendance at the city out-door dispensary.

The opening of the new laboratory has made it possible to do clinical pathological work throughout the year, which proved of great help in diagnosing cases.

This year the arrangement has been made that the Municipal Vaccinator comes once a week and vaccinates all newly born babies and other non-vaccinated babies in the Hospital before they are discharged.

Ante-natal work is being done in both the out-door departments.

A noteworthy feature of the year was that the institution was installed with electric lights and fans. The power house being close to this Hospital made this easier and the funds for the installation were obtained with a great expenditure of energy on the part of the Medical Superintendent and other members of the Hospital Committee.

The Inspector-General, Civil Hospitals (Central Provinces and Berar), inspected the Hospital on 6th August 1931.

The financial position of the Hospital remained almost the same as in the preceding year. The Municipal Committee, Akola, has been unable to pay its promised annual grants of the past two years, and further reduced the grant from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 500 for the future. Out of the grants of Rs. 2,500 of the last three years outstanding, the Municipal Committee only paid Rs. 500 during the year as the current year's grant.

Amraoti. **Dufferin Hospital.**—Dr. D'Abreu writes:—On the 1st January 1931 I took over charge from Dr. J. Singham, W.M.S., on return from leave.

After many disappointments, the house surgeon's post was filled by Dr. Karke, M.B., B.S., at the end of June. Thus, I worked alone without a house surgeon for five months of the year. My matron also fell ill and finally resigned, and I was without a matron till May. There is still a vacancy for a staff nurse, due to a suitable candidate not being available.

Probationer Nurses.—Six nurses were sent to Nagpur for the examination of the Central Provinces Medical Board; four in midwifery; and two in sick nursing. Of these four were successful in midwifery, and one in nursing. We have been unable to find a trained female compounder. A pupil compounder has been appointed to train under the male compounder, who also acts as clerk. A trained woman compounder is an absolute necessity in a women's hospital with so many Mohammadans and Gosha ladies coming to the out-patient for advice, who object to a male compounder.

Six dais from rural areas were sent for a month's training in midwifery in April and five in September.

In addition to my duties at the Hospital, I have supervised the ante-natal work of Health Visitors in three centres and helped in the dais examinations.

The scarcity of water was greater in 1931 than even in 1930, from April to July; hence there has been a slight fall in all numbers, except maternity cases, which numbered 311; the majority of these being normal cases, which shows the women continue to appreciate the care and trouble taken by the staff of this Hospital during their confinement and subsequent treatment.

There have been no inspections during the year. Lady Butler very kindly visited the Hospital in August and donated Rs. 150 towards the Hospital expenses. We have to thank the Red Cross Society for again giving us Rs. 100 to provide comfort for patients.

Bihar and Orissa. **Raj Dufferin Hospital.**—Dr. Hollway reports:—All the beds in the Hospital were occupied throughout the year. In fact, in the hot season patients were often refused admission for want of accommodation.

Bettlah.

The number of maternity cases (328) delivered in Hospital has exceeded that of any previous year.

Probably this year the numbers will be still greater, as an ante-natal clinic and childwelfare centre is shortly to be opened by the Bettiah Raj in connection with the Hospital. There have been no alterations in the

permanent staff. Three local women have been trained as dai-nurses and are now being sent, when required, to private cases in the District. A Brahmin woman sent by the District Board is being trained in midwifery with a view to superintending the native dais in Champaran.

No additional buildings have been erected this year, but many small improvements have been made with the annual grant for repairs of Rs. 1,000.

The Hospital was built and is supported entirely by the Bettiah Raj, and no fees are charged to out or in-patients.

Lady Elgin Hospital.—Dr. Alphonso writes:—I am pleased to report **Gaya.** the increase in labour cases. The women have at last begun to realise the necessity for ante-natal treatment, as they come into hospital with very little persuasion. The other work has gone on steadily.

There has been a second assistant doctor since March.

There was some difficulty in getting probationer nurses to fill vacancies. We have our full nursing staff at present. Five nurses passed the 2nd Year North India Board Examination in the written. The results of the practical are not yet out. An extra staff nurse is needed in charge of the Labour Room.

No new buildings were erected during the year. Electric fans were put into the cottage wards through the generosity of the Lodging House Committee. The Red Cross gave us 24 warm kurtas; 24 sheets; and one hundred rupees for the treatment of venereal diseases in ante-natal cases, for which we are very thankful.

The financial condition of the Hospital is satisfactory.

UNITED KINGDOM BRANCH OF COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND.

The Executive Committee of the United Kingdom Branch of the Dufferin Association met in July 1931.

No appointments for General Service in the Women's Medical Service have been filled from the United Kingdom during the year.

Arrangements were made for a number of students both post-graduate and under-graduate during the year.

Post-graduate.

Miss R. Rekhi, M.B., B.S., pursued the full course for the Diploma in Radiology, and returned to India in September to take up the appointment of a Radiologist at the Lady Hardinge College, Delhi.

Miss Gulbai Patel, M.B., B.S. (London), W. M. S., was in residence at Crosby Hall while reading for the M. D. which she obtained in Tropical Medicine in December.

Dr. Shrikhande began a course for a Diploma in Bacteriology at the University of Manchester in October.

Dr. Jiwan Lata began a course of advanced study on the treatment of children and women with a view to Maternity and Child Welfare work in India later.

Dr. U. M. Lobo undertook an arranged course of study for three months.

Under-graduate.

Three Dufferin Scholars were in attendance at the London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women reading for the L. R. C. P., & M. R. C. S. Diplomas of the Royal Colleges of England. Miss S. Matthew and Miss E. Brooks, having obtained the Diplomas returned to India during the year.

Miss D'Monte began the course in October.

A number of qualified medical women who were not connected with the Dufferin Fund in India sought assistance in making arrangements for work from the Honorary Secretary in London.

The President of the United Kingdom Branch gave her customary Easter Party to sixteen post-graduate and under-graduate women medical students from India who were in London at the time.

On behalf of the Committee the President forwarded to the Committee formed in India a contribution of £10 from the United Kingdom Branch to the Memorial at the Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital to the late Dame Mary Scharlieb, D.B.E., LL.D., J.P., M.D., M.S.

Early in January 1932 the death of Major-General Hendley, C.S.I., occurred at Caxton, Cambridge. General Hendley had been an active and greatly valued Member of the Executive Committee since 1921.

The Gilchrist Educational Trustees continued their annual grant of £150 to the Central Council for the medical education of women in India. Financial assistance was also most kindly given by Lady D'Arcy Osborne.

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

(Signed) HARRIOT DUFFERIN & AVA,
President.

LOUIE M. BROOKS,
Honorary Secretary.

February 4th, 1932.

UNITED KINGDOM BRANCH OF THE DUFFERIN ASSOCIATION.

Cash Statement—January 1st to December 31st, 1931.

INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
January 1st—			By Clerical Assistance ..	50 0 0	
To Cash in Hand at Bank	170 16 4		Printing and Stationery ..	1 17 1	
Petty Cash in Hand ..	5 9 9		Postage and Telephone ..	1 5 4	
		176 6 1	Banking Charges ..	1 3 0	
To Donations and Subscriptions.			Cables ..	0 17 10½	
Gilchrist Educational Trust ..	150 0 0		Sundries ..	0 6 0	
Lady D'Arcy Osborne ..	2 0 0	152 0 0	By Grants and Scholarships.		55 9 3½
			Dr. Eleanor Brooks ..	150 0 0	
To Dividends and Interest.			Dr. Sosa Matthews ..	150 0 0	
TULLOCH BEQUEST.			Dr. Jiwan Lata ..	50 0 0	
£100 Funding Loan ..	4 0 0		Dr. Shrikhande ..	50 0 0	
£1,390-18-2 India 4½% ..	46 18 10	50 18 10	Dr. Ursula D'Monte ..	50 0 0	
					450 0 0
U. K. BRANCH INVESTMENTS.			By Passages and Travelling		
£1,874-0-3 Manchester 3% ..	43 11 4		Dr. Gulbai Patel ..		75 0 0
£308 Southern Railway 5% ..	11 18 8		By Remittances to Central Council.		
£100 Conversion Loan ..	3 15 0	59 5 0	Gilchrist Grant ..	150 0 0	
			Income from Investments ..	50 18 10	
To Interest on Deposit Account ..		1 10 4	Refund of Income Tax (1930) ..	12 10 5	
Remittances from Central Council. Scholarships and Passage Money ..		760 0 0			213 9 3
			By Donation, Dame Mary Scharlieb Memorial Fund ..		10 0 0
			By Cash at Bank ..	293 7 9	
			Cash on Deposit ..	100 0 0	
			Petty Cash in Hand ..	2 13 11½	
					396 1 8½
					£1,200 0 3
		£1,200 0 3			

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, 1931, by Messrs. Coutts & Co., the Custodian Trustees for the United Kingdom Branch of the Dufferin Association.

W. A. STURDY.

22nd January, 1932.

INDIA AUDIT OFFICE, WHITEHALL, LONDON, S. W. 1.

ANNEXURE I.

Central Office.

This is an account specially created to accommodate the cost of the Joint Executive which administers the Countess of Dufferin's Fund and the Women's Medical Service. The receipts of the account consist of contributions from these two funds fixed in proportion to the amount of work performed for them by the Central Office. The proportions fixed are 25 per cent. and 75 per cent., respectively.

The actual expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,300 more than the budget provision, the excess being mainly due to the refund of their share of the opening balance to the Lady Chelmsford League and the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Funds, the control of which passed to the Indian Red Cross Society on 1st January 1931. The ordinary expenditure of the Fund was otherwise well within the budget provision.

E. BURDON,

Honorary Treasurer.

