# ANNUAL REPORT

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OF THE

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# LAHORE VETERINARY COLLEGE

FOR THE YEAR

1897-98.

BY

VETERINARY-CAPTAIN HENRY T. PEASE, Principal, Lahore Veterinary College.

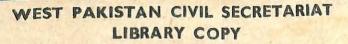
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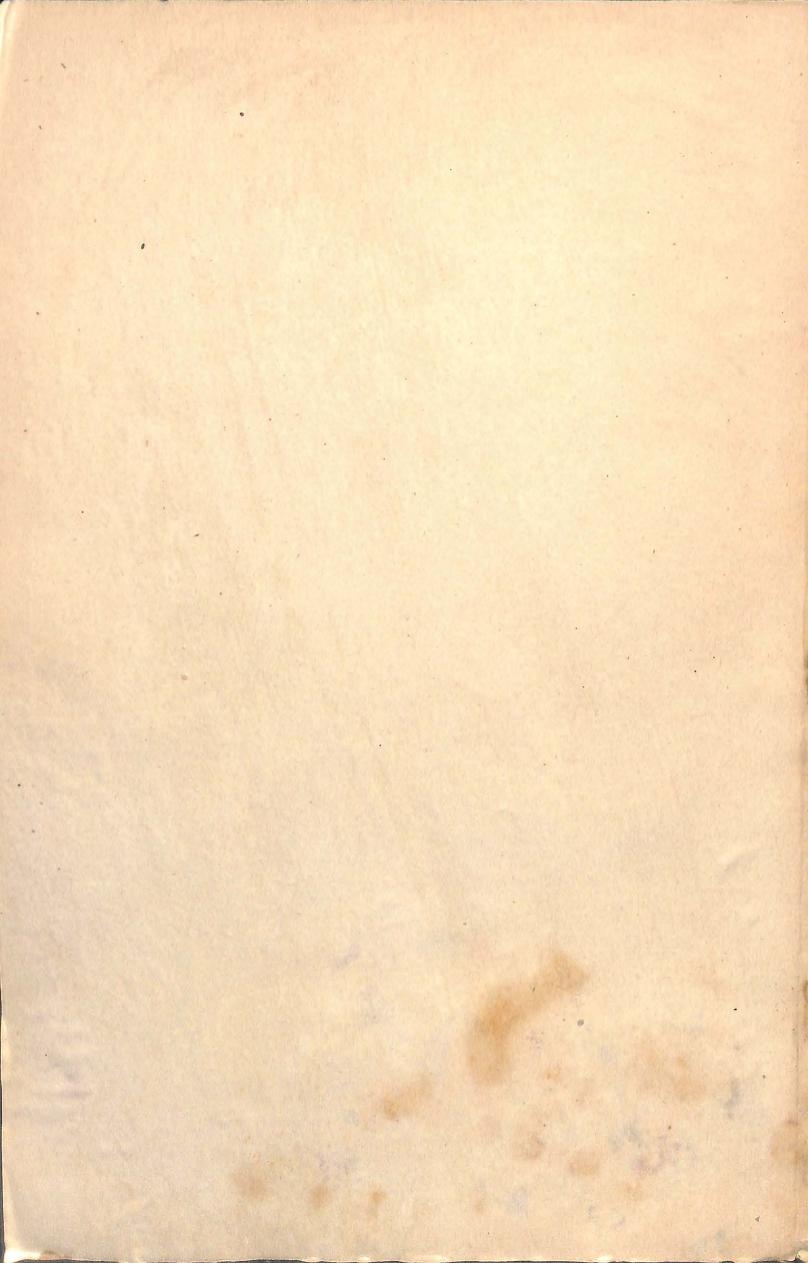
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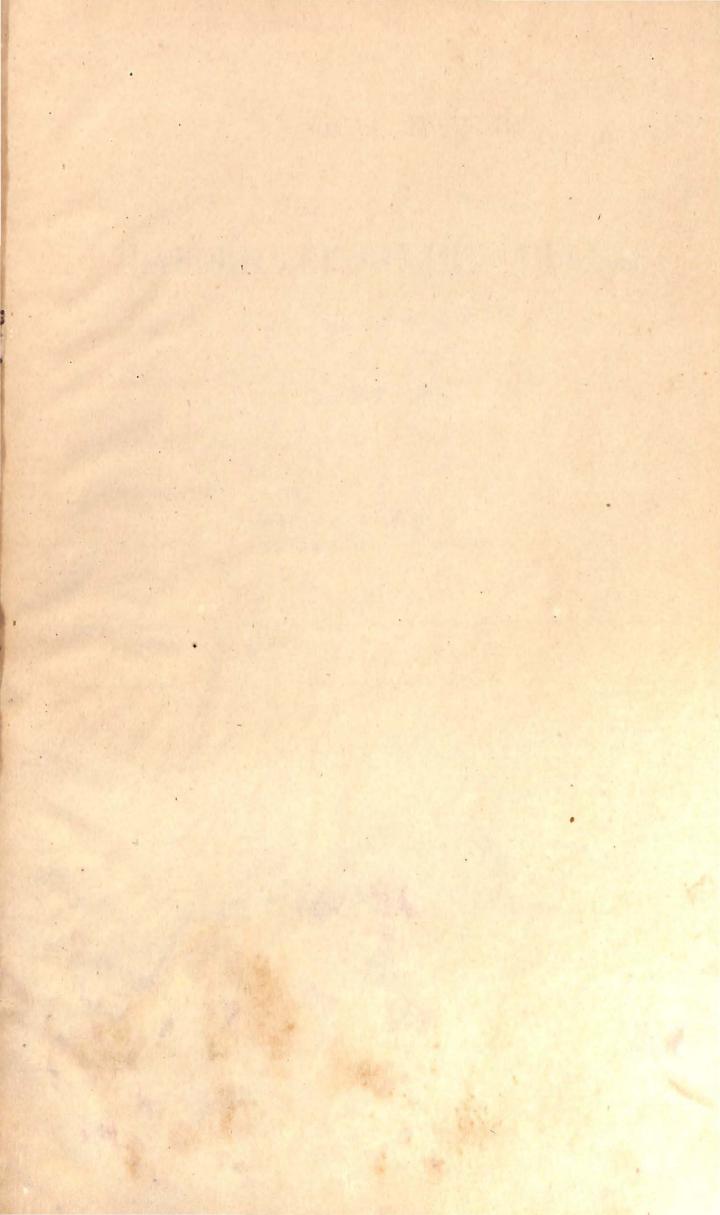
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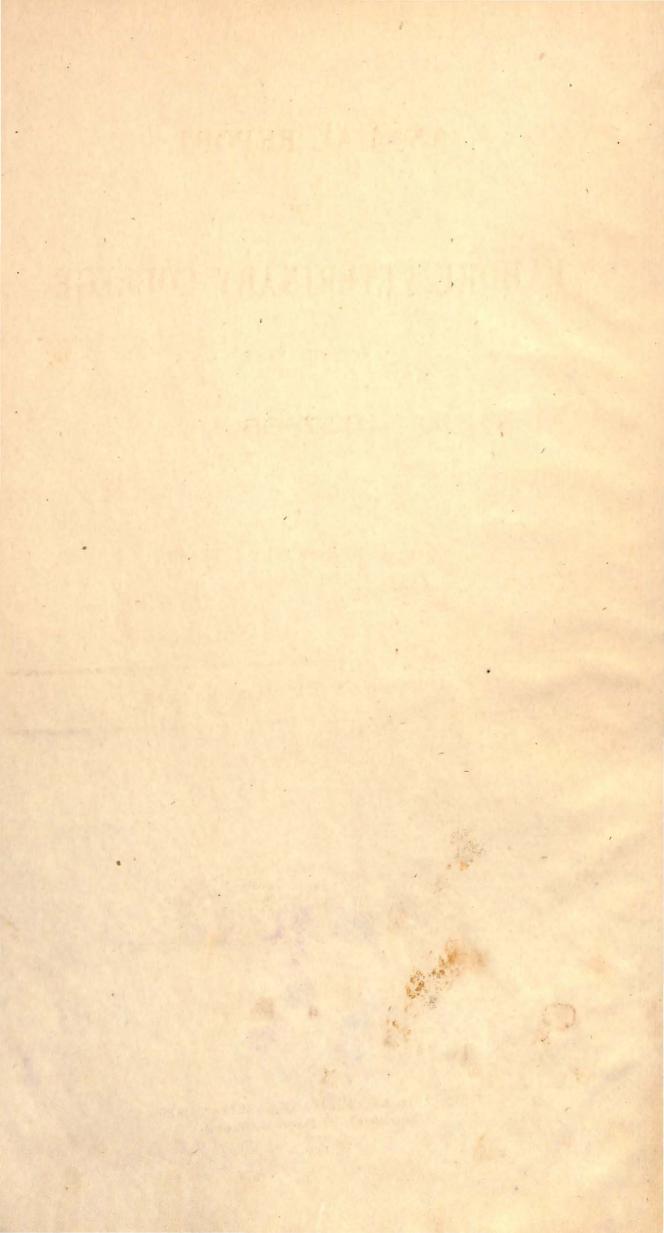


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#### No. 589 S.

