

12169

SIXTH TOUR

OF

H.E. THE RIGHT HON. THE

LORD PENTLAND,

P.C., G.C.I.E.,

Governor of Madras.

ANANTAPUR AND BELLARY.

June 29th to July 16th, 1914.

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PARTY.

The party accompanying His Excellency consisted of—

1. C. B. COTTERELL, Esq., I.C.S., *Private Secretary*.
 - * 2. Captain CECIL ALLANSON, *Military Secretary*.
 3. Captain S. D. N. CAHUSAC, *Aide-de-Camp*.
-

* Left Bellary on the 8th July 1914.

ANANTAPUR.

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A.M.	P.M.
1914. June 29.	Mon.	Octacamund. Mettupalaiyam.	Government House.	Dep.	...	3-20
			Railway Station ...	Arr.	...	5-15
				Dep.	...	5-50
June 30.	Tues.	Bangalore City. Anantapur	Railway Station ...	Arr.	6-45	...
			Level-crossing (one furlong south of Railway Station). Collector's Bungalow.	Dep.	8-0	...
				Arr.	...	4-30
				Dep.	...	5-0
				Arr.	...	5-5 8-0
July 1	Wed.	Anantapur	Collector's Bungalow Municipal Hospital.	Dep.	7-30	...
				Arr.	7-40	...
			Municipal High School and Training School.	Dep.	8-0	...
				Arr.	8-5	...
				Dep.	8-25	...
			Collector's Bungalow.	Arr.	8-30	...
					9-30	...
					11-0	...
				Dep.	...	1-30 5-20

TIME-TABLE.

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
...	Departure private. By motor.
32	By special train.
...	
283	By special train. Arrival public. Received and replied to addresses from the Municipal Council and the District Board. By motor. Dinner.
...	
132	
...	
...	By motor. Laid foundation stone of gosha ward and inspected the hospital. By motor. By motor. Drove through the town and saw Munro cutcherry on the way.
...	
...	
...	
...	Breakfast. Interviews with— (1) M.R.Ry. H. Siva Rao Garu, Chairman of Anantapur Municipal Council. (2) M.R.Ry. Illuri Chennappa Reddi, Cultivator and Village Headman. (3) Mr. L. C. Oliver, Superintendent, North Anantapur Gold Mines (Limited). (4) Khan Sahib K. Imam-ud-din Sahib Bahadur, Merchant. (5) M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib P. Adimurti Rao Garu, Non-official President of Anantapur Taluk Board.
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	Lunch.
...	By motor.

ANANTAPUR.

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A.M.	P.M.
1914. July 1.	Wed.	Anantapur	Site of Municipal High School new building.	Arr.	...	5-25
				Dep.	...	5-45
			Collector's Bungalow.	Arr.	...	6-5
						8-0
July 2.	Thurs	Anantapur	Collector's Bungalow.	...	12 noon.	
				Dep.	...	1-30
		Gooty	London Mission Girls' School.	Arr.	...	4-30
				Dep.	...	4-50
			Mission Bungalow...	Arr.	...	7-0
						8-0
July 3.	Fri.	Gooty	Mission Bungalow. Munro Choultry ...	Dep.	7-35	...
				Arr.	7-40	...
			Hospital ...	Dep.	7-55	...
				Arr.	8-0	...
				Dep.	8-15	...
				Arr.	8-25	...
			Mission Bungalow.		9-30	...
					11-0	...
					...	1-30
				Dep.	...	5-10

TIME-TABLE.

5

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
$\frac{7}{8}$	Laid foundation stone.
...	By motor.
$\frac{7}{8}$	
...	Dinner Party.
...	Conference of Revenue Officers.
...	Lunch.
...	By motor.
...	
33	Arrival private.
...	Dinner.
...	By motor.
1	Arrival public. Received and replied to address from the Taluk Board.
...	By motor.
$\frac{1}{8}$	
...	By motor.
1	
...	Breakfast.
...	Interviews with—
...	(1) The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai Avargal.
...	(2) M.R.Ry. G. Lakshmana Reddi Garu, Union Chairman.
...	(3) M.R. Ry M. Hampayya Garu, Merchant and Member of District Board.
...	(4) The Rev. Mr. F. L. Marler of the London Mission.
...	Lunch.
...	Conference of Educational Officers of Anantapur and Bellary districts.
...	By motor. Drove through the bazaar inside the fort.

ANANTAPUR.

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A.M.	P.M.
1914. July 3.	Fri.	Gooty ...	Old Cemetery ...	Arr.	...	5-25
			London Mission School and Training School.	Dep.	...	5-50
				Arr.	...	5-55
			London Mission Boarding School.	Dep.	...	6-35
				Arr.	...	6-40
			Mission Bungalow.	Dep.	...	7-0
July 4.	Sat.	Gooty ...	Mission Bungalow.	Arr.	...	7-5
			Fort ...	Dep.	...	8-0
			Mission Bungalow.	Arr.	...	9-5
				Dep.	...	9-15
		Guntakal.	Railway Station ...	Arr.	...	3-50
			Railway Station ...	Dep.	...	4-0
				Arr.	...	4-5
			Railway Station ...	Dep.	...	5-5
				Arr.	...	6-15
			Railway Station ...	Dep.	...	6-15
				Arr.	...	6-15

TIME-TABLE.