ANNEX

Annual Account of the Countess of Dufferin's

No.	Items.	Receipts 1931.			Budget 1931.
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.
1	Opening Balance	7,750	13	3	7,751
2	Contributions—				
	(a) From the Countess of Dufferin's Fund	5,750	0	0	5,750
	(b) From the Women's Medical Service	17,250	0	0	17,250
3	Miscellaneous—				
	(a) Refund of rates, rents, telephone charges, etc.	83	10	0	163
	(b) Refund of pay etc., from the, Indian Red Cross Society for half-time services of the Assistant Accountant.	356	12	0	1,006
	(c) Other items	198	13	8	..
	TOTAL	31,390	0	11	31,920

URE I.

Fund, Central Office Account, 1931.

No.	Items.	Expenditure 1931.			Budget 1931.
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.
1	Pay —				
	(a) Secretary	4,800	0	0	4,800
	(b) Personal Assistant	700	0	0	700
	(c) Assistant Secretary	3,837	8	0	3,840
	(d) Accountant	4,180	5	0	4,500
	(e) Office Staff	4,476	14	0	5,080
	(f) Menial Staff	922	4	0	910
2	Delhi Allowances	205	12	0	170
3	Travelling Allowances —				
	(a) Secretary	1,581	5	0	1,500
	(b) Office	884	14	0	800
4	Secretary's House Allowance	1,848	1	0	1,800
5	Contribution to the Provident Fund	397	3	0	400
6	Contingencies —				
	(a) Maintenance charges of the Delhi Office	619	2	8	650
	(b) Rates and Taxes (Simla)	131	2	0	130
	(c) Telephone	560	0	0	600
	(d) Office Repairs (Simla)	173	0	0	250
	(e) Stationery	2	8	0	50
	(f) Printing . . . . .	..			50
	(g) Audit Fee	400	0	0	400
	(h) Insurance	100	0	0	100
	(i) Postage	343	6	0	400
	(j) Cost of distribution of Annual Reports	392	10	9	400
	(k) Miscellaneous—				
	(i) Refund to the Lady Chelmsford League and the Victoria Memorial Scholarships Fund of their share in the Opening Balance.	2,507	15	0	..
	(ii) Other items	785	15	6	990
		29,849	13	11	28,520
	CLOSING BALANCE	1,540	3	0	3,400
	TOTAL	31,390	0	11	31,920

E. BURDON,

Honorary Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE, PEAT & Co.,

*Chartered Accountants,**Auditors.*

CAWNPORE,

22nd February 1932.

M 310DF

ANNEXURE II.

Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

The main source of income of this Fund is the interest it earns on its deposits and investments which amounted to Rs. 7.11 lakhs (cost price) on the 1st January 1931. In addition, the fund receives a fixed contribution of Rs. 400 from Their Excellencies and realises rent of Rs. 2,175 from Irwin Lodge which was purchased on its account in 1928 and is used as a residence for the Secretary of the fund and the Director, Maternity and Child Welfare Bureau, both officers of the Women's Medical Service.

The outgoings of the Fund, apart from the contribution it pays towards the Central Office expenses, are mainly on account of grants-in-aid to local Dufferin Fund Committees for expenditure on the objects of the Fund. The expenditure in Governors' Provinces is shown separately from expenditure in centrally administered areas, the totals being generally Rs. 16,000 and Rs. 4,000 respectively. A further sum is usually set apart as a reserve to enable new and unforeseen grants to be made in the course of the year. In 1931, the provision on this account was Rs. 4,000 and out of this sum Rs. 2,200 were spent on non-recurring grants of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 1,200 towards the pay of a medical officer at Bhagalpur and for the service of a private medical practitioner (Dr. Glanville) in connection with welfare work at Peshawar. A sum of Rs. 5,800 was spent on scholarships and prizes for the encouragement of medical education. There is also a permanent liability for recurring expenditure on Irwin Lodge on account of repairs and maintenance while, in addition, a sum representing 1 per cent. on the cost of the building and 10 per cent. on the cost of furniture is set aside and paid into a separate fund to cover depreciation.

During the year, a fixed deposit of Rs. 10,000 was realised and re-invested in Government of India $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan 1934 of the face value of Rs. 10,500.

The receipts from Trust Funds include £150 received annually from the Gilchrist Educational Trust. The expenditure is on scholarships only which amount annually to Rs. 3,840, the number of scholarships available being fixed.

The income during the year was Rs. 1,600 more than the budget provision, the increase being mainly due to the receipt of a sum of Rs. 1,400 from the Countess of Dufferin's Fund, Bengal Branch, being the unspent balance of monies paid to the Branch in previous years on account of Muir Scholarships. The expenditure was also Rs. 2,400 less than the budget provision, the saving being due to the reserve provision for additional grants not being fully used.

The receipts and the expenditure thus conformed closely to budget anticipations.

During the year, the investments of the Fund have depreciated in value to the extent of Rs. 96,800 on the cost price: but the whole of these investments are intended to be held permanently.

E. BURDON,
Honorary Treasurer.

ANNEX

Income.

Annual Account of the Countess

Items.	Amount.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1. Balance on 1st January 1931 —				
Investments	7,55,711	4 11		
Cash	7,279	9 5		
			7,62,990	14 4
Less—				
Trust Funds	Rs. 35,529	A. P. 10 0		
Balance of Research Fund money	4,884	5 10		
			40,413	15 10
			7,22,576	14 6
2. Interest realised—				
Gross receipts	37,593	1 9		
Less—				
(i) Transferred to Trust Funds	1,361	6 0	..	
(ii) Interest paid to date of purchase of securities	141	1 5	1,502	7 5
				36,090 10 4
3. Contribution from Their Excellencies . . . . .	..		..	400 0 0
4. Rent of Irwin Lodge . . . . .	..		..	2,275 0 0
5. Miscellaneous :—				
(a) Refund of Scholarships	60	0 0	..	..
(b) From the Countess of Dufferin's Fund, Bengal Branch, on account of :—				
(i) Unspent balance of Muir Scholarships	1,393	3 1	..	..
(ii) Transference of securities of 5 per cent. Loan 1945-55	900	0 0	2,293	3 1
(iii) Other items	78	6 0	..	2,431 9 1
			..	7,63,774 1 11
			TOTAL	

Annual Account

Items.	Amount (at cost price).		Total (at cost price).	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1. Opening Balance on 1st January 1931—				
(a) Investments	7,00,711	4 11		
(b) Fixed Deposit	10,000	0 0		
(c) Purchase price of Irwin Lodge	45,000	0 0		
			7,55,711	4 11
2. Investment in 4½% Loan 1934 for Rs. 10,500 . . . . .	..		..	9,948 12 0
3. Transference of securities of 5% loan 1945-55 for Rs. 900 from the Countess of Dufferin's Fund, Bengal Branch.	..		..	900 0 0
			..	7,66,560 0 11
			TOTAL	

URE II.

of Dufferin's Fund, 1931.

Expenditure.

Items.	Amount.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1. Contribution towards Central Office expenses . . . . .	..		5,750	0 0
2. Scholarships and Prizes :—				
(a) Council Scholarships	5,805	0 0		
(b) Lady Dufferin Prize, Agra	40	0 0	5,845	0 0
3. Expenditure in other than Governors' Provinces—				
(a) North-West Frontier Province	2,400	0 0		
(b) Baluchistan	2,400	0 0	4,800	0 0
4. Grants-in-Aid in Governors' Provinces —				
(a) Bengal (Darjeeling)	2,040	0 0		
(b) United Provinces	4,000	0 0		
(c) Punjab	3,000	0 0		
(d) Central Provinces	1,500	0 0		
(e) Bihar and Orissa	1,000	0 0		
(f) Berar	1,500	0 0		
(g) Assam	4,000	0 0	17,040	0 0
5. Maintenance and depreciation charges on Irwin Lodge . . . . .	..		1,531	7 0
6. Miscellaneous . . . . .	..		154	9 0
7. Closing Balance —				
Investments as per detailed account	7,56,560	0 11		
Cash	7,147	8 7		
	7,63,707	9 6		
Less—				
Trust Funds	35,054	7 7	7,28,653	1 11
TOTAL . . . . .	..		7,63,774	1 11

of Investments.

Items.	Amount (at cost price).		Total (at cost price).	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1. Fixed Deposit realised		10,000	0 0
Closing Balance as per enclosed statement		7,56,560	0 11
TOTAL		7,66,560	0 11

E. BURDON,
Honorary Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE, PEAT & Co.,

Chartered Accountants,

Auditors.

CAWNPORE,

22nd February 1932.

ANNEXURE III.

Statement of Investments of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund on
31st December 1931.

Assets.	Face Value.		Cost.		Market Value.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1. 3½% Government of India Loan, 1865 Rs. 25,000						
2. 3½% Government of India Loan, 1900-01 Rs. 30,000						
	55,000	0 0	53,194	10 8	28,600	0 0
3. 5% Government of India Loan, 1939-44 .	3,17,000	0 0	3,05,905	0 0	2,52,015	0 0
4. 6½% Government of Bombay Trust Funds Rs. 20,600						
5. 6½% Government of Bombay Loan Rs. 50,000	70,600	0 0	70,719	0 4	73,909	6 0
6. 5% Government of India Loan, 1939-44 .	64,100	0 0	61,856	8 0	50,959	8 0
7. 5% Government of India Loan, 1945-55 .	1,39,700	0 0	1,43,532	1 4	1,25,817	5 0
8. 4½% Loan, 1955-60	13,000	0 0	12,220	0 0	8,840	0 0
9. Imperial Bank of India (Madras Bank) Shares:—						
22 fully paid up shares of Rs. 500 each Rs. 11,000						
44 shares paid Rs. 125 each Rs. 5,500						
	16,500	0 0	16,500	0 9	28,380	0 0
10. 4½% Bonds, 1934	17,600	0 0	16,905	0 7	15,994	0 0
11. 4½% Bonds, 1934	10,500	0 0	9,948	12 0	9,541	14 0
12. 5½% Government of India Loan 1945-55 .	900	0 0	900	0 0	810	9 0
	7,04,900	0 0	6,91,681	0 11	5,94,867	10 0
13. Sterling Investments (Tulloch Bequest) —						
India 4½% Stock 1950-55 £ 1,390 18 2						
Funding Loan 4% £ 100 0 0						
	£ 1,490 18 2					
@ 1/6	19,879	0 0	19,879	0 0	..	
14. Purchase price of Irwin Lodge	45,000	0 0	45,000	0 0	..	
	7,69,779	0 0	7,56,560	0 11	..	
TOTAL .	7,69,779	0 0	7,56,560	0 11	..	