FROM

### M. W. FENTON, ESQUIRE,

Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab and its Dependencies;

To.

# THE DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, PUNJAB.

Dated Simla, 19th July 1898.

File No.

#### Revenue and Agriculture. General.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1121, dated 23rd June 1898, forwarding the Annual Report on the Lahore Veterinary College for the year 1897-98.

2. During the year under report the English Professor of the College (Veterinary-Lieutenant Sullivan) was transferred to Ajmere, and for five months the Principal, Veterinary-Captain Pease, was compelled to work single-handed. It is highly creditable to the latter that despite this deprivation the educational work of the College as evidenced by the results of the last examination, held in April of this year, was more successful than in previous years.

The growing popularity of the Veterinary profession among the natives 3. is proved by the large numbers of candidates who presented themselves at the Entrance Examination. It is observed that the number of those among the candidates who had previously passed the Entrance Examination of the Punjab University was greater than in former years. The Principal again remarks of this class of student that they are not accustomed to animals and are unlikely to succeed in the Veterinary profession. This is a matter of regret, as the need for a class of graduate with higher educational qualifications is much felt, and a more advanced standard of education will be imperatively necessary if a new course of study involving a stay of three years at the College is introduced. In regard to this matter it has been intimated that the arrangements for a third year's course originally made by Veterinary Captain Nunn are not those which commend themselves to Veterinary-Captain Pease, and accordingly Government will take no further action in this matter until you submit revised proposals. It would be interesting, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, had the caste and status of the Entrance-pass men been mentioned. In this connection it may be remarked that the class of men from which the College draws the majority of its students has not been alluded to in the Report. The Lieutenant-Governor finds a difficulty in accepting the view that the passing of the Entrance Examination of the Punjab University is in itself a sign that the candidate thus qualified is incapable of becoming a good Veterinary Officer. The subject should be further investigated, as it may be necessary to suggest to District Boards and such local authorities, who provide scholarships at the school, to exercise a certain discrimination as to the caste and antecedents of the candidates whom they may select for scholarships.

4 The question referred to in paragraph 3 of the review of last year's Report, vis. whether in view of the increasing competition for instruction at the College fees should not be charged to private students, is not mentioned in this year's report. The subject should therefore be made the subject of a special report as soon as possible.

5 The Final Examination was held last April with satisfactory results. Of the 43 students who presented themselves before the Examiners 38, or 88 per cent., passed — a far better percentage than that of last year. A special feature of the examination was the efficiency shown by the students in equine medicine and surgery.

These gratifying results are no doubt to be attributed to the improvements in the system of teaching organized by the Principal and to his energy in producing suitable vernacular text-books for the use of students. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to observe that a practical surgery class has been introduced during the year. Instruction in this branch of Veterinary science cannot fail to enhance greatly the usefulness of the graduates.

6. The question of a segregation hospital for infectious diseases is mainly one of funds, but until a project and estimate are put before Government the claims of such a building cannot even be noted in the list of works awaiting provision of funds. The preparation of such a project is no doubt receiving attention.

7. It is satisfactory that the demand for qualified Veterinary Assistants should have been maintained as in former years. With the reorganization of the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Establishment, in regard to which proposals have recently been submitted to the Government of India, the prospects of the College graduates will be greatly improved. The scheme under which a record of passed Veterinary Assistants is maintained by the Principal is an excellent one, and must tend to keep alive the interest of old pupils in the College, besides affording valuable information to the authorities who from time to time require to employ graduates of the College.

8. With reference to the remarks in paragraph 6 of last year's review the Lieutenant-Governor observes that little has been done in the present Report to exhibit the income and expenditure of the school in greater detail. The large sum of Rs. 6,135 is shown as one item, "Contingencies," and the income from fees paid by students is lumped together with the forge receipts and the payments made for hospital treatment and for professional certificates. As regards the hospital practice, it is observed from Appendices E and F that about two-thirds of the equine in-patients and 97 per cent. of the out-patients are treated free. It is presumed that exemption from charges is made only in the case of those who are not in a position to afford fees, or for special reasons.

9. The working of the College has on the whole been excellent throughout the year, and reflects great credit on the ability and energy of the Principal, Veterinary-Captain Pease.

> I have, &c., M. W. FENTON, Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

#### allegt free should not be charged to private students is not mentioned is rear's room. The subject should therefore be made the subject o No. 1121. soon as poss. 1121.

FROM

# CAPTAIN J. R. DUNLOP-SMITH, I.S.C.,

Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab,

То

# M. W. FENTON, ESQUIRE, C.S.,

The question referred to in paragraph 3 of the review of last year

Revenue Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.

Dated LAHORE, the 23rd June 1898.

#### SIE,

1. I have the honour to forward the Annual Report on the working of the Lahore Veterinary College, submitted by Veterinary-Captain H. T. Pease, the Principal.

2. Owing to the Veterinary College at Ajmere being left without any European supervision at the end of 1897 it was arranged to transfer Veterinary-Lieutenant Sullivan to that institution. Veterinary-Captain Pease had, therefore, to work single-handed from 11th November till the close of the term in April last, and considering the strain under which he and the other members of the teaching staff worked, the results of the different examinations are more than creditable to them.

3. The report of the Board of Examiners is very satisfactory. They Report of the examination. Report of the examinat

4. The number of students who entered the College in the summer Number of students. Ship-holders, 6 paying and 20 free students. Last year the figures were 13 military, 5 scholarship-holders, 5 paying and 23 free students.

5. Before the close of the year, however, the Junior Class was reduced to 44 as one man was recalled for active service and five of the free students left of their own accord. All of these
44 men presented themselves for the Class A Examination and 41 passed. As

this year the examination was not only confined as previously to Anatomy the result is favourable.

6. The Senior Class was originally composed of 46 students but four men were recalled for duty and one new student joined from Bombay during the year, so that 43 presented themselves for examination; of these 38 or 83 per cent. were successful. The similar percentages for 1897 and 1896 were 72 and 69 respectively. As the five unsuccessful students had obtained a sufficient number of marks they have all been allowed to remain on at the College and will again appear in the final examination next year. The results obtained in Veterinary Surgery were remarkable as there were no failures and fifteen men obtained full marks. This satisfactory state of things is evidently due in a very large measure to the changes introduced within the last two years, viz., the separation last year of the students into two classes in Equine Medicine and Surgery and the formation this year of a practical Surgery Class. Veterinary-Captain Pease's remarks on this subject are fully justified. It is gratifying also to find that only three men failed in Bovine Medicine.

The competition for entrance into the College was greater than ever. 7. One-hundred and fifty men presented themselves for exami-

Entrance examination.

nation on the 26th April 1898, or exactly ten men for each vacancy. Last year 125 candidates competed for 12 places. Five of these were specially nominated, as although they had not passed the Middle School Examination they appeared specially fitted for veterinary work. The Principal again remarks on the general want of familiarity with animals shown by the men who had passed the Entrance Examination of the University. At the same time the number of candidates so qualified is increasing. In 1896 there were only 5, in 1897 there were 13, and this year 18 men presented themselves. It is not stated how many obtained admission. I think this is a question which requires more detailed inquiry. It would be interesting for instance to know how the five Entrance-passed men who were admitted last year acquitted themselves during the session. The Principal is evidently of opinion that this educational qualification is more or less of a hindrance to men in practical been work but he has not given the facts on which this opinion has based.

The income during the year was Rs. 4,418-13-2, or Rs. 88-2-11 8. Income, expenditure and above that of last year. I agree with the Principal that the result is satisfactory as the practice is steadily outstanding balance. expanding in spite of adverse conditions. The sums outstanding on the 31st March amounted to Rs. 378-5-1. Several have been realised since then and steps are being taken to recover the others. The expenditure amounts to Rs. 35,717 as against Rs. 38,465 last year.

9. Six hundred and three in-door equine patients were treated during the year, an increase of three over the returns of 1896-97, but the number of those treated on payment Patients. Twenty-six animals died in hospital as compared with 10 last fell off. year. This increase in deaths is said to be due to the large number of bowel-Doubtless the prevalence of this class of case is complaint admissions. ultimately traceable to the abnormal dearness of grain during the year. The out-door patients increased by 159 to 1,609.