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
1½	Informal visit to the Edward Hall.
...	By motor.
1	
...	By motor.
½	
...	By motor.
¼	
...	Dinner Party.
...	
1½	By motor.
...	Ascended Gooty hill and inspected the fortress and Citadel.
...	
...	
2	
...	By special train. Departure private.
18	
...	By special train for Bellary.

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A.M.	P.M.
1914. July 4.	Sat.	Bellary ...	Railway Station ...	Arr.	...	7-35
			Collector's House...	Dep.	...	7-40
				Arr.	...	7-45
					...	8-0
July 5.	Sun.	Bellary ...	Collector's House...	Dep.	...	5-50
			Fort Church ...	Arr.	...	6-0
				Dep.	...	6-45
			Collector's House...	Arr.	...	6-55
July 6.	Mon.	Bellary ...	Collector's House...	Dep.	7-35	...
			Town Hall ...	Arr.	7-40	...
				Dep.	8-10	...
			Collector's House...	Arr.	8-15	...
					9-30	...
					11-20	...
			Town Hall ...	Dep.	...	1-30
				Arr.	...	6-10
				Dep.	...	6-15
					...	7-30

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
31	Arrival private.
...	By motor.
1½	
...	Dinner.
...	
1½	Divine service.
...	
...	
...	By motor.
¾	Arrival public. Received and replied to addresses from the Bellary Municipal Council and the District Board.
...	
¾	Breakfast.
...	Private interviews with--
...	M.R.Ry. M. Gopalaswami Mudaliyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Bellary Municipal Council.
...	Mr. W. R. H. Wait, Chairman, Adoni Municipal Council.
...	M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. S. Subrahmanyam Ayya Garu, B.A., B.L., Vice-President, Bellary District Board.
...	M.R.Ry. Rai Bahadur P. Rama Rao Garu, Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Bellary.
...	Khan Bahadur K. Abdul Karim Sahib, Merchant.
...	Lunch.
...	By motor.
¾	Entertainment by the people of Bellary.
...	

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A.M.	P.M.
1914. July 6.	Mon.	Bellary ...	Collector's House...	Arr.	...	7-35 8-0
July 7.	Tues.	Bellary ...	Collector's House...	Dep.	7-35	...
			Central Jail ...	Arr.	7-40	...
				Dep.	8-30	...
			Military Station	Arr.	8-40	...
			Hospital.	Dep.	8-50	...
			Municipal Hospital.	Arr.	9-0	...
				Dep.	9-20	...
			Collector's House...	Arr.	9-25	...
					9-40	...
					11-0	...
					12 noon.	...
					1-30	...
			Wardlaw High	Dep.	...	5-0
			School.	Arr.	...	5-10
			Good Shepherd	Dep.	...	5-30
			Convent.	Arr.	...	5-40
			Parade Ground ...	Dep.	...	6-0
				Arr.	...	6-5
				Dep.	...	6-55
			Collector's House...	Arr.	...	7-5 8-0
July 8.	Wed.	Bellary ...	Collector's House ..	Dep.	7-35	...
			S.P.C.A. Hospital...	Arr.	7-40	...
				Dep.	8-10	...
			St. Joseph's Euro- pean Boys' School and Boarding In- stitution.	Arr.	8-20	...
				Dep.	8-40	...

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
...	Dinner.
...	
...	By motor.
1	
...	
$\frac{3}{4}$	
...	By motor.
2	
...	By motor.
2	
...	Breakfast.
...	Private interviews with—
...	The Raja of Sandur.
...	M.R Ry. J. P. Cotilingam Avargal, M.A., Principal,
...	Wardlaw High School.
...	Informal conference with Revenue Officers.
...	Lunch.
...	By motor.
1 $\frac{1}{4}$	
...	By motor.
2	
...	By motor.
...	
...	
2	
...	Dinner.
...	
...	By motor.
1	
...	By motor.
2	
...	
...	By motor.

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A.M.	P.M.
1914. July 8.	Wed.	Bellary ...	Collector's House...	Arr.	8-50 9-30 11-0 12 noon.	 1-30
			Municipal High School.	Dep.	... 5-5	...
			London Mission	Arr.	... 5-10	...
			Anglo-Vernacular	Dep.	... 5-35	...
			Girls' School.	Arr.	... 5-40	...
			Port ...	Dep.	... 5-55	...
			Collector's House...	Arr.	... 6-0	...
			Judge's House ...	Dep.	... 7-15	...
				Arr.	... 7-25	...
				Dep.	... 7-55	...
				Arr.	... 8-0	...
July 9	Thurs.	Bellary ...	Collector's House...	Dep.	6-55	...
			Railway Station ...	Arr.	7-0	...
		Hospet ...	Railway Station	Dep.	7-5	...
				Arr.	9-0	...
			Travellers' Bungalow.	Dep.	9-30	...
				Arr.	9-35	...
					9-45	...
					11-0	...
				Dep.	...	1-30 5-0

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
2	Breakfast
...	Private interview with the Raja and Rani of Sandur.
...	Deputation from the Bellary People's Association.
...	Lunch.
...	By motor-car.
...	By motor-car.
1½	Judge's Dinner Party.
...	By motor-car.
1	Departure private. By special train.
41	Arrival public. Received and replied to address from the Municipal Council.
...	By motor-car.
1	Breakfast.
...	Private interviews with—
...	(1) The Raja of Anegondi.
...	(2) M.R. Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Hanumanta Gowd Garn, District Board Member.
...	(3) M.R. Ry. B. Gopala Acharlu, Vice-President, Hospet Taluk Board.
...	(4) M.R. Ry. Rao Sahib J. Seenam Bhatt Garu of Hadagalli, District Board Member.
...	Lunch.
...	By motor-car.