E. BURDON,
Honorary Treasurer.

Statement of the Balances of Trust Funds.

Trusts.	Opening Balance.			Interest received.			Total.			Expenditure.			Balance.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Henry Fawcett .	11,138	11	11	365	0	0	11,503	11	11	720	0	0	10,783	11	11
2. Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit.	8,276	6	8	365	0	0	8,641	6	8	360	0	0	8,281	6	8
3. Sir John Muir .	13,688	12	3	631	6	0	14,320	2	3	600	0	0	13,720	2	3
4. Gilchrist Trust .	2,425	11	2	2,003	7	7*	4,429	2	9	2,160	0	0	2,269	2	9
TOTAL .	35,529	10	0	3,364	13	7	38,894	7	7	3,840	0	0	35,054	7	7

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

Statement of the Transactions of the Research Fund, 1930.

No.	Items.	Receipts, 1931.			No.	Items.	Expenditure, 1931.		
		Rs.	A.	P.			Rs.	A.	P.
1	Opening Balance on 1st January 1931.	4,884	5	10	1	Travelling Allowance .	410	11	0
2	Interest on Fixed Deposit	112	14	0	2	Printing	1,973	3	5
3	Sale of Dr. Thomson's Report.	39	10	0	3	Conveyance Allowance	824	3	0
					4	Contingencies .	269	12	9
					5	Balance paid to Dr. Balfour for expenditure on the enquiry in maternal mortality amongst industrial workers in Bombay.	1,558	15	8
	TOTAL .	5,036	13	10		TOTAL .	5,036	13	10

E. BURDON,
Honorary Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE, PEAT & Co.,

Chartered Accountants,

Auditors.

CAWNPORE,

22nd February 1932.

**Statement of Account of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund,
Depreciation Account for the year 1931.**

Income.**Expenditure.**

Items.	Amount.	Items.	Amount.
1. Balance on 1st January 1931 :—	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Post Office 5-year cash certificates for 1,650	Rs. A. P. 1,299 8 3	Balance on 31st December 1931 :—	
Savings Bank.	6 13 0	Post Office 5-year cash certificates for Rs. 2,550	1,974 8 0
Cash	670 0 0	Savings Bank	2 2 10
	1,976 5 0	Cash	670 0 0
2. Interest on Savings Bank money	0 5 10		
3. From the Countess of Dufferin's Fund on account of depreciation on building and furniture of Irwin Lodge	670 0 0		
TOTAL	2,646 10 10	TOTAL	2,646 10 10

E. BURDON,
Honorary Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE, PEAT & Co.,

Chartered Accountants,

Auditors.

CAWNPORE,

22nd February 1932.

ANNEXURE IV.

Women's Medical Service.

The chief source of income of the fund is a fixed annual contribution from the Government of India of Rs. 3,70,000. In the year under report, certain grants were also received from Provincial Governments. The Government of the Central Provinces paid Rs. 11,520 while the Government of Bihar and Orissa contributed Rs. 4,900 and will continue this contribution till 1932. Another important source of income is the interest on the Fund's investments of which the more or less permanent investments amounted to Rs. 5,80,000 (cost) on 1st January 1931. Minor receipts include the contributions from Provincial Governments towards the provident fund of officers of the Women's Medical Service lent to them as also the contributions towards leave allowances and furlough recoverable from the bodies employing officers of the Junior Women's Medical Service. Finally, the amount of interest earned by the Provident Fund, the account of which is maintained separately, in excess of the 4 per cent. that is guaranteed by the Fund to its members, is paid into the Women's Medical Service account which *per contra* is responsible for making good from its revenues any deficiency that may at any time occur in the interest realised as compared with the guaranteed interest, and also any depreciation.

Apart from the contribution it has to make towards the central office expenses, this fund has to meet the cost of the Women's Medical Service, of the Junior Branch of that Service, and of the Training Reserve, this cost including contribution to the Provident Fund and the cost of free passages as admissible. The total cost of the Services during 1931 amounted to over Rs. 4,00,000, or Rs. 30,000 more than the contribution from the Government of India. The Women's Medical Service is in effect a subsidised Government Service.

During the year, a sum of Rs. 2,00,000 was placed on Fixed Deposit out of which Rs. 1,20,000 was subsequently realised together with securities of the 4½ per cent. Loan 1934 of the face value of Rs. 85,000.

Omitting investments realised and fresh investments made during the year, the income amounted to Rs. 1,000 less than anticipated and the expenditure to Rs. 6,500 less than the budget provision—the savings in expenditure occurring mainly under Pay and Allowances and cost of free passages.

During the year, the securities have depreciated to the extent of Rs. 1,44,000 on cost price, the depreciation in respect of 3½ per cent. securities alone amounting to over Rs. 85,000.

E. BURDON,

Honorary Treasurer.

ANNEX

Income.

Annual Account of the Women's

Items.	Amount.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1. Balance on 1st January 1931—				
Investments	6,60,557	11 4		
Cash	29,500	1 10		
	6,90,057	13 2		
Due from Provident Fund on account of balance of interest	5,340	9 0	6,95,398	6 2
2. Interest on Investments . . . . .	..		28,683	1 9
3. Contributions—				
(a) From the Government of India	3,70,000	0 0		
(b) From the Government of Bihar and Orissa	4,900	0 0		
(c) From the Government of the Central Provinces	11,520	0 0	3,86,420	0 0
4. Recovery of Provident Fund contributions —				
(a) From the Government of Madras	1,320	0 0		
(b) From the Government of the United Provinces	900	0 0		
(c) From the Maternity and Child Welfare Bureau	440	0 0	2,660	0 0
5. Contribution towards leave allowances and furlough recoverable from bodies employing officers of the Junior Women's Medical Service . . . . .	..		1,568	4 9
6. Miscellaneous—				
(a) Refund of passage money on account of Drs. Thungamma, Franklin, Morton, Matthews, Brooks and Rekhi	2,341	0 0		
(b) Refund of Dr. Peak's teaching allowance	1,464	8 0		
(c) Association's contribution and interest not paid to Dr. Nolan	930	0 11		
(d) Refund of pay and allowances of Drs. Bolton, Cama and Orkney	665	1 0		
(e) Refund of income-tax	864	4 0		
(f) Other items	229	1 0	6,493	14 11
TOTAL . . . . .	.....		11,21,223	11 7

URE IV.

Medical Service for the year 1931.

Expenditure.

Items.	Amount.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1. Contribution towards Central Office expenses . . . . .	..		17,250	0 0
2. Pay and Allowances (Senior Branch)—				
(a) Pay	2,41,016	15 0		
(b) Leave Salary	65,695	2 0		
(c) Duty Allowances	3,209	13 0		
(d) Travelling Allowances	7,954	2 6		
(e) House Allowance	335	6 0		
			3,18,211	6 6
3. United Kingdom Committee expenses . . . . .	..		6,727	10 7
4. Training Reserve (Women's Medical Service)—				
(a) Pay	10,576	8 0		
(b) Leave Salary	501	5 0		
(c) Travelling Allowances	4,546	2 0		
			15,623	15 0
5. Junior Women's Medical Service—				
(a) Personal Allowances	4,800	0 0		
(b) Leave Allowances	1,361	12 0		
(c) Travelling Allowances	41	1 0		
			6,202	13 0
6. Contribution to the Provident Fund—				
(a) Senior Service	35,714	14 0		
(b) Junior Service	981	10 0		
			36,696	8 0
7. Cost of free passages . . . . .	..		14,142	13 0
8. Miscellaneous—				
(a) Salary of Dr. Glover	2,111	12 0		
(b) Touring Allowance of Dr. Stapleton	250	0 0		
(c) Miscellaneous charges on account of sale of securities	312	2 0		
(d) Other items	708	4 0		
			3,382	2 0
9. Closing Balance—				
(a) Investments as per detailed account	6,60,113	5 4		
(b) Cash	42,873	2 2		
			7,02,986	7 6
TOTAL . . . . .	..		11,21,223	11 7

E, BURDON,
Honorary Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE, PEAT & Co.,

Chartered Accountants,

CAWNPORE,

Auditors.

22nd February 1932.

Annual Account

Items,	Amount (at cost price).		Total (at cost price).	
	Ra.	A. P.	Ra.	A. P.
1. Opening Balance on 1st January 1931		6,60,557	11 4
2. Investment in Fixed Deposit		2,00,000	0 0
TOTAL		8,60,557	11 4

R. BURDON

Secretary, Women's Medical Service

Examined and found correct

PRICE WATKINSON, BEAT & CO.

Chartered Accountants

London

CAUTION

Don't buy cheap

of Investments.