The numbers, both in-door and out-door, of "other" patients also show a rise and the total daily attendance of all classes of patients was 11,659, which gives a daily average of 33 as compared with a similar average in 1896-97 of 26. The number of surgical operations rose from 703 to 727. The total number of cases treated was 4,117 against 3,558 last year. The number of horses shod at the forge remained practically stationary. The nálband class rose in numbers but is still very restricted owing to want of proper accommodation. Till this is secured no particular object will be served by reducing the rates.

10. The existing hospital arrangements are admirable so far as they go but unfortunately the College is no nearer the securing Hospital. / of the much needed contagious diseases ward than it was this time last year. The site is certainly a difficulty though only a financial one but the Veterinary authorities are unable to formulate a scheme until the requirements of the Civil Veterinary Department in this respect are known.

The demand for graduates still keeps up and the Principal states 11. that there are no men unemployed at the present time. Employment of gradu-In fact he could not supply to the Transport Department anything like the number of properly qualified men they asked for to serve in the recent frontier campaigns. An interesting correspondence on this subject is given in the report. The difficulty of keeping the graduates employed in districts up to their work is as acute as ever and must continue to exist until the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department is re-organised. The number of men employed out of India is a satisfactory tribute to the soundness of the training received in the College and this number is likely to increase as Africa is gradually opened up.

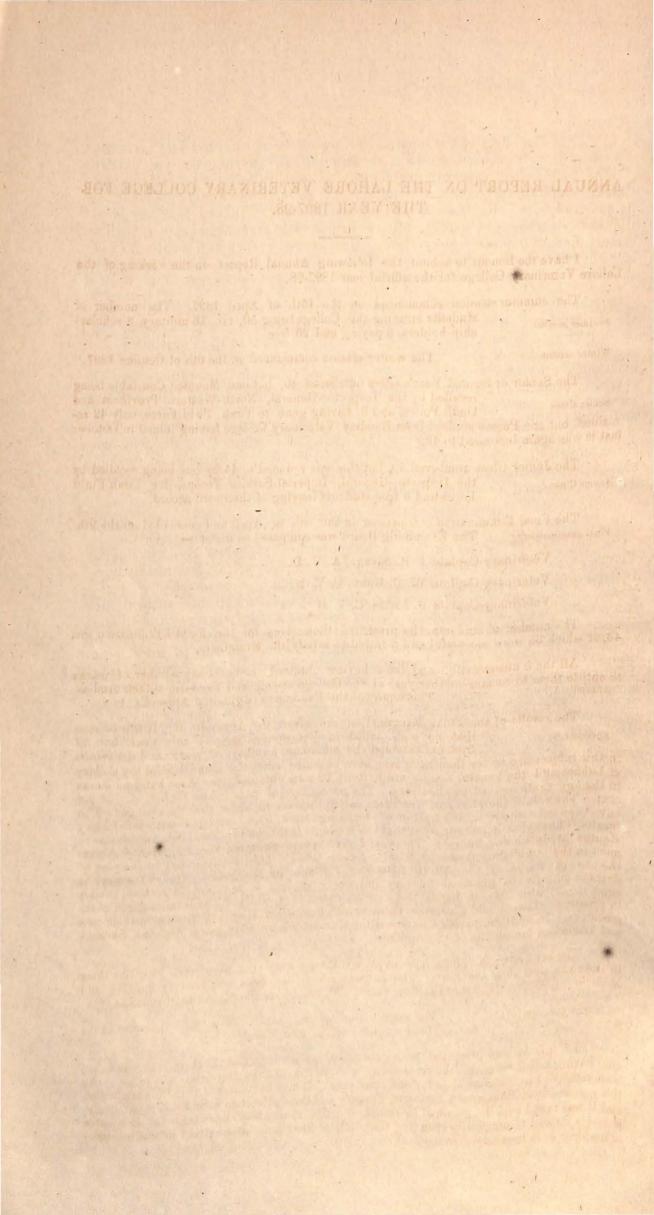
12. The effect of the separation of the first and second year's classes Changes in the course. has been most encouraging and during the year under report the Principal has established a practical Surgery Class. The importance of this addition can scarcely be exaggerated and is demonstrated by the results of the examinations. Thanks to Veterinary-Captain Pease the graduates will now begin their professional careers with a certain amount of practical experience gained under competent teachers instead of being sent out from the College to pick up that experience in the best way they can without in the majority of cases — any proper guidance.

In the concluding portion of his report the Principal again insists upon the importance of adding a third year to the college course and states that he has again brought the importance of the matter to the notice of the Punjab Government without any result. He has quoted his own letter *in extenso*, but has not even alluded to the reasons which were supplied to him for the postponement of this very necessary extension. As late as 1895 the Punjab Government recommended that a third year be added and that the institution be allowed the same status as the Bombay Veterinary College. This proposal was sanctioned by the Government of India in September of that year. After that, however, the Government of India directed that the introduction of the new curriculum should be postponed until final orders should be passed regarding the re-organisation of the Civil Veterinary Department.

The high standard of general efficiency of the working staff is amply 13. borne out by the report of the Examiners and the statistics Working of the staff. given in the appendices, and the chief credit is due to Veterinary-Captain Pease whose competence and energy are alike remarkable. In spite of his abnormally heavy duties he has found time to compile a textbook on Veterinary Medicine, Surgery, and Lameness, which has enabled the students to take full advantage of the new practical Surgery Class. The Veterinary Journal which was recussitated last year has also been of good service in the same direction and at the same time may be said to have been a financial success. I would endorse all the Principal says regarding the different members of his staff. Dr. Amir Shah, Khan Bahádur, has been of material assistance and has translated an English text-book on Materia Medica. Khan Sáhib Mehtáb Shah has justified by his work during the year his selection for the honorary distinction which was conferred upon him in 1896-97. Sayad Sirdár Shah and Rája Ghulám Hussain by voluntarily working overtime enabled the Principal to make the new practical class a success.

I have, &c.,

J. R. DUNLOP-SMITH, CAPTAIN, Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab.



# ANNUAL REPORT ON THE LAHORE VETERINARY COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR 1897-98.

I have the honour to submit the following Annual Report on the working of the Lahore Veterinary College for the official year 1897-98.

The summer session commenced on the 15th of April 1897. The number of students entering the College being 50, viz., 16 military, 8 scholar-ship-holders, 6 paying and 20 free. Summer session.

Winter session.

The winter session commenced on the 6th of October 1897.

The Senior or Second Year's Class numbered 46, but one Monnted Constable being recalled by the Inspector-General, North-Western Provinces and Oudh Police, and 3 having gone to Tirab Field Force, only 42 re-mained, but one Parsee student from Bombay Veterinary College having joined in October last it was again increased to 43.

The Junior Class numbered 50, but this was reduced to 44 by one being recalled by Class. the Inspector-General, Imperial Service Troops, for Tirah Field Junior Class. Force and 5 free students leaving of their own accord.

The Final Examination commenced on the 4th of April and concluded on the 9th. The Examining Board was composed as under :---Final examination.

Veterinary-Captain J. B. Savage, A. V. D.

Veterinary-Captain W. D. Gunn, C. V. D.

Veterinary-Captain F. Joslen, C. V. D.

The number of students who presented themselves for the Final Examination was 43, of which 38 were successful and 5 failed to satisfy the Examiners.

All the 5 unsuccessful candidates having obtained the necessary number of marks to entitle them to remain another year at the College are allowed to continue their studies. The report of the Examiners is given in Appendix A: Appendix A.

The results of the Final Examination are given in Appendix B. It will be seen that no man failed in Veterinary Surgery this year, but 17 students obtained the maximum number of marks and the results Appendix B.

in this subject are better than have ever been obtained since the foundation of the College at Lahore and the general results are better ; 22 men obtained over three hundred marks in the aggregate against two last year. The percentage of pass is also higher, viz., 88 per cent. The result, therefore, of the examination appears to show that the changes which have been carried out in the system of teaching have been attended with satisfactory results. Last year it was reported that the students had been separated into two classes in results. Last year it was reported that the students had been separated into two classes in Equine Medicine and Surgery. This year I have to report another very important improve-ment in the establishment of a practical Surgery Class. This is carried out on the plan of the one in vogue at the Alfort Veterinary College by M. Cadiot. One day a week is devoted entirely to practical Surgery and every student is required to perform (under supervision) with his own hands the various operations which he will be required to do in practice. This should give men more confidence when they are thrown on their own resources. In addition to this I have written a text-book on Veterinary Medicine, Surgery and Lemeners for the use of the students. and Lameness for the use of the students.