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A.M.	P.M.
1914. July 9.	Thurs.	Bellary ...	Municipal Hospital.	Arr.	...	5-5
			Municipal School...	Dep.	...	5-25
			Municipal School...	Arr.	...	5-30
			Municipal School...	Dep.	...	5-40
			Government Girls' School.	Arr.	...	5-42
			Travellers' Bungalow.	Dep.	...	6-0
July 10.	Fri.	Hospet...	Travellers' Bungalow.	Arr.	...	6-5
			Travellers' Bungalow.	Dep.	...	8-0
			Kamalapuram	Arr.	8-0	...
			D.P.W. Bungalow.	Dep.	...	6-45
July 11.	Sat.	Hospet ...	Travellers' Bungalow.	Arr.	...	7-15
			Travellers' Bungalow.	Dep.	...	8-0
			Travellers' Bungalow.	Arr.	7-30	...
			Kamalapuram	Arr.	8-0	...
			D.P.W. Bungalow.	Dep.	11-0	...
			Travellers' Bungalow.	Arr.	11-30	...
			Travellers' Bungalow.	Dep.	3-0	...
			Ramandrug	Arr.	...	4-5
July 12.	Sun.	Penukonda.	Travellers' Bungalow.	Dep.	...	5-30
			Travellers' Bungalow.	Arr.	...	6-30
			Travellers' Bungalow.	Dep.	...	10-30
			Railway Station ...	Arr.	9-30	...
July 12.	Sun.	Penukonda.	Railway Station ...	Dep.	...	4-5
			Railway Station ...	Arr.	...	7-30
			Railway Station ...	Dep.	...	10-30
			Railway Station ...	Arr.	...	10-30

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
1	
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	Dinner Party.
...	By motor.
8	Visit to Hampi ruins.
...	By motor.
8	Dinner.
...	By motor.
8	Visit to Hampi ruins.
...	By motor.
...	By motor.
13	By motor.
...	By motor.
13	By special train. Departure private.
...	By motor. Drove round the town.
...	By special train.

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A.M.	P.M.
1914. July 13.	Mon.	Bangalore	Railway Station ...	Arr. Dep. Dep.	10-0 10-30 ...	 10-30
July 14.	Tues.	Madras...	Central Station ... Government House	Arr. Dep. Arr.	7-30 7-40 7-45	
July 15	Wed.	Madras ...	Government House. Central Station ...	Dep. Arr. Dep. Arr. Dep.	7-55 9-30 6-45 6-50 7-0	 2-30 3-15
July 16.	Thurs.	Mettupalaiyam Ootacamund.	Railway Station ... Government House.	Arr. Dep. Arr.	7-30 8-0 10-45	

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
...	By motor. Drove round the City.
...	By special train.
...	Arrival private. By motor-car.
...	By motor. Attended Memorial service for the late Lady Hardinge at the Cathedral and visited the Ophthalmic Hospital.
...	By motor. Visited Madras Women's College.
...	By special train.
...	By motor-car.
...	Arrival private.

CHAPTER I.

ANANTAPUR.

HIS Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Lord Pentland, P.C., G.C.I.E., accompanied by Mr. C. B. Cotterell, I.C.S., Private Secretary, Captain Cecil Allanson, Military Secretary, and Captain S. D. N. Cahusac, Aide-de-Camp, left Government House, Ootacamund, at 3-20 P.M. on Monday the 29th June, on a tour in Anantapur and Bellary districts. The departure was private.

June 29,
1914.
OOTACA-
MUND.
Departure.

His Excellency and party motored down the ghat, arriving at Mettupalaiyam at 5-15 P.M. Mr. J. T. W. Filson, Superintendent of Police, Coimbatore, met His Excellency at the toll-bar at Mettupalaiyam and accompanied him to the Railway Station, where His Excellency was met by Mr. E. F. Mascarenhas, Headquarters Deputy Collector, Coimbatore, and M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur M. Paupa Rao Nayudu Garu, Ag. Superintendent, Government Railway Police. His Excellency and party travelled in a special train which left Mettupalaiyam at 5-50 P.M. Mr. Paupa Rao Nayudu accompanied the party in the special train as far as Bangalore.

METTU-
PALAIYAM.

The train arrived at Bangalore Railway Station at 6-45 A.M. on the 30th June, where His

June 30,
1914.
METTU-
PALAIYAM.

Excellency was met by Mr. A. R. Cox, I.C.S., Collector, and Mr. A. A. Gover, Superintendent of Police, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, and Mr. R. J. M. Mayne, Superintendent, Government Railway Police. A change was then made to the metre gauge special which left Bangalore at 8 A.M. Mr. Paupa Rao Nayudu took leave of His Excellency at Bangalore and he was relieved by Mr. Mayne who accompanied the party to Anantapur.