Items,	Amount (at cost price).		Total (at cost price).	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1. 4½ per cent. Loan for Rs. 85,000 realised*		80,444	6 0
2. Fixed Deposit realised		1,20,000	0 0
3. Closing balance as per enclosed statement.		6,60,113	5 4
Total		8,60,557	11 4

*Note.—The original cost of purchase of these Securities was Rs. 80,943-12-0. Their sale-proceeds amounting to Rs. 80,444-6-0 involves a loss to the Fund of Rs. 499-6-0.

E. BURDON,
Honorary Treasurer.

ANNEXURE V.

Statement of Investments of the Women's Medical Service on
31st December 1931.

Assets.	Face value.		Cost.		Market value.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1. 3½ per cent. Government of India Loan 1885	2,00,000	0 0	1,89,574	3 9	1,04,000	0 0
2. 4 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debentures	57,000	0 0	54,221	7 4	39,900	0 0
3. 4½ per cent. Loan 1955-60	8,000	0 0	7,170	0 0	5,440	0 0
4. 5 per cent. Government of India Loan 1939-44	59,600	0 0	57,514	0 0	47,382	0 0
5. 5 per cent. Government of India Loan 1945-55	1,13,500	0 0	1,23,680	4 11	-1,02,220	15 0
6. 4¼ per cent. Loan 1934	82,400	0 0	72,912	11 5	74,881	0 0
7. 4½ per cent. Loan 1934	68,500	0 0	68,040	9 11	62,249	6 0
			5,89,000	0 0	5,80,113	5 4
8. Fixed Deposit	80,000	0 0	80,000	0 0		
TOTAL	6,69,000	0 0	6,60,113	5 4		

* *Vide* remark below the statement of Investments of the Provident Fund Account.

E. BURDON,
Honorary Treasurer.

ANNEX

Statement of President Ford's Account of the Women's Mail

Date	Amount	Description	Balance
1974-01-01			
1974-01-15			
1974-02-01			
1974-02-15			
1974-03-01			
1974-03-15			
1974-04-01			
1974-04-15			
1974-05-01			
1974-05-15			
1974-06-01			
1974-06-15			
1974-07-01			
1974-07-15			
1974-08-01			
1974-08-15			
1974-09-01			
1974-09-15			
1974-10-01			
1974-10-15			
1974-11-01			
1974-11-15			
1974-12-01			
1974-12-15			
1975-01-01			

ANNEXURE VI.

Investment Account

Date	Amount	Description	Balance
1974-01-01			
1974-01-15			
1974-02-01			
1974-02-15			
1974-03-01			
1974-03-15			
1974-04-01			
1974-04-15			
1974-05-01			
1974-05-15			
1974-06-01			
1974-06-15			
1974-07-01			
1974-07-15			
1974-08-01			
1974-08-15			
1974-09-01			
1974-09-15			
1974-10-01			
1974-10-15			
1974-11-01			
1974-11-15			
1974-12-01			
1974-12-15			
1975-01-01			

ANNEX

Statement of Provident Fund Accounts of the Women's Medi
Income.

No.	Items.	Amount.		Total.	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1	Opening Balance —				
	Investments	5,84,587	4 9		
	Cash	24,281	9 0		
		6,08,868	13 9		
	Due to Women's Medical Service	5,340	9 0	6,03,528	4 9
2	Subscriptions from Members . . . . .	..		37,093	11 0
3	Council Contribution . . . . .	..		37,093	11 0
4	Repayment of advances . . . . .	..		1,785	5 0
5	Interest at 4 per cent. credited to Members :—				
	(i) Interest received from investments	30,021	5 0	....
	<i>Less—</i>				
	(a) Miscellaneous expenditure 713-3-4	..		....
	(b) Surplus interest set apart to meet depreciation on securities. 4,833-11-11	5,546	15 3	24,474	5 9
	TOTAL . . . . .	..		7,03,975	5 6

Investment Account,

No.	Items.	Amount (at cost price).		Total (at cost price).	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1	Opening Balance . . . . .	....		5,84,587	4 9
2	Investment in 4½% Loan 1934 for Rs. 32,000 . . . . .	....		30,296	14 0
	TOTAL . . . . .	....		6,14,884	2 9

URE VI.

cal Service and Central Office, 1931.

Expenditure.

No.	Items.	Amount.		Total.	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1	Final withdrawals . . . . .	....		43,997	6 0
2	Association's contribution and interest not paid to Dr. Nolan on resignation.	....		930	0 11
3	Closing Balance :—				
	Investments as per detailed account	6,14,884	2 9		
	Cash	48,997	7 9		
		6,63,881	10 6		
	Surplus interest set apart to meet depreciation on securities.	4,833	11 11		
				6,59,047	14 7
	TOTAL . . . . .	....		7,03,975	5 6

1931.

No.	Items.	Amount (at cost price).		Total (at cost price).	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
..	Closing Balance as per enclosed statement . . . . .	....		6,14,884	2 9
	TOTAL . . . . .	....		6,14,884	2 9

E. BURDON,
Honorary Treasurer.

Examined and found correct.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE, PEAT & Co.,

Chartered Accountants,

Auditors.

CAWNPORE,
22nd February 1932.

M31CDF

Statement of Investments of the Women's Medical Service Provident Fund Account as on 31st December 1931.

Assets.	Face Value.		Cost.		Market Value.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1. 5% Loan, 1945-55	5,25,200	0 0	5,28,617	0 2	4,73,008	4 0
2. 4½% Loan, 1934	57,900	0 0	55,970	4 7	52,616	10 0
3. 4½% Loan, 1934	16,500	0 0	15,601	4 0	14,994	6 0
4. 4½% Loan, 1934	15,500	0 0	14,695	10 0	14,085	10 0
TOTAL .	6,15,100	0 0	6,14,884	2 9	5,54,704	14 0

Depreciation—60,179 4 9

The depreciation of Rs. 60,179-4-9 is covered by (a) the surplus interest earned in 1931, viz., Rs. 4,833-11-11 and (b) to the extent of the remainder by the invested funds of the Women's Medical Service which at date aggregate Rs. 4,36,073-5-0, present market value, and which are earmarked for this purpose.

E. BURDON,
Honorary Treasurer.

ANNEXURE VII.

Women students studying in (a) Medical Colleges and (b) Schools of Medicine in India (exclusive of Burma) in 1931.

(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.									
(Medical Students Group.)									
Intermediate Science.									
	26	12	38						
	M.B., B.S.								
1. Lady Hardinge, Delhi*	116	27	143	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Medical College, Madras	61	8	69	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Grant Medical College, Bombay	85	2	87	..	..	..	1	..	1
4. Medical College, Calcutta	13	1	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. King George's Medical College, Lucknow.	Nil	1	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	232	43	275	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Schools of Medicine.									
<i>Indian States.</i>									
1. Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad, Deccan.	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil	..	Nil
2. Indore, King Edward Hospital, Medical School.	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4

<i>British India.</i>											
1. Lady Willingdon, Madras*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96	3	93
2. B. J. Medical School, Ahmedabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	5
3. B. J. Medical School, Poona	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	3	49
4. Medical School, Hyderabad, Sind	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
5. Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	8	9
6. Dacca . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	Nil	8
7. Women's Medical School, Agra*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79	..	L.C.M.F. 79
8. Women's Christian Medical College, Ludhiana.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	130	Nil	130
9. Robertson Medical School, Nagpur.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	9
10. Missionary Medical School for Women, Vellore.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88	..	..

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 Govt. of India, Municipality and Punjab Government.	100	2	One Junior W.M.S.	..	..	1 Nursing Supdt., 3 Sisters.	9	..	19	..
DELHI.										
Lady Hardinge College Hospital supported by Government of India with grants from Provincial Governments.	220	8	1	9	..	1 Nursing Supdt. 7 Nursing Sisters.	20	..	47	2
Victoria Zenana Hospital, private aided.	75 15 Cots.	1	..	2	1	3	6	..	14	..
BALUCHISTAN.										
Lady Dufferin Hospital, Fort Sandeman.	8	..	..	..	1	..	1 mid-wife.	1	..	..
Lady Sandeman Dufferin Hospital.	24	1	..	Nü	1	1	3 and 1 compounder.	..	Nü	..
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.										
Dera Ismail Khan Municipal Zenana Hospital.	24	1	..	..	1	1	1 Compounder 3 Nurses.	..	Nü	..
Zenana Section, Lady Reading Hospital, Peshawar.	35	1	Nü	1	1	1	4	..	..	..
B.—HOSPITALS IN GOVERNORS' PROVINCES UNDER										
MADRAS.										
Government Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital, Triplicane, Madras.	146	1	..	2	5	1	2	5	8 Pupil Nurses, 12 Indian Pupil mid-wives.	11
UNITED PROVINCES.										
Agra Women's Medical School, supported by U. P. Govt.	142	2	1	3	7	2	..	3	..	14
C.—HOSPITALS IN GOVERNORS' PROVINCES UNDER										
MADRAS.										
Victoria Hospital for Women and Children, Vizagapatam.	48	1	..	1	1	1	3 1 Parsi Midwife.	Nü	4 9 mid-wives, 1 dhái.	3

URE VIII.

of the Women's Medical Service, 1931.