The men now, therefore, have every advantage which can at present be given them in the short time they are here. The success which has been achieved in Surgery and Medicine is, in the opinion of the Examiners, attributable to the above improvements.

The examination of the Junior Class for admission to the Class A. Examination of the-Senior Class was held on the 21st March. · . they at

For this 44 men presented themselves and 41 passed. Out of the three men who failed, one, having failed twice in the same class, was struck off the rolls of the College, and two were remanded to the same class for one more year. It may be remarked that the examination this year included Elementary Medicine, Surgery and Cattle Practice in addition to Anatomy, and it was found that the men had obtained a good elementary knowledge of thed art and it was found that the men had obtained a good elementary knowledge of these extra subjects instead of practically spending the whole of their time at Anatomy in which subject alone they were formerly examined.

The entrance examination was held on the 26th of April 1898; the competition for admission was greater than last year, there being no less than 150 Entrance Examination. candidates for admission as free students while there were only 15

vacancies. Five of these were specially nominated students who were excused the Middle School Examination Certificate, that required from military students being accepted in its place vide your letter No. 1421, dated 24th July 1895.

There were also 18 candidates who had passed the Entrance Examination of the Punjab University but unfortunately these men were, most of them, unfitted for the work being unused to and afraid of animals and consequently not likely to do any good amongst them.

The amount paid into the treasury was Rs. 4,418-13-2, or a slight increase over last year. This has again been an exceptionally bad year for practice owing Income.

to the cantonment being empty, a great number of animals being taken for the frontier transport, &c., and no Pathán dealers having come down, so that it may be considered satisfactory in the face of these difficulties that the practice has been greater than it was last year.

A statement showing the monthly receipts paid into the Trea-Appendix C. sury will be found as Appendix C.

The total amount of outstandings on the 31st of March 1898 was Rs. 378-5-1 against Rs. 285-2-9 on the corresponding date last year. Of this Rs. 81 of Appendix D.

the sum reported to you in this office No. 878, dated 1st March 1898, is still outstanding, and Rs. 101-1-1 are owed by one native gentleman, a regular customer of the College. The balance Rs. 196-4-0 is owed by various persons which is being realized after that date. The amount booked for this year is Rs. 4,535-11-6 against Rs. 4,264-7-0 last year, the details asked for are given in Appendix D.

Appendices E, F, G, H.

These show the details of the patients treated.

The in-door equine patients show a slight increase of three over last year. This is the most important class for the purposes of practical clinical teaching. The usual number of cases have come in from outstations. Appendix E.

The out-door equine patients show an increase of 159 over Appendix F. last year.

The in-door cattle and other patients show an increase of Appendix G. 50 over last year. The out-door cattle and other patients show an increase of

352 over last year.

Appendix H.

Daily attendance.

Surgical operations.

year was 727 against 703 last year. Fifty-four volunteer chargers have been treated free during the

during the year is 11,659, giving a daily average attendance of 32.

The number of daily attendance of all classes of patients

The number of surgical operations performed during the

Volunteer chargers.

Appendix I.

The number of examinations for soundness during the year including verbal opinions was 68. Twenty-four formal certificates, were given during the year. Certificates of soundness,

The number of horses shod in the forge was 1,178 against 1,172, or a slight increase over last year. The class for working nálbands was increased from 6 to 9. The last examination was held in January by Veterinary-n F. Joslen, C.V.D. The whole of the 9 men in training passed the examination. Appendix J. Captain F. Joslen, C.V.D.

This is a very popular class, and we have numerous applications for admission to it, as well as applications for the services of trained nálbands. We cannot extend the class as we have not the convenience for it.

These show the classifications of the diseases of both In and Out-patients Equine from which the patients admitted were suffering. Appendices K and L. These give the classification of the diseases of both In and Out-door Bovine and other patients from which the animals admitted Appendices M and N. were suffering. Gives a general statement of patients of all classes treated Appendix O. The total number is 4,117, or an increase of 564 during the year. over last year. This shows the number and distribution of the students. Appendix P. Shows the scholarships and stipends for 1897-98. Appendix Q. This is a statement of the establishment and contingent expenditure showing a considerable decrease in the Imperial Revenue of Rs. 2,850, and a very Appendiz R. slight increase of Rs. 102 in the Provincial Revenue which being a vory

small amount requires no explanation. The decrease in the Imperial Revenue is due to the saving in the professor's pay.

The detail of expenditure asked for is given in Appendix R.

Appendix S.

The annual income of the College since its foundation is given as Appendix S.

There appears to be a very good demand for the services of well trained Veterinary Demand for Veterinary Assistants. We have no men unemployed at the present time so that the education which we impart here has, it seems, an advantage over many other forms in that it enables natives who have qualified

over many other forms in that it enables natives who have qualified to obtain useful employment. Owing to the strain thrown on the Transport Department this year a great number of qualified men were asked for but as we had only 12 men on our register who were out of employment there was considerable difficulty in meeting the demand and the Military authorities were obliged to entertain any man who had any sort of qualification. In the course of the correspondence which took place on this subject with the military authorities the following letter was sent to the Commissary-General and the recommendation was acted on with good results, a great number of men being found in the ranks of the native cavalry regiments.

# Letter No. 488, dated 27th September 1897, to the Commissary-General-in-Chief, Simla.

"I have to-day telegraphed to you on the subject of the employment of the " "excess Veterinary Assistant graduates of this College, belonging to the various" "regiments of native cavalry which are not on field service. I believe that there" "are a number of men in excess of the requirements in the various regiments and it" "seems a pity that their services should not be made use of at the present, when the" "demand for Veterinary Assistants is far in excess of the supply. It seems to me that" "the arrangement would be beneficial to the Government as well as to the men themselves," "as they would get practice and experience and would constitute a very useful reservo" "in case of necessity."

In the further correspondence which occurred as no other means of obtaining men could be found it was suggested that volunteers should be asked for from the men employed by District Boards and Municipalities, and here again a number of men were forthcoming. It has occurred to me in regard to this subject that it would be more satisfactory to the Military Department to have at their disposal a Subordinate Military Veterinary Department formed of Veterinary Assistants who have graduated at this College and who are in excess of the establishment of salutries. The following letter was written on this subject.

#### Letter No. 551, dated 27th October 1897, to the Commissary-General, Punjab Command, Murree.

"In reference to your urgent letter No. 9897 K., dated 25th October 1897, 1" "regret very much to inform you that I have not a single man unemployed at the" "present time to my knowledge. The only further suggestion which I can make in" "regard to the obtaining of the men you require is that you ask the civil people to" "call for volunteers from the Veterinary Assistants at present employed in the districts" and in the pay of the District Boards. There are about 70 men doing civil work in the "

"We maintain here a register of the Veterinary Assistants wanting employment" "and all the men whose names were on this have been sent to you. Any other man who" "may become available will be sent on to the Chief Commissariat Officer at Mian Meer."

"Might I suggest for the consideration of the proper authorities the formation of" "a large reserve of Veterinary Assistants in the various regiments of native cavalry, so" "that there will always be a considerable number of men available in case of necessity." "I think the men would generally be able to get work when they leave the army when" "they might be drafted into the Civil Veterinary Department when this is formed. They" "would certainly do their work more satisfactorily than do the ordinary civilians who" are taken on only for a short time and who are not used to military discipline. I do" "not think that there would be much difficulty in obtaining sanction for an increase" "in the number of military men who are allowed to join the College, or if there be" there are other schools where the men might, most probably, be trained." And this scheme seems all the more advisable because in a number of cases the ordinary civilian wolunteer salutri who is temporarily employed on field service is not a success owing to the fact that he, being not acquainted with the class of work required, does not understand discipline and the exigencies of war service nor is he able to maintain his position and rights owing to lack of experience and I regret to say that although the promised improvement in the position of Transport Veterinary Assistants has affected the permanent men those temporarily employed are very much dissatisfied with their lot. I received petitions during the recent operations from no less than forty of these men, and it does not seem to me that they will again be willing to go on service. The military men on the other hand were very pleased at the chance thus afforded them of getting on service and obtaining "Batta," and I believe worked well.

To maintain a sufficient number of men then in the ranks of the various regiments of native cavalry to form a sufficient reserve establishment appears to be a measure which is worthy of the consideration of the Government. It would be unattended with any great expense, would be popular with the men, and would, if ordinarily well organised, prove a very great saving in animal life whilst at the same time the soldiers trained for it would have some means of gaining employment when they left the army.