Mr. A. W. Acres, District Traffic Superintendent, South Indian Railway, was in charge of the special from Mettupalaiyam to Jalarpet, Mr. O. S. C. Sarkies, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, from Jalarpet to Bangalore and Mr. S. J. Mercer from Bangalore to Anantapur.

June 30,
1914.
ANANTA-
PUR.
Public
arriaval.

The special train arrived at Anantapur at 4-30 P.M. and halted at the level-crossing, a furlong south of the railway station, where His Excellency's arrival was public. A few yards from the level crossing a pandal had been put up in which the leading officials and non-officials of the station were assembled. On alighting from the train His Excellency was received by Mr. S. W. G. I. MacIver, I.C.S., Collector of Anantapur, and Mr. B. Swire, District Superintendent of Police, and conducted to the pandal. At the entrance to the pandal the Reserve Police furnished a guard-of-honour and presented arms. His Excellency inspected the guard-of-honour after which a few of the chief officials were presented to His Excellency by the Collector.

After His Excellency had taken his seat, the Collector introduced to him M.R.Ry. Hatti Siva Rao Garu, Chairman of the Anantapur Municipal Council, who read the following address on behalf of the Municipal Council :—

June 30,
1914.
ANANTA-
PUR.

"We, the members of the Municipal Council of Anantapur, beg leave, on behalf of our fellow citizens, to accord to Your Excellency a most hearty welcome to our town.

Ananta-
pur
Municipal
Address.

"2. We take this opportunity to express our sentiments of loyalty and devotion to the British Throne and to convey through Your Excellency our gratitude and attachment to His Most Gracious Majesty the King-Emperor whose message of love and sympathy on the occasion of the Imperial Darbar at Delhi has sent a thrill of joy and is still ringing throughout this vast Empire.

"3. We also avail ourselves of this opportunity to thank Your Excellency's Government for the generous help given to us in the carrying out of so many much-needed sanitary and educational reforms in our municipality and are emboldened to approach Your Excellency with the following requests.

"4. The absence of District and Sessions Court and even of a District Munsif's Court causes much inconvenience to the residents of Anantapur who have to resort to distant places to seek justice or when required to give evidence. We, therefore, beg of Your Excellency to take such steps as will hasten the establishment of these courts in our town.

Estab-
lishment
of Dis-
trict and
Sessions
Court
and a
District
Munsif's
Court.

June 30,
1914.

ANANTA-
PUR.

Ananta-
pur
Municipal
Address.

Location
of the
new Col-
lege at
Ananta-
pur.

"5. The news that a college is to be established in the Ceded districts has given us the greatest pleasure and we venture to suggest, for Your Excellency's kind consideration, that our town possesses a healthy climate, is easy of access and has a rural character all of which circumstances render it eminently suitable for the location of the college.

"6. In conclusion, we beg to tender once again our heart-felt thanks for Your Excellency's kind visit to our municipality and fervently pray that the All-merciful Providence may confer on Your Excellency and Lady Pentland long life, health and ever-increasing prosperity."

After reading the address, the Chairman presented to His Excellency the remaining members of the Municipal Council.

The Collector next introduced to His Excellency M.R.Ry. S. Annaswami Ayyar Avarga Vice-President of the Anantapur District Board who read the following address on behalf of the Board:—

District
Board's
Address.

"We, the members of the Anantapur District Board, as representing the people of the district, beg to give expression to the deep and universal pleasure aroused among all classes by Your Excellency's first visit to us, to assure Your Excellency of our fervent loyalty and devotion to His Majesty the King-Emperor of India, and to tender to you a most sincere and cordial welcome.

"2. We fully appreciate the advantages likely to accrue to the district from Your Excellency's personal

acquaintance with it and gratefully recognise the attitude for the welfare of its people which has prompted Your Excellency to hasten to make this visit at a season when climatic conditions must add to the fatigue and discomfort of travel.

"3. We beg to avail ourselves of this opportunity fully to acknowledge the generosity of Your Excellency's Government in making liberal and beneficent grants to our Board in aid of our roads, schools and sanitary schemes, and we anticipate with confidence that a greater measure of sympathy and generosity in years to come will enable us to bring about a great and much-needed improvement in our schools, larger diffusion of education, the establishment of more hospitals and dispensaries and other measures of public utility, for which the slender resources of the Board are inadequate without liberal assistance.

"4. We would venture to press upon Your Excellency's attention the necessity for the establishment of District and Sessions Court and a District Munsif's Court at Anantapur, a subject which has been moved before Your Excellency's predecessor, Sir Arthur Lawley, on the occasion of his visit to Anantapur in November 1910. We need hardly dwell upon the inconvenience and expense which the people of the district have to undergo in resorting to distant places to seek redress of their grievances, nor upon the fact that inconvenience to witnesses, due to the remoteness of Criminal Courts, has a prejudicial effect on police work. We trust, therefore, that Your Excellency will see your way to sanction the establishment of the said Law Courts at Anantapur.

June 30,
1914.

ANANTA-
PUR.

District
Board's
Address.

Grants
for roads,
education
and medical
relief.

Establishment
of District
and Sessions
Court
and a
District
Munsif's
Court.

June 30,
1914.

ANANTA-
PUR.

District
Board's
Address.

Location
of the
new
College
at
Ananta-
pur.