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.	Abortions.	Normal labour.	Abnormal labour.	Abdominal Section.	Under General or Spinal Anæsthesia.	Total.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.											
1,247	3,537	18,277	226	1,047 (New)	33	101	37	69	412	..	
3,826	16,004	43,334	2,116	4,888	104	357	114	181	964	2,233	
2,188	21,037	59,711	447	4,577	83	391	106	70	323	660	
156	11,317	12,235	40	659	<i>Nil</i>	31	1	2	33	35	
319	7,625	31,889	63	1,614	5	26	11	1	43	44	Sweeper .. 1 Chowkidar .. 1
766	8,314	19,441	212	2,312	30	181	24	11	331	587	Numbers from 1-12-31 to 31-12-31.
39	913	2,435	3	225	..	3	1	..	5	..	
THE CONTROL OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.											
4,627	28,580	79,752	1,032	6,680	221	1,713	161	103	983	1,244	
3,629	16,399	38,052	435	4,701	150	903	160	171	1,118	1,118	
LOCAL DUFFERIN FUND OR PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.											
1,009	11,620	37,825	238	2,119	23	92	64	38	265	404	

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
C.—HOSPITALS IN GOVERNORS' PROVINCES UNDER										
BOMBAY.										
Lady Dufferin Hospital, Karachi, has Government and Municipal Grants but is largely run on private donations.	90	1	..	1	1	1 Matron 3 Sisters.	3	1 Private Staff.	8	4 European 4 Pupil Mid-wives.
S. M. V. Hospital for Women and Children, Surat.	32	1	1 Up to August 1931.	..	1	1 Matron (Indian)	2	..	6	..
BENGAL.										
Dufferin Victoria Hospital, Calcutta. (a) Supported by Government. (b) Corporation. (c) Private subscription.	148	2	1	1	1	1 Matron 3 Sisters. 1 Other.	5	..	24	10 Pupil Mid-wives.
UNITED PROVINCES.										
Dufferin Hospital, Allahabad	44	1	..	1	..	1	4	1	7	1 Compounder.
Ishwari Memorial Hospital, Benares.	60	1	..	1	1	1 Matron 2 Sisters.	4	1	5	..
Dufferin Hospital, Cawnpore	44	1	..	1	..	1 Matron	4 Nurses 4 Dais.	..	4	..
Dufferin Hospital, Lucknow	50	1	..	1	..	1 Matron	1	3	3	..
PUNJAB.										
Lady Alitchison Hospital, Lahore.	100	1	2	..	2	2 Sisters 1 Matron	10	..	16 & 10 Dais	..
Women's Department of Civil Hospital, Rawalpindi Municipality.	16	..	1 W.M.S. (Junior).	..	..	..	2 Nurse Dais.	..	..	..
BIHAR AND ORISSA.										
Raj Dufferin Hospital, Bettiah.	70	1	..	..	1	2	2	..	15	..
Lady Elgin Zenana Hospital, Gaya.	79	1	1	..	1	1 Indian Matron.	4	..	8	..

of the Women's Medical Service, 1931—contd.

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.	Abortions.	Normal labour.	Abnormal labour.	Abdominal Sections.	Under General or Spinal Anæsthesia.	Total.		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
LOCAL DUFFERIN FUND OR PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—contd.												
2,978	6,953	18,485	354	2,150	86	943	116	116	816	873		
856	4,133	23,338	239	1,233	32	164 and 5 City.	47 and 4 City.	10	99	323	Including Intra- venous injections.	
2,885	7,200	19,150	855	5,169	120	650	103	(b) 127	(a) 920	1,333	(a) Spinal Anæsthesia 54. (b) Primary operations.	
1,147	6,532	20,993	192	2,107	43	224	108	71	734	734		
1,006	9,840	29,644	196	3,640	34	104	108	58	346	518		
1,177	11,813	34,895	275	3,651	60	132	93	16	204	594		
1,288	6,250	22,276	168	1,762	77	220	114	28	269	474		
2,084	9,781	27,034	803	5,048	98	185	117	73	485	811		
819	11,396	25,263	236	3,147	25	53	19	12	190	290		
2,659	36,158	54,624	373	1,066	8	214	114	25	1,011	1,062	26 cataract under Cocaine.	
995	8,610	34,967	383	1,812	42	72	38	73	645	907		

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
C.--HOSPITALS IN GOVERNORS PROVINCES NDR										
CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR.										
Lady Elgin Hospital, Jubbulpore, with which is incorporated the Crump Children's Dispensary, owned by Government.	40	1	..	1	Nil	1	3	..	12	..
	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Daga Memorial Hospital, Nagpur.	80	1	..	1	1	1	5	..	22	..
Women's Hospital, Chhindwara.	20	1	..	..	1	Matron 1 Sister	1	..	3	..
Lady Hardinge Hospital, Akola.	35	1	Nil	2	..	1	6 Nurses 2 Compounders	..	3 Nurses	..
Duffein Hospital, Amraoti .	25	1	..	1	..	1	3	..	5	3 Without stipends.
Sai Bai Mote Female Hospital Shegaon, Local Fund.	21	..	1 J.W.M.S.	..	1	..	3	1	..	..

of the Women's Medical Service, 1931—concl'd.

WORK DONE IN HOSPITAL.											
Number of new In-patients.	Number of new Out-patients.	Total attendance of Out-patients (old and new).	GYNÆCOLOGICAL CASES.		MIDWIFERY.			OPERATIONS.		REMARKS.	
			In-door.	Out-door.	Abortions.	Normal labour.	Abnormal labour.	Abdominal Sections.	Under General or spinal Anæsthesia.		Total.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
LOCAL DUFFERIN FUND OR PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—concl'd.											
817	3,575	12,999	171	885	8	66	41	16	185	265	
Nil	3,800	11,639	..	17	..	..	..	..	1	86	
1,616	11,684	39,017	258	1,604	22	309	36	43	256	655	
401	3,885	17,551	72	578	..	27	10	3	51	160	
1,123	5,044	16,827	134	1,059	19	200	53	4	128	535	
1,030	6,685	23,170	210	1,075	31	226	54	2	38	335	
738	9,499	43,139	234	880	..	89	36	2	38	38	

ANNEXURE IX.

INDIAN STATES.

Details regarding Hospitals for Women for the calendar year 1931.

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. Kangs, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.)	H. E. H. The Nizam's Government.	150	3,964	21,899	46,650
2. Allabad Dispensary, Hyderabad .	J. D. Singh, L.M. & S.	Do. .	..	..	10,723	..
3. Doodbowli do. do. .	Mrs. P. Partridge .	Do. .	..	..	7,747	18,565
4. City Police do. Malakpat .	Mrs. Rathan .	Do. .	3	5	7,057	24,339
5. Suburban do. Dabirpura .	Miss T. P. Soloman, L.M. & S.	Do. .	5	48	17,754	56,354
6. Gulburga Dispensary . . .	D. S. Butt, L.M. & S.	Do. .	4	102	6,506	13,967
7. Civil Hospital, Mahbubnagar .	Miss Taylor, L.M.B.	Do. .	3	28	5,890	8,775
8. Do. Nalgondah . . .	Mrs. I. Phatak .	Do. .	2	31	2,501	6,831
9. Do. Bidar	Mrs. N. Appalswamy	Do. .	2	346	8,852	17,891
10. Do. Nizamabad . . .	Miss Manj Fonseca, L.M. & S., L.C.P. & S. (Bom.)	Do. .	8	70	9,029	20,573
11. Do. Karimnagar . . .	Mrs. Kokila Bai .	Do. .	2	1	1,666	3,733
12. Nander Dispensary . . .	Miss Favia .	Do. .	4	22	5,501	10,971
13. Parbhani Dispensary . . .	Miss D. B. Clarke .	Do. .	9	646	4,435	10,727
14. Jalna Dispensary	Mrs. A. C. Ganapati, L.M. & S.	Do. .	4	81	7,945	24,191
15. Osmania Hospital, Hyderabad .	Mrs. Olive Watts .	Do. .	66	1,024	14,254	33,535
16. Chaderghat	Miss Ephram .	Do. .	10	92	9,512	28,079
17. Civil Dispensary, Aurangabad .	Miss I. O. Dias, L.M. & S.	Do. .	9	122	8,490	19,125
18. Do. Bud	N. Ldakshmi Narsama	Do. .	2	3	1,599	3,794
19. Do. Parbhani	D. G. Clarke .	Do. .	9	55	3,803	9,699
20. Do. Raichur	B. D'Souza . . .	Do. .	4	10	5,855	9,234
21. Do. Osmanabad	Mrs. Charles . . .	Do. .	3	17	4,674	9,200
22. Do. Sangareddi	M. Chandra Mathidevi, L.M.B.	Do. .	3	5	7,561	17,238
23. Do. Warengal	Miss C. Mahdavi .	Do. .	5	122	4,258	10,443
24. Do. Allabad	Mrs. T. D. Singh .	Do. .	..	..	7,629	21,093
Civil Hospital, District Asifabad	Mrs. L. N. Reddy .	Do. .	2	7	1,060	2,965
Do. do. Bir	J. Cormelius . . .	Do. .	2	11	6,983	17,297

Details regarding Hospitals for Women for the calendar year 1931
—contd.