In regard to the employment of men in the districts there is still a good demand but I can only repeat once more the urgent necessity which exists for the organisation of these men into a department if it be desired to obtain the full benefit which might be derived from their work. The men are in want of rules and directions as to what their work should be and how it should be done for in the majority of cases they are capable of doing excellent work, but until the long expected Civil Veterinary Department takes some definite shape, we cannot expect that much progress can be made in this direction. Complaints are often heard as to the manners in which District Veterinary Assistants perform their duties, but when it is considered that the men have no orders to guide them and no one to show them what their work is or how it should be done a nd in some cases meet with actual obstruction it is not astonishing that in the circumstances they sometimes lose heart and become idle and useless. I have met with Veterinary Assistants in the districts whose books had been taken from them immediately after they had passed their examination, who had no instruments nor medicines, and it cannot be expected that in these circumstances any success is possible. On the other hand there are very many instances of graduates of the College who having been rationally treated have done excellent work.

In April 1897 Colonel Dobbs Commissary-General, Bengal, addressed me on the subject of providing a thoroughly efficient Veterinary Assistant to undertake the attendance on staff and other horses and ponies at Naini-Tál, the man to receive a monthly pay subscribed by the officers requiring his services and to be allowed private practice provided it did not interfere with the work contracted for.

The scheme worked very well indeed and it seems very probable that there is a very extensive field for employment in this direction provided good men can be recommended.

A number of graduates have obtained employment in Uganda during the year, and will it is hoped do good work. It is satisfactory to find that there are plenty of volunteers for service abroad and that we have men employed and receiving good pay in various posts in neighbouring countries and working well and some graduates occupying positions as teachers in other Veterinary Schools in India. Altogether the prospects of Veterinary Assistants who are prepared to work and improve themselves is good and will doubtless improve when the Civil Veterinary Department is started.

I have already addressed the Government of the Panjab on the system of education adopted in this school but my suggestions have not been attended by any result. As I am firmly of opinion that the time allotted for the teaching of the students up to the standard which is expected of them in the various subjects is inadequate, and that the system of teaching and examinations is radically wrong, I think it but right to place on record the suggestions made regarding the extension of the period of training and a reasonable division of the subjects as contained in the following letter :--

#### Letter No. 344, dated 19th July 1897, to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Funjab, Lahore.

"In reference to your endorsement No. 1330 of the 30th June 1897, I have the", "honor to inform you that a division of classes such as is referred to in paragraph 5 of Veteri." "nary-Captain Gann's report has not been made in this school as it would entail a complete" "change in the educational curriculum. What has been done so far is to separate the" "Senior and the Junior Classes in regard to the lectures delivered to them so as to ensure" "their receiving elementary lectures during the first year of their studies and more advanced" "ones during the second. I found only one set of lectures on Equine Medicine and Sur-" "gery being delivered year after year to all the students in one large class. They have" "now been separated into Junior Classes and separate lectures have been prepared for each" "of these. But no change has been made in the examinations and the First Year Class only" "have to pass in Anatomy after the first period of study."

"The fact of the matter is that too much is expected of the men considering the length" "of time which they spend at the College, for although the course is nominally a two years" "one, the men are really at work here for about fifteen months. It must not be forgotten " "that the sole avowed orginal intention of the Government is to train the men as Assistants" "to Veterinary Surgeons, to a standard in fact which will enable them to work directly" under the orders of a Veterinary Surgeon and carry out such orders as may be given " "by him.

"This does not meet the requirements of the present day as the men now trained are " "expected to be able to go out into districts and take independent charge of important duties." "They are also in demand as private practitioners and to hold important charges in the " "employ of private companies, &c., and taking all this into consideration I quite agree that the " "present standard of education at Lahore is low enough, although it is far better than in " "other schools so far as my own experience goes. The subjects which it is attempted to" "teach here are far too extensive for the time allowed and the subjects for examination of " "the final class, viz., Chemistry, Materia Medica, Anatomy and Physiology. Equine Medi-" "cine, Equine Surgery and Cattle Pathlogy are very excessive, any two of them being con-" sidered quite sufficient for one year's study in European Veterinary Colleges.

"The curriculum here certainly calls for revision, but I am doubtful whether such" "re-arrangement of the subject is possible in a short course like this is. What should be" "done in my opinion is to extend the course of study to three years and to attempt to teach" "to no higher standard than at present but to teach more thoroughly. The standard of" "examination expected at the present day is quite high enough.

"When the extent and number of the subjects required for the Final Examination" "are taken into consideration it must be obvious that we have to cram the men in order to" "enable them to pass at all and the consequence is that they soon forget most of what they" have been taught here when they have passed their final examination. I am certain that" an extra year spent at the College and a more reasonable arrangement of the subjects for " "examination would be so beneficial to the students as to amply repay them and their em-" "ployers in the future."

"Referring to Captain Gunn's remark, regarding the division of subjects I am of " "opinion that the students of this College could not obtain a sound knowledge of Anatomy," "Physiology, Chemistry, and Materia Medica in one year. They are expected to know as " "much Anatomy as any English Veterinary students and in England no attempt is made to" "send up men for examination in that subject until they have had two years' training.

"My own opinion in regard to Anatomy is that much valuable time is at present " "wasted in learning a mass of detail which is of practically little value to a Veterinary " "Assistant and it does not seem to be reasonable to expect a very high standard in Anatomy " and a lower one in the treatment of disease which it seems to me is the most important " "subject of all from a practical point of view. I have never in my own practice found a " "knowledge of the interesting fact that the hipocompus twists backwards, outwards, down-" "wards, forwards and inwards (a disposition which we were, I remember, in the habit of " treatment of any case surgical or medical. At the present time our men spend three or " "four hours a day at Anatomy mastering many details which I am afraid they will never " "cumstances other subjects of equal if not more importance must suffer.

"It is, of course, of the utmost importance that all Veterinary Assistants and students" "should have a good general knowledge of Anatomy and should have a very precise" "knowledge of all that portion of the subject which enters into medicine and surgery as" "applied to animals and I consider that a sound knowledge of practically useful Physiology" "is of quite equal importance as without this knowledge the man can never become reason-" "ing veterinarians which it is very necessary they should become at the present day. I" "am of opinion also that in these subjects the Examiners should confine themselves to" "questions which bear on Medicine and Surgery for the most part. I am perfectly ready to" "undertake any re-arrangement of the course which the Government may consider necessary" done the school curriculum may be improved and not brought down to the standard of " younger institutions. The arrangements which could be suggested for a three years' course " are as follows :--

"First year .- Materia Medica, Chemistry, Osteology and Arthrology."

"Second year .- Anatomy, Physiology and Stable Management."

"Third year.—Equine Medicine and Surgery and Bovine Medicine and Surgery." "If such a course were adopted very useful men could be trained and they would obtain" a more extensive and lasting knowledge of what they have been taught at the school," and I most strongly recommend the scheme for the favourable consideration of the "" "Government. "With the inauguration of a uniform standard of veterinary education I have no" concern, as we train men chiefly for employment in our own Province and I am decidedly" opposed to any measure which would in any way reduce the standard of education at " "this school for what we want in the Punjab is the best men we can possibly turn out." "The only objection which I can imagine to the scheme might come from the Military" "Department but I think that they would perhaps recognise the fact that the longer period" "would amply repay them. If not the men might attend the various classes and be examin-" "ed after two years."

The scheme for obtaining a record of the services of the passed Veterinary Assistants is gradually being carried out and will doubtless prove useful in the future in deciding which men are suitable for various posts and which men are not to be recommended for further employment in Government service.

Last year the great difficulty which is experienced in training men owing to the fact that we have no isolation wards where cases of contagious disease can be kept was reported and a scheme for the establishment of a suitable hospital has been asked for.

This need has been further increased by the recent discoveries which have been mode by Koch and others regarding the prophylactic and curative properties of serum from immunised animals and by the demand for Veterinary Assistants capable of testing animals with mallein and tuberculin as well as in the treatment of animals by Behring's serum in tetanus. Very little progress has so far been made with the scheme partly owing to the difficulty in obtaining a suitable site and partly because it will be necessary to know exactly what the requirements of the Civil Veterinary Department in this direction will be before formulating any scheme.

The matter has therefore been referred to the Inspector-General for an expression of his views on the subject. It may not perhaps be out of place here to draw attention to the severe outbreak of rabies which has occurred in Lahore during the past year. We have had over fifty cases sent to this hospital where they have been destroyed, fortunately numbers of them suffering from the dumb form. Some persons have been bitten and left for Pasteur's Institute in Paris for treatment.