Exten-
sion of
the
Bellary-
Rayad-
rug
Railway
line.

"5. The announcement that a college is to be established in this backward part of the Presidency has given great delight to the inhabitants of the Ceded districts and we earnestly beg of Your Excellency to give the most careful consideration to certain advantages which, as we venture to think, confer upon the town of Anantapur pre-eminent suitability for the seat of the new college; among these advantages are its easily accessible position; the fact that of all the towns amongst which the choice must lie Anantapur has the best climate and is least liable to serious outbreaks of epidemic disease; and the rural character of our town which will confer an immunity from temptations and distractions and thus give the students the best possible conditions for successful study.

"6. We would venture to speak of one other need, an extension of the Bellary-Rayad rug Railway line southwards through our district would supply a really wanted easy means of transport of grain in times of scarcity and famine, and give an impetus to industrial and agricultural development. Our Board is quite unable with its limited income to undertake the construction and maintenance of such a line, and, therefore, we beg that Government will be pleased to undertake the work."

"7. In conclusion, we tender once again our heart-felt thanks for Your Excellency's kind visit and for your sojourn amidst us, and we fervently pray that the All-merciful Providence may confer on Your Excellency and Lady Pentland long life and ever-increasing prosperity."

Mr. Annaswami Ayyar then presented to His Excellency the other members of the District Board.

His Excellency afterwards replied to both the addresses as follows:—

"GENTLEMEN,—First of all I thank you for your expressions of loyalty and devotion to the British Throne which you have offered with such evident sincerity; and next for the cordial welcome you have accorded me, and let me express Lady Pentland's regret that it was not possible for her to accompany me and share with me the pleasure of meeting you here and seeing your town and district. Though your country is not, I understand, so rich as some of the delta lands of the coast, yet it is not without its advantages of climate and scenery, and produces, I am told, and am ready to believe, a race of people who in physique and in powers of endurance can hold their own with any in the Presidency.

"It was a source of great disappointment to me that I was not able to carry out my intention to visit your district this time last year, and I fear my inability was the cause of some inconvenience to you. For this I ask your indulgence, and I wish to assure you of the pleasure I now feel in redeeming my promise and acquainting myself as soon as possible with some of your needs and aspirations.

"I will deal first with your general requests for assistance in maintaining your communications, encouraging your Schools and improving the sanitation of the district. As to these I can at once assure

June 30,
1914.

ANANTA-
PUR.

His Excel-
lency's
reply.

June 30, 1914. "you that the Government will ever be ready to give
 ANANTA- "you, both for the Municipality and for the District
 PUR. "outside it, at least your fair share of the amounts
 His Excel- "available for distribution as grants for these important
 lency's "objects.
 reply.

Location "I note that you are anxious that the College to be
 of the "established in the Ceded Districts should be located
 College at "at Anantapur. Other places have preferred similar
 Ananta- "requests and the matter is now under consideration ;
 pur. "all I can say at present is that your request and the
 "reasons which you have adduced in its favour shall
 "be given full weight before a decision is made.

Extension "Another need you mention is the extension of
 of the "the Bellary-Rayadrug line to the south through the
 Bellary- "Anantapur district. The original course proposed for
 Rayadrug "this Railway was to the south-east through Chitaldrug
 line. "in Mysore, and the construction by Mysore of a line
 "from Chickjajur to Chitaldrug has recently been
 "sanctioned. This certainly I think increases the
 "chance of the link between Chitaldrug and Rayadrug
 "being supplied, and if this were done a request for
 "a further extension to Anantapur would not be
 "unreasonable; though owing to the more pressing
 "claims of other proposals there is, I am afraid, little
 "probability of public money being forthcoming in
 "the near future for such a scheme. There remain
 "the possibilities of getting the Railway you ask for
 "sanctioned as a purely protective line, to protect the
 "western taluks of the District from famine or of
 "constructing extensions with money privately provided.
 "If you will prepare a case showing the necessity, or

"the financial possibilities, of such extensions, I will June 30,
 "undertake to have it carefully and sympathetically 1914.
 "examined. ANANTA-
 PUR.

"Finally you have impressed upon me in the His Excel-
 "addresses presented to me the need of a separate lency's
 "District and Sessions Court for your district, to be reply.
 "located at Anantapur, as well as the necessity for a Estab-
 "District Munsif's Court. Mr. Phillip's report on the lishment
 "question of the distribution of courts of justice has of a Dis-
 "now been considered and a temporary Munsif's Court trict and
 "at Penukonda has been sanctioned up to the 15th of Sessions
 "April 1915, while you will be glad to hear that the Court and
 "Government have recommended the establishment of a District
 "a permanent District Court at Anantapur for the Munsif's
 "Anantapur District. Court at Ananta-
 pur.

"I thank you again, Gentlemen, for the very kind
 "reception you have given me, and assure you that
 "I shall always value as a remembrance of my visit
 "the beautiful caskets in which you have been pleased
 "to enclose your addresses."

His Excellency and party afterwards motored
 to the Collector's house. During His Excellency's
 tour in Anantapur district he was the guest of the
 Collector.