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.						
1. Hajee Sie Ismail Salt Gosha Hospital, Bangalore.	Dr. McMurray, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Government of India.	29	535	640	28,277
2. Zenana Mission Hospital for Women and Children, Bangalore.	Miss M. I. Neal	Church of England Zenana Missionary Society.	90	1,440	4,380	10,265
3. Lady Curzon Hospital, Bangalore	Bt.-Col. J. McPherson, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S.E., M.R.C.P., I.M.S.	Government of India.	100	2,902	33,842	22,508
4. Female Dispensary, Channarayana	Miss M. C. Williams	Government, District and Municipal Funds.	7	101	15,827	33,101
5. Sri Krishnarajendra Hospital, Mysore.	Mrs. M. Miles	Government	80	1,886	24,513	66,836
6. Vanil Vilas Hospital, Mysore.	Miss K. S. Captain, M.B., B.S.	Government and District Boards.	42	1,348	10,811	50,075
7. Female Dispensary, Nanjangud	Miss P. K. Bellappa	Government, District and Municipal Board.	2	26	10,911	..
8. Female Dispensary, Hunsur	Mrs. T. Mudamma	Government, and Municipal and District Board.	2	24	9,140	22,500
9. Maternity Hospital, Robertsonpet, K.G.F.	Mrs. Periton, M.D.	State and Sanitary Board Funds.	36	1,275	25,849	48,318
10. Female Department, District Hospital, Kolar.	Mrs. M. B. Uchojavkar.	Government and Local Boards.	5	139	20,848	55,039
11. Female Dispensary, Chikballapur	Miss M. Joaquin	Do.	4	68	15,184	33,861
12. Female Dispensary, Chintamani	Mrs. Balasundaramma.	Do.	2	15	11,369	21,194
13. Female Department, District Hospital, Tumkur.	Miss K. A. Appiah	Do.	12	250	15,093	48,339
14a. Maternity Hospital, Tiptur	Miss G. M. Droogs	Do.	6	91	8,600	9,617
14. Maternity Hospital, Hassan	Mr. Sitharama Rao (Temporary) pending the arrival of Miss K. S. Khopker, M.B., B.S.	Government and Municipal Funds.	14	260	9,018	20,210
15. Maternity Hospital, Saklespur	Mrs. N. Calebs	Government, Municipal and District Boards.	8	205	8,735	17,671
16. Narasimha Maternity Hospital, Holenarsipur.	Mrs. Padmasundaram	Do.	18	237	33,615	48,406
17. Redfern Memorial Hospital, Hassan	Dr. Willnay	Wesleyan Missionary Society.	33	684	1,886	7,159
18. Setthihalli Dispensary, Hassan	Sister Geneviene	R. G. Mission and Government Grant.	..	..	11,763	29,565
19. Female Department, District Hospital, Shimoga.	Miss A. G. Allen	Government, Municipal and District Funds.	14	453	15,563	38,599
20. Victoria Hospital, Female Department, Bangalore.	Mrs. Ratnamma Isaac L.M.S., M.R.C.S.	State Funds	60	1,714	21,301	60,131
21. Maternity Hospital for Women and Children, Bangalore.	Dr. M. C. Albuquerque.	Government	86	3,047	19,906	75,588

Details regarding Hospitals for Women for the calendar year 1931
—contd.

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.						
22. St. Martin's Hospital, Bangalore .	Sister M. Aloysius .	Government, Municipal and Public Contribution.	100	2,705	34,397	22,793
23. E. T. Coven Memorial Hospital, Kolar.	Miss Shoemaker .	Mysore Government.	60	796	7,388	17,032
24. Female Dispensary, Sagar . . .	Miss E. Devavaram.	Government, Municipal and District Funds.	4	16	12,512	22,584
24a. Maternity Hospital, Thirthahalli.	Mrs. B. S. Nagamma	Do. . .	6	49	14,249	33,768
25. Female Department, District Hospital, Chikmagalur.	Miss J. Lobo . . .	Government, District and Municipal Funds.	..	..	14,036	32,649
26. Female Dispensary, Mudigere . .	Mrs. E. P. Paul . . .	Do. . .	2	13	6,409	12,619
27. Female Dispensary, Tarikere . .	Miss Mathews . . .	Do. . .	2	22	8,983	20,760
28. Female Department and Maternity Hospital, Chitaldrug.	Mrs. Kanakavatnam	Mysore Government and Local Boards.	6	98	13,479	28,344
29. Female Department and Maternity Hospital, Davanagere.	Miss E. Patton . . .	Do. . .	18	167	8,393	24,884
3. CENTRAL INDIA STATES.						
Bhopal—						
Lady Lansdowne Hospital . . .	Miss M. A. Stowe, M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow).	Bhopal Govt. . .	65	1,161	8,690	28,149
Asifa Female Dispensary . . .	Mrs. Bismilla Khanam, Sub-Assistant Surgeon.	H. H. The Nawab Sultan Jahan Begum Sahiba, C.I., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., C.B.E.	..	..	..	..
Rewa—						
Zenana	Miss B. D. Dube, L. M. (Dublin) A. M. A. (Wien).	Rewa State . . .	8	100	6,391	21,243
4. RAJPUTANA STATES						
Alwar—						
Lady Dufferin	Dr. Sugna Bai . . .	State	60	149	30,037	42,301
Bharatpur—						
Sri Dadaji Sahiba Daryal Kaur for Women.	Miss M. Sriranganma, L.S. M.F.	Do.	24	289	8,821	23,079
Bikanir—						
Zenana	Mrs. N. Shiv Kanwar, M.B., B.S. (Bom.) D.R.C.P. (Ireland) L. M. Rotunda.	H. H. The Maharaja.	40	894	10,171	31,906
Beawar—						
Female Hospital	Miss Houlton, S.A.S.	Municipality and District Board.	15	137	7,211	18,752
Jaipur City—						
Mayo	Dr. Prem Pyari, L.M.P.	Jaipur Darbar . .	39	1,667	31,675	75,626
Jaipur State—						
Zenana Hospital	Dr. Mair and Dr. Hume.	Jaipur Raj . . .	60	692	7,072	17,364

Details regarding Hospitals for Women for the calendar year 1931
—contd.

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—contd.						
Jesipur—Women's Mission Hospital	Dr. Mair and Dr. Hume.	Church of Scotland Mission.	23	97	1,808	3,751
Jodhpur—						
Jaswant Female	Mrs. Tarleton, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Marwar Darbar	80	993	16,926	57,469
Hewson Hospital	(2) Miss G. N. L. Maun, F.S.A.S.	Do.	50	855	20,267	53,589
Kishangarh—						
General	Vacant	State	6	16	2,491	6,181
Kotah—						
Victoria Hospital	Dr. G. K. Dhairya Wan, M.B., B.S. (Bombay.)	H. H. The Maharaja Sahib of Kotah.	27	201	14,680	26,540
Tonk—						
Walter Female	Dr. De Souza	Tonk Darbar	20	157	13,199	13,285
Udaipur—						
Walter Zenana	Mrs. M. Dadina, L.R.C.P.S. (Edin.), L.F.S.P. (Glasgow), Rotunda (Dublin), L.M. (Bombay). Miss A. S. Gore L. M. (Rotunda) D.T.M. (London).	H. H. The Maharaja Sahib Bahadur of Udaipur.	12	196	5,259	8,180
Dholpur—						
Lady Hardinge	G. Rutherford, M.B., Ch. B.	Baptist Mission Society.	26	450	5,271	12,195
Nasirabad—						
Women's Cantonment Mission	Mrs. Tara Martin, L. C. P. & S.	United Fm. Church of Scotland and Grant of 1,200 p. a. Mission Council.	25	493	9,538	22,955
Tilonia—						
Mary Wilson Sanatorium	C. I. Kipp, M.D.	American D. E. Mission.	100	116	1,263	6,043
Ajmer—						
Women's Mission	Dr. H. M. McMullen, M.B., F.R.C.S.E. Dr. M. G. McMullen, M.B. Ch. B.	The Church of Scotland.	60	850	7,267	21,634
5. BARODA STATE.						
Baroda—						
State General Hospital	Miss K. N. Kulshe- rest, F.R.C.S. Mrs. K. Patel, M.B., B.S. Miss Limarge.	Baroda State	108	2,560	18,332	33,520
Jamnabai Dispensary (Maternity Home)	Mrs. Krisharabai Patel, M.B., B.S., L. M. (Rotunda) D. G. O. (Dublin). M. R. C. P. (Glas.)	Do.	19	720	32,745	149,121
Patan—						
Dayanbhai Maternity	Dr. Bana, M.B., B.S.	Do.	16	427	8,326	81,961
Pettad Maternity Home	Mrs. Yamunaha	Baroda Govern- ment.	6	226	2,232	24,387
Visnagar Maternity Home	(i) Godubai H. Limaye. (ii) Dr. Tapidas, M.	Do.	6	1,960	10,201	16,446

Details regarding Hospitals for Women for the calendar year 1931
—contd.

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.
6. KASHMIR STATE.						
Jammu— King Edward Memorial Zenana	Dr. R. Gubbay, M.B., B.S.	Kashmir Darbar	10	365	13,234	24,486
Srinagar— Diamond Jubilee Zenana	Dr. E. Hartley, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Edin.).	Kashmir State	75	1,297	10,835	22,864
7. GWALIOR STATE.						
Janakganj— Female Dispensary	Miss Shantabai Ghosali.	Gwalior State	..	..	16,093	50,950
Lashkar— J. A. for Women and Children and Female Out-door Dispensary.	Dr. G. Marchant F.R.C.S. (Edin.) D.O.M.S. (Lond.) Dr. Vidyawate, L.M.	Do.	100	1,679	26,763	84,711
Ujjain— Civil for Women	Miss P. P. Dalal, L.M. & S.	Do.	..	..	14,486	254
Shri Sakhya Raja Maternity Home	Mrs. Jankibal, Train- ed Midwife and Nurse.	Shri Sakhya Raja Maternity Home Trust.	18	262	12,572	35,923
Branch Dispensary	....	....	..	..	12,305	37,089
8. MADRAS STATES.						
Cochin	....	....	..	..	..	..
Mattancherri— Women's	Dr. G. M. D'Souza, L.M. (Dub.).	Cochin Govern- ment.	70	1,946	28,316	57,983
Trichur— Maternity	Dr. C. V. Sankarambal M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).	Do.	64	1,653	32,669	49,875
Ernakulam— General	Dr. Mrs. T. Francis Pappu. Miss U. Pappu Ammah Miss T. Kalliani.	Do.	82	2,080	32,420	68,071
Travancore— Alleppey— District Alleppey	Miss S. Varghese, M.B., B.S. Assistant Surgeon.	Travancore Gov- ernment.	32	14,901	30,559	74,435
Kottayam— District	Miss A. Sebastian, Sub. Asstt. Surgeon.	Do.	18	747	29,357	88,612
Quilon— Victoria Jubilee	Miss A. T. Martin, L.M. & S. L.R.C.P.S. (Edin.) L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.), L.M. (Dub.).	Do.	62	2,923	51,815	103,118
Trivandrum— Women's and Children's	Dr. Mrs. Poonen Lukose, B.A., M.B., B.S. (Lond.), L.M. (Rotunda).	Do.	109	4,509	48,726	111,573
Nagercoil— District Hospital	Mrs. Thal Yesudian, Sub-Asstt. Surgeon.	Do.	20	305	26,055	44,848
H. H. The Rani's Hospital, Puduk- kottal.	Miss B. Kamalambal, M.B., B.S.	Pudukkottai State.	40	940	15,647	49,806
Parur— District Hospital	Miss B. Kamala Ammal, M.B.B.S., Asstt. Surgeon.	Travancore Gov- ernment.	24	518	15,357	53,497
Thiruvalla— District Hospital	Mrs. C. Sarvamma Naidu. Sub-Asstt. Surgeon.	Do.	15	391	19,934	46,139

Details regarding Hospitals for Women for the calendar year 1931
—contd.