The vernacular Veterinary Journal which we again started last year, which provided the student and practitioner with a means of improving his knowledge, should he be disposed to do so, has passed through a satisfactory year and a half's existence. It has been so far successful financially that we have been able to reduce the price of it to Veterinary Assistants and to further improve it by illustrations. I have again to record my best thanks to the teachers for their share of the work of writing articles for it and to those Veterinary Assistants who have sent cases for record and articles on various subjects. We have not been idle in providing means by which the Veterinary Assistants and students can improve themselves, and all that is now required is that they should take advantage of those means. In the work of preparing the text-book on Medicine and Surgery the Translator, Lálla Prabhoo Láll, has given me valuable assistance.

Dr. Amîr Shah has translated Finlay Dun's Veterinary Medicines, a text-book on Materia Medica, the subject which he now teaches and this should prove a great boon to students and practitioners alike. The whole of the College staff have worked exceedingly well during the year.

Owing to the withdrawal of the Professor, Veterinary Lieutenant H. Sullivan, in November, I have had to work single-handed for five months of the busiest time of the year and it would have been impossible for me to have carried out the various duties satisyear and it not been for the loyal support of the teaching staff. The Practical Surgery factorily had it not been for the loyal support of the teaching staff. The Practical Surgery Class which had just been commenced would have had to be abandoned had not Sayad Sirdár Class which had just been commenced would have me such assistance as allowed of the class Shah and Rája Ghulám Hussain Khan given me such assistance as allowed of the class being carried on and I would specially mention the extra work done by these two teachers voluntarily and without reward.

Khan Sáhib Mahtáb Shah taught his subject very well and Dr. Amír Shah, Khan Bahádur, as usual gave me every assistance and support. In addition to the work connected immediately with the College some original research has been carried out by the Principal and pamphlets have been published in the Agricultural Ledger series dealingwith the "Parasites of the Dog in the Punjab," "Ghotu or Ghotwa in the Buffalo," and "Ulcerative Lymphangitis in the Horse."

> HENRY T. PEASE, VETERINARY-CAPTAIN, Principal, Lahsre Veterinary College.

#### APPENDIX A.

The Board of Examiners having completed their labours have the honour to hand in the results of the Final Examination to the Principal. In doing so the Board desires to make the following remarks :---

- 1st.-Of the 43 candidates who presented themselves only five failed to satisfy the Examiners. Thirty-eight were therefore deemed fit to receive the certificate of the College which enables them to practise as Veterinary Assistants.
- 2nd.-The Board was pleased to note that the candidates went about their work in a very practical manner.
- 3rd.—The Poard would particularly draw attention to the very satisfactory manner in which the majority of the students passed in Equine Medicine and Surgery, in both of which subjects they appear to have been well taught.
- 4th.—The excellent text-books "Veterinary Lectures," recently issued by the Principal, Veterinary-Captain Pease, a copy of which has been presented to each student, has evidently been appreciated by them and is probably responsible for the recent improvement in the practical knowledge noticed by the Examiners.
- 5th.—The Board is pleased to learn that the Veterinary Journal issued by the Principal is being widely read and has been of much benefit to graduates of the College and others interested in animals.
- 6th.-The Board would suggest that Chemistry, only of an elementary nature should be taught and that this should be purely practical.
- With regard to Chemistry the Principal reports that the means for teaching this subject are extremely meagre, there being no laboratory nor apparatus for practical teaching.
- 7th.—The Board regrets that the suggestion made last year with regard to segregation wards has not yet been carried out. It need scarcely be pointed out what a very important matter this is and the Board earnestly desire to reiterate the former recommendation.
- 8th.— The Board is of opinion that the curriculum should be extended to three years. The students at the present examination answered correctly and readily, but it is feared that this knowledge will not be long retained. It is, therefore, considered that if the course was continued for three years the knowledge then gained would be more permanent.
- 9th.—The Board notes with satisfaction that a course of Practical Surgery has been introduced into the curriculum during the past year.

In conclusion the Board has to express its thanks for the satisfactory manner in which all arrangements were made for the convenience of the Examiners.

Dated Lahore, 9th AprilJ. B. SAVAGE, VETERINARY-CAPTAIN, A. V. D.President.1898.W. D. GUNN, VETERINARY-CAPTAIN, C. V. D.Members.F. JOSLEN, VETERINARY-CAPTAIN, C. V. D.Members.

# APPEN

Statement showing the result of the Final Examination of the

		-		and a static second for	Top Hang ML	Vete	rinary	Surge	ry and Medicine.	Ī
						Sur-	Medi-			-
	Names of the Cano	lidates		Address.						
						Veterinary gery.	Veterinary cine.	12	Result.	
I No.						Jeterin gery.	Teter cine	Total.		
Serial No.				and the second		75	75	150	7   KH   101	
1	Abbás Khan			17th Bengal Cavalry		75	60	135	Passed	-
2	Ran Singh	•		19th Bengal Lancers	•	75	75	150	Do	
3	Nawáb Ali Khan			Ditto	···· ···	30	55	85	Do	1
4	Núr Muhammad Khan			6th Bengal Cavalry		75	70	145	Do	
5	Nádir Ali Khan			17th Ditto		40	50	90	Do	
6	Khushál Singh			9th Bengal Lancers		60	65	125	Do	1
7	Kishen Singh	•••		12th Bengal Cavalry		75	75	. 150	Do	
8	Muhammad Ali Khan			10th Bengal Lancers	•••	75	75	150	Do	
9	Sheikh Muhammad Yáku	íb		4th Bengal Cavalry		75	60	135	Do	-
10	Jaipál Singh			Ditto	/	75	55	130	Do	
11	Pirthi Singh			14th Bengal Lancers		40	60	100	Do	1
12	Sarnám Singh	•••		NW. P. Police		30	50	80	Do	
13	Basant Singh	•••		Ditto		55	40	95	Do	1
14	Abdul Ghaffár Khan	•••		Ditto		50	25	75	Rejected	
15	Neáz Ali Khan			Gujrát		75	50	125 135	Passed	
16	Ali Akbar Shah			Do		75	60	135 60	Do Do	
17	Shujat Ali			Saháranpur Remount I	Depót	30	30	120		
18	Masúd Hussain	•••		Rewári	****	50	70	120	117_1. 10	1
19	Bashír Ahmad	•••		Siálkot		60	70	120	Do	
20	Hákim Singh	•••	•••	Amritsar		50	70	140	Do	
21	Shám Lál	•••	•••	Patiála State		75 75	65 70	140	Do	
22	Indar Singh	•••		Amritsar	••• ••••	70 30	25	55	Rejected	I
23	Syad Mahmúd Hussain	•••	•••	Lahore		30	55	85	Passed	
24	Nehál Chand	•••	•••	Amritsar Do	*** ***	55	60	115	Do	
25	Ghulám Hussain			TT ()		30	70	100	Do	-
26	Ghulám Abbás			Do		40	- 50	90	Do	-
27	Kálab Hussain	•••		Amritsar		60	70	130	Do	
28	Tálib Ali Fazal Ali			Delhi		70	45	115	Do	
29	Mán Singh		1	Rohtak		40	50	90	Do ·	1
30	Nasir-ud-dín	***		Lahore	1	75	75	150	Do	
31 32	Murád Bakhsh			Hoshiárpur	*ee., ***	40	70	110	Do	
32 33	Ragu Nandan	***		Jullundur		40	70	110	Do	
	Thákar Singh			Do	der ere	75	70	145	Do,	
34	Mehar Dád			Gujrát	••• •••	50	55	105	Do	P
35	Ali Akbar			Do		75	75	150	Do	
36	An Arbar			Lahore		40	30	70	Do	
37				Karnál	444	60	60	120	Do	
38 39	Sábir Hussain			Morádabad ···		75	75	150	Do	
39 40	Abdul Razák			Gurdáspur		75	75	150	Do	
40				Kapurthala		60	75	135	Do	
42				Hoshiárpur		60	60	120	Do	
43				Lahore		75	60	135	Do	
	1									-1,

## DIX B.

Lahore Veterinary College for the month of April 1898.