On the morning of 1st July His Excellency July 1,
 accompanied by Messrs. MacIver, Cotterell and 1914.
 Swire and Captain Cahusac left the Collector's Municipal
 house for the Municipal Hospital, situated in the Hospital.
 Robertson Square. On arrival His Excellency
 was received by Lieut.-Col. F. C. Pereira, I.M.S.,
 District Medical and Sanitary Officer, and

July 1, 1914.
ANANTA-
PUR.
Municipal
Hospital.

M.R.Ry. Hatti Siva Rao Garu, Municipal Chairman and conducted to the site of the new gosha ward proposed to be constructed by the side of the hospital. Here under a pandal the leading townsmen had assembled. After His Excellency had taken his seat, the Municipal Chairman presented to His Excellency Khan Sahib Imam-ud-din Sahib Bahadur, the donor, who, in requesting His Excellency to lay the foundation stone, read the following statement:—

*Founda-
tion
stone of
new
gosha
ward.*

"A gosha hospital at Anantapur has been a long-felt want. It has been a long-cherished intention of mine to construct a building for the use of gosha ladies, furnish it, dedicate it to the public use and entrust its management to the Municipal Council, Anantapur. It struck me that I might take advantage of Your Excellency's visit to start the construction of the said building, associate it with Her Excellency's name and thereby commemorate Your Excellency's kind visit to our town. It is needless for me to mention in this connection that of all the charities a hospital is the most beneficent and indispensable according to all religious conceptions and thoughts, and it is this that has prompted me to undertake the construction of this building which will be of this design, and has been estimated to cost Rs. 3,300 including the site.

"May I take the liberty of beseeching Your Excellency to lay the foundation stone of this building and permit me to call it after Her Excellency."

In proceeding to lay the foundation stone His Excellency spoke as follows:—

"KHAN SAHIB IMAM-UD-DIN SAHIB AND GENTLEMEN,—It affords me great pleasure to accept the duty with which the Khan Sahib has honoured me of laying the foundation stone of a new building to be added to the Municipal Hospital for the use of gosha ladies. The need of such a building has for some time, it seems, been felt in Anantapur, and you will all I am sure join with me in warmly congratulating the Khan Sahib on the generosity and public spirit which have prompted him to supply this need.

"He has been good enough to wish the building to be called after Lady Pentland, and I am commissioned to say that Lady Pentland is most happy to have her name associated with this institution, and to express at the same time her regret that she could not herself be present on this occasion.

"Before I proceed to lay the foundation stone, I will ask you to join with me also in wishing to the new hospital all success and the full achievement of its donor's purpose to bring the advantages of modern medical skill to those to whom such skill is not otherwise easily accessible."

His Excellency then formally laid the stone and declared it well and truly laid. He was then shown the plans of the new ward.

His Excellency next inspected the hospital under the guidance of Colonel Pereira who introduced to him C. Muhammad Husain Sahib, B.A., M.B. & C.M., Assistant Surgeon.

July 1,
1914.

ANANTA-
PUR.
Municipal
Hospital.
*Founda-
tion
stone of
new
gosha
ward.*

July 1,
1914.
ANANTA-
PUR.
Municipal
Hospital.

The Municipal Hospital, which was opened in May 1866, originally consisted of one long ward partitioned by a board—one portion used for treating police sick and the other portion as a civil out-patient dispensary.

In 1871 the out-patient portion was converted into a male ward for civil in-patients. A verandah was added where out-patients were attended to.

In 1874 a female ward with accommodation for four was built.

During the following decade the following out-houses were added: a bath-room, a store-room, a latrine and a dead-house of mud and thatch.

In 1897 the present Police Hospital was completed and the police sick transferred there.

In 1903 a semi-permanent out-patient block was erected at a cost of Rs. 5,127, the foundation stone of which was laid by Mrs. Macleod in 1901.

In 1903 Her Excellency Lady Ampthill laid the foundation stone of the present lying-in-ward which was constructed at a cost of Rs. 2,589.

The present male ward was completed in 1909 at a cost of Rs. 6,800. It has accommodation for twelve patients.

The out-patient block, built in 1903, was found to be unsafe as its wood work was eaten by white-

ants. It was dismantled and reconstructed at a cost of Rs. 5,351.

A new female ward, the foundation stone of which was laid by Her Excellency Lady Lawley in November 1910, was completed in December 1912 at a cost of Rs. 9,480. It has accommodation for twelve patients.

The hospital was said to be still in need of an operation room, a septic diseases shed, a mortuary compound wall and quarters for its subordinate staff which will probably cost Rs. 15,000.

In G.O. No. 738, Mis., dated 11th April 1914, Government have promised to take into consideration at the time of the distribution of the Medical grant for 1914-15 the Council's application for a grant of Rs. 12,600 for an operation room, a septic diseases shed, a mortuary and an epidemic diseases shed.

At the conclusion of the inspection His Excellency recorded the following remarks in the Visitors' Book :—

"I am glad to have had the pleasure of visiting this hospital—finding everything in order—good work being done but there is need for improvements and additions which have, I understand, been approved, and may I trust be carried out with all available expedition. The most pressing hospital want is an operation room and staff quarters"

From the Municipal Hospital His Excellency walked over to the Municipal High School which is situated close to the hospital and on his

July 1,
1914.
ANANTA-
PUR.
Municipal
Hospital.

Municipal
High
School.

July 1,
1914.