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. WESTERN INDIA STATES						
AGENCY.						
Bhavnagar—						
Sri Gopnathji Maternity	Miss M. DeSouza, L. M. & S.	State	12	483	..	..
Dhrangadra—						
Sri Prankunverba Zenana	Miss D. Davids	Do.	30	109	4,039	28,105
Junagadh—						
Coronation Memorial Zenana	Miss Ruth Devaji, L.M. & S.	Do.	36	825	18,715	95,687
Porbandar—						
Hancock Memorial for Women	Miss Kashibai Nadkarni, L.C.P. (Bom.)	Do.	27	223	5,508	15,542
Rajkot—						
Rasulkhanji Zenana, Kathiawar	Dr. Maltibal Pundit, M.R. C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P., (Lond).	State General Fund.	25	640	5,276	17,571
Gondal—						
Shri Nankudverba Zenana Hospital, Dhoraji.	Miss B. D. Paradkar, M.B., B.S.	By Public and Private Charity Funds.	6	95	3,397	18,710
Palanpur—						
Female Hospital	Dr. Olivera, D'Silva L.M., & S.	Public Funds	14	25	3,590	19,360
Radhanpur—						
Diamond Jubilee Female	Miss P. Isaac	State	4	10	3,664	15,542
10. UNITED PROVINCES STATES.						
Rampur—						
Zenana	Miss Hamida Begum	By H. H. the Nawab of Rampur.	20	370	3,404	8,396
11. PUNJAB STATES.						
Bahawalpur—						
Jubilee Female	Dr. Miss G. Mohamad Ali.	H. H. The Nawab of Bahawalpur.	28	6,779	10,268	26,422
Jind—						
Victoria Female, Sangrur	Mrs. B. Courtenay, L.M.S., M.B., B.S.	Jind Durbar	14	2,418	11,014	32,507
Kapurthala—						
Victoria Jubilee	Dr. G. M. Friend Pereira, M.D.	Kapurthala Darbar.	30	564	32,225	67,931

Details regarding Hospitals for Women for the calendar year 1931
—concl.

Name and Location of Hospital.	Name of Medical Woman in Charge.	By whom appointed.	No. of beds.	No. of In-patients.	No. of new Out-patients.	Total attendance of Out-patients, old and new.
11. PUNJAB STATES—contd.						
Nahan—						
Shamsher Zenana	Mrs. A. M. K. Chowdhury, M.B., B.S., L.M.	H. H. the Maharaja of Sermoor.	19	124	6,671	20,742
Patiala—						
Lady Dufferin	Dr. Freany Cama, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.).	H. H. The Maharaja Sahib of Patiala.	30	5,167	7,231	16,857
Hendley Female Dispensary	Mrs. L. Stanley, L.M.P.	Do.	..	Nil	6,105	13,250
Zenana Hospital, Bassi	Mrs. L. Massick	Do.	4	..	296	620
Female Dispensary, Bhatinda	Mrs. V. Abraham	Do.	..	..	2,059	3,406
Female Hospital, Sunam	Miss J. B. Gabriel	Do.	2	34	5,580	10,785
Women's Hospital, Narnaul	Mrs. M. Dean	Do.	..	..	5,424	19,192
Female Dispensary, Barnala	Mrs. V. Abraham	Do.	Nil	Nil	2,497	5,085

ANNEXURE X.

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, C.B.E., M.B. (London).
2. Director, Maternity & Childwelfare Bureau, Indian Red Cross Society, Dr. Young, M.B., ch.B. (St. Andrews), B. Sc.

II.—Simla.

3. Medical Superintendent, Lady Reading Hospital, Miss H.M. Franklin, M.B., B.S. (London), from 1st April 1931. Miss N. Proctor Sims, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London), offg. from 7th October 1930.
4. Resident Medical Officer, Lady Reading Hospital, Miss I. Callender, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London), M. A. (Cantab.), from 17th April 1931 to 13th November 1931. Dr. S. Matthew, M.B., B.S. (Punjab), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London), from 14th November 1931.

III.—Delhi.

5. Principal and Professor of Obstetrics and Gynæcology, Mrs. M. O'Brien Beadon, M.B., B.S. (London), L.S.A. *Staff of the Lady Hardinge College.*
6. Professor of Surgery, Miss Hamilton Browne, M.B., ch.M. (Sydney), D. T. M. (Calcutta).
7. Professor of Anatomy, Miss K. McDermott, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).
8. Professor of Medicine, Miss N. Trouton, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D.T.M. (Calcutta), till 8th March 1931. Miss C. Wischam, M.B. (Calcutta), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London), from 9th March 1931.
9. Professor of Pathology, Mrs. L. Ghosh M.B., ch.B. (Aberdeen), D.P.H. (Cantab.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).
10. Lecturer on Ophthalmology, Miss Roulston, M.B., ch.B. (Glas.), D.O. (Oxon.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.).
11. Radiologist, Miss Peake, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., till May 1931. Miss Rekhi, M.B., B.S. (Punjab), D.M.B. & E. (Cantab.), from 16th September 1931.

12. Clinical Pathologist, Miss J. C. Gilchrist, M.B., ch.B. (Glasgow), till 31st May 1931.
13. Victoria Zenana Hospital, Medical Officer, Miss H. Keane, L.R.C.P. & s. (Edin.), till 5th April 1931, and from 16th November 1931. Dr. Lee, Cert. Practitioner (Lahore), from 6th April 1931 to 15th November 1931.

IV.—Baluchistan.

14. Medical Officer i/c Dufferin Hospital, Quetta, vacant till 28th April 1931. Mrs. E. Brindley, M.B., ch.B. (Edin.), from 29th April 1931.

V.—North-West Frontier Province.

15. Medical Officer i/c Municipal Zenana Hospital, Dera Ismail Khan, Miss D. P. Bali, M.B., B.S. (Punjab), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (England).
16. Lady Reading Hospital, Zenana Department, Peshawar, vacant till 15th April 1931. Miss D. Bolton, M.B. (Cal.), L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), from 16th April 1931.

VI.—Indian States.

17. Cutch State, Medical Officer i/c Zenana Hospital, Miss M. A. D. Naoroji, M.B., ch.B. (Edin.), from 16th May 1931.

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

Madras.

1. Superintendent, Victoria Government Hospital, Miss G. Stapleton, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), till 23rd March 1931. Miss H.M. Lazarus, M.B., B.S. (Madras), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D. G. O. (Lond.), from 24th March 1931.

Bengal.

2. Resident Medical Officer, Eden Hospital, Calcutta, Miss M. Nolan, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dublin), D.T.M. & H. (London), D.P.H. (London), till 30th April 1931.

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.S. (Bombay).
4. Principal, Women's Medical School, Agra, Miss M. V. Webb, L.R.C.P. & S.E., L.F.P. & S.G., till 15th May 1931 and from 26th July 1931. Miss U. Morton L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (Lond.), M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D.T.M.&H. (Lond.), from 16th May to 25th July 1931.
5. Second Medical Woman, Women's Medical School, Agra (tuitional), Miss Morton, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D.T.M.& H. (Lond.).

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

Madras.

1. Superintendent, Women's Hospital, Vizagapatam, Miss H. M. Lazarus, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), M.B., B.S. (Madras), D.G.O. (Lond.), till 20th March 1931. Miss A. Dodhi, M.B., B.S., (Bombay), M.B., B.S. (London) F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh), till 19th March 1931. Mrs. Pichamuthu, M.B., B.S. (Madras), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), from 22nd March 1931.

Bombay.

2. Superintendent, S. M. V. Hospital, Surat, Miss Singham, M.B. (Cal.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.).
3. Superintendent, Dufferin Hospital, Karachi, Miss A.R.H. Greig, M.B., Ch. B. (Edin.).

Bengal.

4. Superintendent, Dufferin Hospital, Calcutta, Miss L. Torrance, M.D., Ch. B. (Glas.).
5. Resident Medical Officer, Dufferin Hospital, Calcutta, Miss U. D'Monte, M.B., B.S. (Bombay), of T.R., W.M.S., till 5th August 1931. Miss Alankaram, M.R., B.S. (Madras), from 6th August 1931.

United Provinces.