1	Bo	ovine M	ledicine.	Anato	omy an	d Physiology	Ma	teria M Chen	ledica and nistry.	1	and mide yet uparts
The second se	Bovine Medicine.	Total.	Result.	00 Anatomy a n d Physiology.	001 Total.	Result.	er Materin Medica and Chemistry.	6 Total.	Result.	66 Grand Total.	Remarks.
1	100 53	100	Passed	88	88	Passed	42	42	Passed	318	
	46	46	Do	93	93	Do	41	41	Do	330	
202	48	48	Do	89	89	Do	43	43	Do	265	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
0	42	42	Do	91	.91	Do	42	42 -	Do	320	a hard a second start starter
i,	44	41	Do	86	86	Do	34	34	Do	224	and the particular
5	40	40	Do	87	87	Do	46	46	Do	298	
1	. 80	80	Do	98	98	Do	37	37	Do	365	101-102-132
8	45	45	Do	95	95	Do. •	47	47	Do	337	- was properties and
	54	54	Do	86	86	Do	44	44	Do	319	a l'anna i sa sha shu sa s
	40'	40	Do	89	89	Do	20	20	Do	279	
0	43	43	Do	96	96	Do	42	42	Do	281	a start deer an the set
1	59	59	Do	92	92	Do	40	40	Do	271 268	
1	40	40	Do	96	96	Do	37	37	Do	119	
	44	44	Do					39	Passed	343	The second second
100	82	82	Do	97	97	Passed	39 39	39	Do	344	
	81	81	Do	89	89	Do	15	15	Rejected	122	
	47	47	Do			 Demail	49	49	Passed	348	
	79	79	Do	100	100	Passed	46	46	Do	339	
	69	69	Do	94	94	Do	38	38	Do	298	
	51	51	Do	89	89	Do	39	39	Do	340	
	73	73	Do	88	88		37	37	Do	332	
	60	60	Do	90	90					131	
	76	76	Do		87	Passed	29	29	Passed	261	and the second second second
	60	60	Do	87 93	93	Do	36	36	Do	284	
	40 52	40 52	Do Do	82	82	Do	35	35	Do	269	
	52 73	73		91	91	Do	38	38	Do	292	
	and a	80		91 98	98	Do	42	42	Do	350	
	80 42	42	Do	90 87	87	Do	37	37	Do	281	A State State
	42 58	42 58	Do	78	78	Do	50	50	Do	276	
	55	55	Do Do	97	97	Do	50	50	Do	352	
	55 62	62		97 99	99	Do	46	46	Do	317	
	81	81	Do	94	94	Do	34	34	Do	319	15 Statistics
	82	82	Do	97	97	Do	41	41	Do	365	
	78	78	Do	82	82	Do	36	36	Do	301	
	80	80	and the second	91	91	Do	37	37	Do	358	
	32	32	Do Rejected	1.4.2						102	
	40	40	Passed	 82	82	Passed	41	41	Passed	283	
	88	88	-	94	94	Do	47	47	Do	379	
-	65	65	Do Do	91	91	Do	32	- 32	Do	338	. Contraction in
	90	90	Do	98	98	Do	40	40	Do	363	
	37	37	Rejected							157	
	45	45	Passed	41	41	Passed	48	48	Passed	269	
-		1.211						and the	the advertising of		

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#### APPENDIX C.

Month and date.		Receipts reali	Am 189	ount 6-97		Amount, 1897-98.				
	_			1						
1897.					Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
April, 30th		By Fees; Forge and Hospit	al Receipts		216	2	0	427	3	6
Man 0041		Ditto ditto			246	2	0	304	18	0
Tomo 20th		Ditto ditto		č	254	10	0	257	14	0
July, 30th		Ditto ditto			247	<b>2</b>	0	248	3 10	0
August, 31st .		Ditto ditto			131	8	0	207		0
September, 30th .		Ditto ditto			144	10	0	161	. 6	0
October, 29th .		Ditto ditto			194	8	0	292		0
November, 30th .		Ditto ditto			387	12	0	504		0
December, 24th .		Ditto ditto			293	0	0	480	) ()	0
1898,										
January, 29th		Ditto ditto			487	6	0	464	4 2	0
Habana 0011		Ditto ditto	1.1.1.1		463	0	0	395	5 12	0.
Manah 91at	••	Ditto ditto	1		1,264	14	3	665	5 9	8
Ditto		Ditto ditto			Lot in			10	) 0	0
		1								
	1.3 %	And the still some	Total		4,330	10	3	4,418	3 13	2

Statement showing the Monthly Receipts realized from Fees, Forge, &c., of the Lahore Veterinary College for the year 1897-98.

#### APPENDIX D.

Statement showing Cash Receipts and Outstandings for the official year 1897-98.

Particulars.	Amount.
	Rs. a. p.
Outstandin up to the official year 1896-97	285 2 9
New bills and accounts as below :	
Educational fees from paying students Rs. 900 0 0	} 4,535 11 6
Treatment and shoeing accounts, ,, 3,635 11 6	)
Total	4,820 14 3
By cash paid to Government Treasury	4,418 13 2
Balance	402 1 1
Deduct-	
Amount cancelled as per Director of Land Records letter No. 513, dated 21st March 1898 Rs. 18 12 0	
Amount of losses for discount paid on cheques, &c., as per Director of Land Records letter No. 292, dated 2nd	23 12 0
April 1894	J
Balance due as outstanding on 31st March 1898	378 5 1

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#### APPENDIX E.

Years.				Number of in-door patients (equine).	Paying.	Treated free.	Treated free and fed by the College.	Deaths.	Remarks.
1896-97		'		600	226	374	6	10	
1897-98				603	203	400	7	26*	* Chiefly from bowel- complaints, many admitted in a dying state.

Statement showing the number of In-door (Equine) Patients treated in the Hospital of the Lahore Veterinary College during the year 1897-98.

#### APPENDIX F.

Statement showing the number of Out-door (Equine) Patients treated in the Hospital of the Lahore Veterinary College during the year 1897-98.

Years.	Number of out-door patients (equine).	Paying.	Treated free.	Deaths.	Remarke.
1896-97	$1,\!450$	45	1,405	5	
1897-98	1,609	45	1,564		One being a case of rabies was destroyed.

#### APPENDIX G.

Statement showing the number of In-door Patients, Cattle and other Animals treated in the Lahore Veterinary College for the year 1897-98.

	Years	3.	1	Number of patients, cattle.	Number fed by the College.	Deaths.	Remarks.
1896-97	·*			40	9	- 3	at the second
1897-98			•••	90	11	3	

### 11

### APPENDIX,H.

Statement showing the number of Out-door Cattle and other Patients treated in the Lahore Veterinary College, for the year 1897-98.

Years		Number of patients . treated.	Deaths.	Remarks.	
				Land and the second	
1896-97	•••	 1,463	22	I state and the second is	
1897-98		 1,815	57	Commission of the second states	

## APPENDIX I.

Statement showing the number of Horses examined for soundness for which formal certificates were given during the year 1897-98.

	Y	ears.			ho	iber of orses mined.	Remarks.
1896-97						38	A Department of the second sec
							A decrease of 14 over last year. The actual number of examinations was 68 against 91 last year. This year, however, whenever possible, verbal opinions were given.
1897-98	•••		•••	•••		24	J cout + ext

## APPENDIX J.

Statement showing the number of Horses shod in the Forge of the Lahore Veterinary College during the year 1897-98.

	Years.				Number of horses shod.	Remarks.
1896-97	***	***	***		1,172	An increase of 6 over last year.
1897-98		113		•••	1,178	An increase of o over last year.

## APPENDIX K.

	and the second second			Conceg	10 441 11	9 9-		o a a i		
No.	Names of I	Disease	s.	Admissions.	Discharged cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Still under treat- ment.	Destroyed.	Remarks.
1	Lame			209	206		1		2	a Charles State 5
2	Fever			36	33		. 3			and a first state of the
3	Phymosis			• 1	1					the second s
4	Ulcers and wor	ands, &	kc	56	55		1	·		
5	Bowel-complai	nts		187	170		16		1	
6	Docking			4	4					
`7	Respiratory dis	seases		21	21					and the second second
8	Castration		•••	23	23					
9	Oedema	·	•••	3	3			•••		
10	Tamours			4	4	•••				
ır	Anæmia			5	5					
12	Lymphangitis		·	6	5				1	and the spin sets
13	Opthalmia		,	, 5.	5					
14	Urticaria			l	1					
15	Liver disease			1	1					×
16	Gastritis			1			- 1			
17	Hernia			2	1		1			State Winds
18	Burns			1	1					
19	Rheumatism			3	3					
20	Indigestion		•••	5	5	•••				
21	Pneumonia			2	1		E	•••		
22	Sarcoma			1	1					
23	Choking	,		16	14		2			
24	Skin diseases			2	2				***	
25	Hæmoptisis			1	1					
26	Fracture			1	1					
27	Diarrhœa			2	2					
28	Wind-sucker			1	1					
29	Heart disease			1		1		·		- and the second
30	Conjunctivitis			1	1					
31	Metritis			1	1					
	Т	otal		603	572	1	26	•••	4	
The state of the s	the deleteration of the second second				state of the local day is not the week of the local	and the second se	And in case of the local division of the	The Party of the P	The local division of	

Classification of Diseases of In-door Patients (Equine) treated in Hospital of the Lahore Veterinary College during the year 1897-98.