ANANTA-
PUR.
Municipal
High
School.

way witnessed the feeding in the Robertson Square of a large number of the poor by M.R.Ry. T. Venkataramanappa, a local merchant, in honour of His Excellency's visit. At the School His Excellency was received by M.R.Ry. S. N. Venkataramayya Garu, B.A., L.T., Assistant Inspector of Schools, M.R.Ry. A. Arunachella Ayyar Avargal, B.A., L.T., Headmaster of the Municipal High School, and M.R.Ry. T. Ramanuja Ayya Garu, Headmaster of the Government Training School, and taken round the various classes which were at work.

There was a Taluk (Middle) school at Anantapur for many years, but it ceased to exist in 1877-78. When Anantapur became the headquarters of a new district in 1882, the necessity for a school was felt and the establishment of the Tiruvadi Government school was transferred to Anantapur in January 1883. About the end of that year the school was handed over to the Municipal Council for management. It slowly developed and became a High School in 1886. The Municipal Council, however, found its revenue insufficient to maintain the school on a proper scale. On a representation made by the public of Anantapur, Government improved the scale and undertook to meet the net cost of the school from Provincial funds. Since then the school has been growing in strength. There are now 255 pupils. The lowest class is the second standard which was opened in July 1913. The appointment of a Hindustani Munshi for one

year from July 1913 has been sanctioned and an application will be made for his permanent retention on the High School staff. There are on the staff 19 teachers including three pandits (one Sanskrit, one Telugu and one Hindustani), Instructor in Shorthand and Type-writing and an Agricultural Instructor who was entertained from 1st April 1914 to attend to the preliminaries suggested by the Principal, Agricultural College, Coimbatore, and the Director of Agriculture, Madras, and to begin work from the commencement of the school year. Government have sanctioned the construction of a new building for the school at a cost of Rs. 65,000, and materials are being collected for the work. As many of the students come from out-stations, the necessity for a hostel is felt. The need has been recognised by the Director of Public Instruction on the recommendation of the Inspector of Schools. The Director of Public Instruction has called for preliminary plans and an estimate for a hostel to accommodate 30 students in order to obtain administrative approval of Government.

The Government Training School which is in the same building was next visited.

This school was started as a Local Fund Normal School in 1883 as a necessity for it arose on the formation of the new Anantapur district. It became a Government institution in January 1892. It is of the elementary lower grade. There are 47 teachers under training, and the

July 1,
1914.

ANANTA-
PUR.
Municipal
High
School.

Government
Training
School.

July 1,
1914.
ANANTA-
PUR.
Govern-
ment
Training
School.

new model school attached to it, which teaches up to the fourth standard, has 66 pupils. There are eight teachers on the staff excluding the Gymnastic Instructor. Under the scheme recently sanctioned for the re-organization of Training schools in the Presidency it has been ordered that this school should be abolished, but its retention, as a temporary measure for one year, has been sanctioned. There is, however, a large demand for teachers on account of the extension of primary education. The Director of Public Instruction has remarked in the Administration Report for 1911-12 that the abolition of some of the existing Training schools is undesirable.

Munro
Cutcherry.

His Excellency then drove through the town and returned to the Collector's house seeing *en route* the Munro Cutcherry where Sir Thomas Munro, when he was Collector, held his office. At the cutcherry His Excellency was received by M.R.Ry. R. Venkatasubba Rao Pantulu Garu, Divisional officer, Anantapur, who holds his office here and shown round. The Anantapur Taluk Board Office is also located in the same building. The President of the Board, M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib P. Adimurti Rao Garu was present and was introduced to His Excellency by Mr. Venkatasubba Rao Pantulu.

Inter-
views.

At 11 A.M. His Excellency accorded a few private interviews.

In the evening at 5-20 P.M. His Excellency July 1,
1914.
ANANTA-
PUR.
Municipal
High
School.
and party motored to the site of the Municipal High School new building.

On arrival His Excellency was received by M.R.Ry. Hatti Siva Rao Garu, Municipal Chairman, and conducted to a pandal under which the leading officials and non-officials, including a few ladies were present. After His Excellency had taken his seat, Mr. Siva Rao read the following tatement :—

“MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—On behalf of the Municipal Council may I take the liberty to request Your Excellency to lay the foundation stone of this building which is intended for the use of the Municipal High School, and permit it to be associated with Your Excellency's name. Your Excellency, a decent building for the use of the High School which is maintained solely and exclusively with the help of Government was a great want. The inconvenience incidental to the want of due accommodation was immense. On the representation of the Council, Government out of mercy for the student population were pleased to sanction the construction of the building on the present site on a grand scale at a cost of Rs. 65,000 and for this act of charity the Municipal Council is deeply grateful.

“It is the humble desire of the Council that the foundation of this building should be laid by Your Excellency and that it should serve to commemorate Your Excellency's kind visit to our town.

“I trust Your Excellency will condescend to grant our request.”

July 1, 1914. In proceeding to lay the foundation stone His Excellency spoke as follows :—

ANANTAPUR. "MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,—I have great pleasure in accepting the duty with which the Municipality has honoured me of laying the foundation stone of the new Municipal High School."