6. Medical Officer, i/c Dufferin Hospital, Allahabad, Miss I. Keess, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London).
7. Medical Officer i/c Dufferin Hospital, Lucknow, Miss M. C. Murphy, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London), M.B. (Calcutta).
8. Medical Officer i/c Dufferin Hospital, Benares, Miss L. deMenezes, F.R.C.S. (Ireland).
9. Medical Officer i/c Dufferin Hospital, Cawnpore, Miss D. Bolton, M.B. (Calcutta), L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (England), till 15th May 1931. Miss Dodhi, M.B., B.S. (Bom.), M.B., B.S. (London), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), from 16th May 1931.

Punjab.

10. Medical Officer i/c Lady Aitchison Hospital, Lahore, Miss E. Pfeil, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P. (London), M.R.C.S. (England).

Bihar and Orissa.

11. Superintendent, Lady Elgin Hospital, Gaya, Miss G. Alphonso, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (London), M.B. (Calcutta).
12. Superintendent, Raj Dufferin Hospital, Bettiah, Miss E. B. Hollway, M.B., B.S. (London).

Central Provinces and Berar.

13. Superintendent, Dufferin Hospital, Nagpur, Miss Dodhi, M.B., B.S. (Bombay), M.B., B.S. (London), till 9th May 1931. Miss S. Finch, M.B., B.S. (London) M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), till 7th October 1931. Dr. Proctor Sims, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), from 8th October 1931. Mrs. D. Kamalakar L.R.C.P. & S.E., L.F.P. & S.G., L.M.S. (Madras), from 1st December 1931.
14. Superintendent, Lady Elgin Hospital, Jubbulpore, Miss H. Acheson, M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.D. (Lond.), from 4th October 1931, and Miss N. Proctor Sims, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London), from 5th May 1931, till 3rd October 1931.
15. Superintendent, Women's Hospital, Chhindwara, Miss Lakshmi Devi, M.B., B.S. (Punjab), L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (London), till 1st May 1931.
16. Superintendent, Lady Hardinge Hospital, Akola, Miss G. Patel, M.B., B.S. (London), D.T.M. (Calcutta), M.D. (London), till 28th February 1931. Miss Mucadam, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.M.S.S.A. (Lond.), from 1st March 1931.
17. Dufferin Hospital, Amraoti, Miss D. D'Abreu, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

On leave on 31st December 1931.

1. Dr. G. J. Campbell, M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), Cert. Trop. Med. (London).
2. Dr. Trouton, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. (Calcutta).
3. Dr. Wingate, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (England).

*Training Reserve.***4th year—**

1. U. K. Scholarship-holders Miss D'Monte, M.B., B.S., (Bombay).
2. Miss Shrikande, M.B., B.S. (Bombay).

3rd year—

3. Lady Hardinge College, Delhi, Miss Patil, M.B., B.S. (Bombay).
4. Lady Aitchison Hospital, Lahore, Miss N. Reuben, M.B., B.S. (Bombay).

2nd year—

5. Dufferin Hospital, Calcutta, Miss Alankaram, M.B., B.S. (Madras).
6. Lady Aitchison Hospital, Lahore, Miss Street, M.B., B.S. (Punjab) M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London).

1st year—

- 7 Women's Medical School, Agra, Miss Woods, M.B.B.S. (Punjab).

ANNEXURE XI.

Seniority List of Officers of the Women's Medical Service.

1. CAMPBELL, MISS G. J., M.D., ch.B. (Glas.).
2. SCOTT, MISS A. C., M.B. (Lond.).
3. O'BRIEN BEADON, MRS. M., M.B., B.S. (Lond.), 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., L.M.S. (Bombay).
7. FRANKLIN, MISS H. M., M.B., B.S. (Lond.).
8. MURPHY, MISS M. C., M.B.B.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B. (Cal.).
9. KAMALAKAR, MRS. D., L.R.C.P. & S.E., L.F.P. & S.G., L.M.S. (Madras).
10. BROWNE, MISS HAMILTON, M.B., ch.M. (Sydney), D.T.M. (Cal.).
11. LAZARUS, MISS H., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B., B.S. (Madras),
F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.G.O. (Lond.).
12. STAPLETON, MISS G., M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.B. (Lond.)
13. BRINDLEY, MRS. G. E. M., M.B., ch.B. (Edinburgh).
14. PFEIL, MISS E., M.B., B.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.).
15. DEMENEZES, MISS L., F.R.C.S. (Ireland).
16. KEESS, MISS IVY, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), L.M. & S. (Bom.).
17. YOUNG, MRS. R., M.B., ch.B. (St. Andrews), B.S.C.
18. GREIG, MISS A. R. H., M.B., ch.B. (Edin.).
19. TROUTON, MISS M. E., M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. (Cal.).
20. BOLTON, MISS D., M.B. (Cal.), L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (Eng.).
21. MUCADAM, MISS N. R., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.M.S.S.A. (Lond.).
22. PATEL, MISS G. P., M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D.T.M. (Cal.), M.B., B.S. (Bom.),
M.D. (Lond.).
23. GHOSH, MRS. L., M.B., ch.B. (Aberdeen), D.P.H. (Cambridge), D.T.M. & H. (Eng.).
24. ROULSTON, MISS R. E., M.B., ch.B. (Glas.), D.O. (Oxon), F.R.C.S. (Edin.).
25. TORRANCE, MISS L., M.D., ch.B. (Glas.).
26. DODHI, MISS A., M.B., B.S. (Bom.), M.B. B.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.).
27. WINGATE, MISS E., M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Eng.).
28. McDERMOTT, MISS K., M.B., B.S. (Punjab).
29. MORTON, MISS U., M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).
30. ACHESON, MISS H. E., M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.B.C.P., M.D., (Lond.).
31. PROCTOR SIMS, MISS N., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.).
32. ALPHONSO, MISS G., M.B. (Cal.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.).

33. SINGHAM, MISS J., M.B. (Cal.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.).
34. BALI, MISS D. P., M.B., B.S. (Punjab), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.).
35. WISEHAM, MISS C., M.B. (Cal.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.).
36. LAKSHMI DEVI, MISS A., M.B., B.S. (Lahore), L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (Lond.).
37. CALLENDER, MISS I., M.A. (Cantab), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S. (Lond.).
38. ORKNEY, MISS J., M.B., Ch.B. (St. Andrews), D.P.H. (Manchester).
39. REKHI, MRS. A., M.B., B.S. (Punjab), D.M.R. & E. (Cantab).

Temporary Members.

1. KEANE, MISS H., L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.).
2. D'ABREU, MISS D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.
3. PICHAMUTHU, MRS., M.B., B.S. (Madras), F.R.C.S. (Eng.)
4. MATTHEW, MISS S., M.B., B.S. (Punjab), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

Training Reserve.

1. SHRIKANDE, MISS S., M.B., B.S. (Bom.).
2. D'MONTE, MISS U., M.B., B.S. (Bom.).
3. REUBEN, MISS N., M.B., B.S. (Punjab).
4. PATIL, MISS, M.B., B.S. (Punjab).
5. ALANKARAM, MISS S., M.B., B.S. (Madras).
6. WOODS, MISS H., M.B., B.S. (Punjab).
7. STREET, MISS E., M.B., B.S. (Punjab), Temporary.
8. JIWAN LATA, MISS, M.B., B.S. (Punjab), Temporary.

ANNEXURE XII.**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, S. M. V. Hospital, Surat, Miss Polette Roberts, Cert. Pract. (Punjab), till August 1931.

Punjab.

3. 1st House Surgeon, Lady Aitchison Hospital, Lahore, Miss M. Lee, Cert. Pract. (Lahore), till April 1st.

Miss E. Street, M.B., B.S. (Punjab), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London), from 30th April 1931.

4. Doctor i/c Zenana Hospital, Rawalpindi, Miss M. E. Franklin, Cert. Pract. (Lahore).

Bihar and Orissa.

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

Central Provinces.

6. Doctor i/c Shegaon, Miss U. M. Lobo, L.M. & S. (Bombay), till 31st August 1931.

Miss Polette Roberts, Cert. Pract. (Punjab) from 1st September 1931.

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

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

ANNEXURE XIII.

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. 40 p. m. tenable at the Medical College, Calcutta.

One of Rs. 40 p. m. Grant Medical College, Bombay.

Petit Scholarships.

One of Rs. 30 p. m. tenable at the 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 Estate, 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-third marks, and that her conduct during the past 12 months has been in every way satisfactory.

MEDALS.*M. B. Students.*

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

Four Viceroy's silver 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 Viceroy's silver 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.

MEMBERSHIP

Section 1.01 - Membership

The Board of Directors shall have the authority to determine the qualifications for membership in the Society.

There shall be two classes of members: Active and Life. Active members shall be those who have paid the annual dues and are in good standing. Life members shall be those who have paid a one-time fee of \$1,000.00.

Two women's silver medals shall be awarded annually to the Medical Schools of the United States for the women students who have highest in the final qualifying examination provided the diploma at least 70 per cent in the available number. These medals shall be awarded by the Executive Board.

Section 1.02 - Dues

The annual dues for active members shall be \$10.00.

The annual dues for life members shall be \$1,000.00.

Section 1.03 - Honorary Members

The Board of Directors may elect honorary members.

Section 1.04 - Resignation

A member may resign at any time by giving notice to the Secretary.

Section 1.05 - Disqualification

A member who is convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude shall be disqualified from membership.

Section 1.06 - Revocation



INDIA

SHOWING THE
 PROVINCIAL CENTRES OF THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND,
 AND LOCALITIES ENGAGED IN FURTHERING THE
 OBJECTS OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Scale: 1 Inch = 125 Miles or 200 Kilometres

REFERENCES

- Head Provincial Centres
- Hospitals staffed by members of the Women's Medical Service
- Medical Missions
- All other Hospitals staffed by women doctors only

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