## APPENDIX L.

Serial No.	Names of d	iseases.	Number of admissions.	Cured.	Still under treatment.	Destroyed.	Died.	Relieved.	Remarks.
$\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 11\\ 12\\ 13\\ 14\\ 15\\ 16\\ 17\\ 18\\ 19\\ 20\\ 21\\ 223\\ 24\\ 25\\ 26\\ 27\\ 28\end{array}$	Indige-tion Lame Ulcers, wounds, Anæmia Respiratory dises Examinations Bowel-complaint Fever Jaundice Necrosis teeth Skin diseases Ectropium Tumours Opthalmia Strangles Oedema Strangles Oedema Rabies Choking Hydrocele Urinary diseases Fracture Rheumatism Tetanus Orchitis Docking Hernia Paralysis	ases as s     	$160 \\ 375 \\ 435 \\ 25 \\ 148 \\ 68 \\ 86 \\ 114 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 90 \\ 1 \\ 14 \\ 22 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 8 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2$	$\begin{array}{c} 160\\ 375\\ 435\\ 25\\ 148\\ 68\\ 86\\ 114\\ 4\\ 1\\ 90\\ 1\\ 14\\ 22\\ 14\\ 15\\ \cdots\\ 7\\ 1\\ 4\\ 3\\ 4\\ 3\\ 2\\ 8\\ 1\\ 1\\ 2\end{array}$			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<ul> <li>Aller</li> &lt;</ul>
		Total	 1,609	1,608		1			n agu laith ead Ní n tá Thí như như chiến thế

#### Classification of Diseases of Out-door Patients (Equine) treated in the Hospital of the Lahore Veterinary College during the year 1897-98.

# APPENDIX M.

Classification of Diseases of In-door Cattle and other Patients treated in the Hospital of the Veterinary College, Lahore, during the year 1897-98.

No.	Classification of diseases.	Number of admissions.	Cured.	Relieved.	Deaths.	Destroyed.	Still under treatment.	Remarks.
23456	Lame Wounds and ulcers Tumours Digestive diseases Fever Fracture dislocation Fracture dislocation Respiratory diseases Foot and mouth diseases Maunitis Rheumatism Debility Genérative disease Sprain Horn diseases Total	$ \begin{array}{c}     4 \\     4 \\     11 \\     2 \\     33 \\     3 \\     10 \\     4 \\     5 \\     1 \\     5 \\     4 \\     3 \\     1 \\     1 \\     3 \\     90 \\   \end{array} $	4 11 2 33 2 10 2 3 1 5 4 3 1 1 5 4 3 1 1 3 85	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ·		

## APPENDIX N.

	ingenst		1.5	1 4 4	]	1 2 2		1	
Serial No.	Classificat disease		Number of admissions.	Discharged cured.	Relieved.	Deaths.	Destroyed.	Still under treatment.	Remarks.
2       Ei         3       SH         4       D:         5       UI         6       D:         7       CH         8       Ra         9       Oci         10       Fr         11       Fr         12       Lo         13       Pa         14       Re         15       Gr         16       La         17       Li         18       Ex         19       Int         20       En         21       Wi         22       Tu         23       Ey         24       Co         25       Di         26       Æ         27       Pn         28       Pn         29       Oye         31       Rh         32       Sc         33       Ch         34       Di         35       Fe         36       Ca         37       Fo         38       Ne         39       Rin	anker of the ea pistaxis kin diseases yspepsia lcers and woun istem per horea abies edema iarrhœa cacture ochia espiratory disea ranular lid ume iver diseases xamination ternal worms mbrytomy arts in the pen- imours ye diseases ongestion of bra isease of the tee chemia ysentery eumonia ysentery ernia internal worth ternal worms brats in the pen- imours ysettery eumonia ysentery eumonia ysentery ernia internatism arvy bot and mouth of ervine diseases enerative diseases orain orn diseases matrix orn diseases	 ds        	 $ \begin{array}{ } 15\\7\\7\\70\\9\\429\\260\\18\\43\\6\\5\\25\\8\\13\\17\\59\\3\\3\\15\\1\\7\\9\\29\\3\\3\\15\\1\\7\\9\\29\\3\\1\\20\\2\\5\\4\\3\\8\\1\\1\\372\\8\\1\\2\\6\\5\\9\\7\\1\\1\\4\\25\end{array}$	15 7 70 9 426 228 16 6 4 25 8 13 10 17 59 2 3 15 1 7 19 29 2 1 19 2 4 4 3 6 1 1 367 80 2 6 4 7 7 1 1 4 25 1,716		$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $			Destroyed in- curable.

Olassified List of Diseases of In-door Cattle and other Patients treated in the Hospital of the Veterinary College, Lahore, during the year 1897-98.

## APPENDIX O.

	Years.	GIL	Number of patients in andout, cattle and equiue.	Remarks.					
1896-97	••• •••	 	3,553	An increase of 564 over last year.					
1897-98		 	4,117						

Statement showing the total number of Patients both In and Out-door treated in the Hospital of Lahore Veterinary College during the year 1897-98.

## APPENDIX P.

Number and Distribution of Scholars at the close of the official year 1897-98.

Distribution of Scholars.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
First year students Second year students	43 39	44 43	1	· · · · ·

#### APPENDIX Q.

- Statement showing the Scholarships and Stipends for 1897-98.

From	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
Provincial Revenue	Rs. 168	Rs. 168	Rs. 	Rs. 
District Funds	1,292	1,530	238	· 70
Municipal Funds	657	684	27	G
Other sources-Lord Lawrence Memorial Fund	600	600		G
Wace Memorial Fund	648	672	24	a
State and Foreign Stipends	397	420	23	Q.,
Total	3,762	4,074	312	12 /1
Government Open Scholarships	2	2		a
Lord Lawrence Scholarships	5	5	543	a
Wace Scholarships	5	4		1
State and Foreign Stipends	5	5		
Stipends from District and Municipal Funds	21	22	1	••••
Total	38	38	505	

## APPENDIX R.

Statement showing the expenditure on Establishment and Contingencies for the year 1897-98.

From	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
IMPERIAL REVENUE.	Rs.	R.s.	Rs.	Rs.
The Principal and Professors' salaries	21,500	18,650		2,850
PROVINCIAL REVENUE.	1.12			
Expenditure on Establishment	10,932	10,932		
Expenditure on Contingencies	6,033	6,135	102	St
Total	38,465	35,717		2,748

#### APPENDIX S.

1.

Statement showing the amount of Cash Receipts of the Lahore Veterinary Oollege from 1st April 1882 to 31st March 1898.

pital Bills a		-			
	nd Forge,	&c., during the year	1882-83		Rs. a. p. 604 0 2
ditto	ditto	ditto	1883-84		1,924 14 6
ditto -	ditto	ditto	1884-85		2,721 1 3
ditto	ditto	ditto	1885-86		4,594 8 6
ditto	ditto	ditto	1886-87		2,776 9 6
ditto	ditte	ditto	1887-88		3,600 13 9
ditto	ditto	ditto	1888-89		3,659 12 0
ditto	ditto	ditto	1889-90		5,001 4 4
ditto	ditto	ditto	1890-91		3,551 15 3
ditto	ditto	ditto	1891-92		4,355 13 6
ditto	ditto	ditto	1892-93		4,108 6 3
ditto	ditto	ditto	1893-94		3,827 3 6
ditto	ditto	ditto	1894-95		5,095 10 0
ditto	ditto	ditto	1895-96		4,595 6 0
		ditto	1896-97		4,330 10 3
					4,418 13 2
					59,166 13 11
	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	dittodittoditto1884-85dittodittoditto1885-86dittodittoditto1886-87dittodittoditto1887-88dittodittoditto1888-89dittodittoditto1889-90dittodittoditto1890-91dittodittoditto1891-92dittodittoditto1892-93dittodittoditto1893-94dittodittoditto1893-94dittodittoditto1895-96dittodittoditto1895-96dittodittoditto1896-97dittodittoditto1896-97dittodittoditto1897-98	dittodittoditto1884-85dittodittoditto1885-86dittodittoditto1885-87dittodittoditto1887-88dittodittoditto1887-88dittodittoditto1888-89dittodittoditto1889-90dittodittoditto1899-91dittodittoditto1891-92dittodittoditto1892-93dittodittoditto1893-94dittodittoditto1893-94dittodittoditto1895-96dittodittoditto1895-96dittodittoditto1895-96dittodittoditto1895-96dittodittoditto1896-97dittodittoditto1897-98

HENRY T. PEASE, CAPTAIN,

Principal, Lahore Veterinary College.