Foundation stone of Municipal High school new building. "For more than twenty years the High School and the Government Training School have been sharing the same building, which, as long ago as 1904, was recognized to be insufficient for them both. At first it was proposed to hand the building over to the Municipality for its school, and build fresh accommodation for the Training school, but the Chairman some time later pointed out that the better course would be to leave the Training school where it was and provide a new building for the High School. The Government accepted the Chairman's reasons and conclusion, and the site for the new school has been acquired for Rs. 1,643 and estimates amounting to Rs. 67,000 have been sanctioned."

"I trust that the institution which is to rise from the foundation stone laid to-day will in time to come send forth to take their part in life citizens worthy both of this Municipality and of the empire to which we all belong. I ask you all to join with me in wishing success to the new High School."

He then formally laid the stone with the assistance of Mr. R. W. Formby, Executive Engineer, and declared it well and truly laid.

After the foundation stone was laid, a few of the ladies and gentlemen present were introduced

o His Excellency by the Collector. The children of the London Mission School under the charge of Miss Christlieb sang a song of welcome. M.R.Ry. Pamudurti Govinda Reddi Garu, a local landholder, gave a treat to the school children of the town and M.R.Ry. Kudair Krishnappa Garu fed a large number of the poor in honour of His Excellency's visit.

His Excellency and party afterwards returned to the Collector's bungalow.

In the evening the Collector gave a dinner party to which the principal European residents of the station had been invited. Dinner Party.

At 12 noon on Thursday the 2nd July His Excellency held an informal conference with the Revenue Officers of the district. July 2, 1914. Revenue Officers' Conference.

At 4-30 P.M. His Excellency left the Collector's bungalow for Gooty, and visited the London Mission Girls' School, Anantapur, on his way. His Excellency was received by Miss Christlieb, Manager of the school, and shown round the institution. The girls sang songs of welcome to His Excellency, and finally sang "God save the King." London Mission Hindu Girls' School.

The London Mission Girls' School was started in 1899, with three Muchi girls, in a small room in the town, near the present building.

As the school increased, it was moved to a house in the Brahmin quarters, where its numbers became larger,

July 2,
1914.

ANANTA-
PUR.

London
Mission
Hindu
Girls'
School.

When plague broke out in 1912 and all schools in the town were closed, the London Mission Girls' School continued to be open in the plague camp.

In 1913, a plot of ground was bought from the Municipality, cleared and improved, and the present commodious school-house built.

A certain number of Brahmin girls are attending.

The staff consists of a headmaster and three women teachers.

The present strength of the school is as follows:—

Infant	...	...	...	50 pupils.
1st standard	...	...	...	21 "
2nd "	...	...	...	11 "
3rd "	...	...	...	5 "
4th "	...	...	...	4 "
5th "	...	...	...	3 "
Total				94 "

At Pamidi, about 21 miles from Anantapur, the pupils of the five local schools, namely, the Board Hindu School, the Muhammadan School, the Panchama School, the London Mission Boys' School, and the London Mission Girls' School, in all nearly 300 children, were assembled. His Excellency left his car and inspected the children and spoke to the head masters for a short time and then proceeded on his journey to Gooty.

His Excellency resided during his stay in Gooty at a bungalow kindly lent by the London Mission.

July 2,
1914.
GOOTY.

On the morning of Friday, July 3rd, His Excellency motored to the Munro Choultry, where His Excellency's arrival was public. Here the leading officials and non-officials of the town had assembled.

July 3,
1914.
Munro
Choultry.
Public
arrival.

The Munro Choultry was constructed at a cost of nearly Rs. 33,000 by Government in memory of the late Sir Thomas Munro who died at Pattikonda, Kurnool district, on 6th July 1827. His remains now lie in St Mary's Church, Madras, but a cenotoph stands in the Gooty cemetery. An engraving of Archer Shee's full length portrait of Munro now in the Banqueting Hall at Madras is hung in the chattram.

Munro
Choultry
and the
Hospital.

Government contributes annually a sum of Rs. 2,050 for the maintenance of the choultry and the tanks facing the hospital and adjoining the road leading to the railway station. This amount was originally spent partly in feeding travellers in the chattram and partly in maintaining a dispensary in the verandah of the choultry. In 1869 the feeding of travellers was discontinued and the dispensary removed to the building now occupied by the present hospital which was erected from the endowment. The balance of the endowment after defraying the expenses of the choultry was transferred for the upkeep of the dispensary in its new quarters.

July 3,
1914
Govt.
Munro
Choultry
and the
Hospital.

The Munro Choultry and the dispensary were transferred to the Local Fund Board, Anantapur, from 1st April 1884. The Taluk Board, Gooty, came into existence from 1st October 1886. Since then the two institutions are under the management of the Gooty Taluk Board. The Government, at the request of the Taluk Board, sanctioned a contribution of Rs. 3,668 in 1887 and of Rs. 1,000 in 1892 from Provincial funds for repairs to the choultry. The Government contribution of Rs. 2,050 is now credited to the Taluk Board and all charges connected with the choultry and the hospital are borne by it. The original cost of Rs. 36 per mensem for the establishment of the choultry was reduced to Rs. 24. Budget charges for 1913-14 are Rs. 2,090 for the choultry and Rs. 3,290 for the hospital.

The Maharaja of Travancore halted in the choultry for two days on 25th November 1911 and 25th December 1911 on his journey to and from Delhi for the Delhi Coronation Darbar. The choultry was then repaired and decorated at his expense.

The number of travellers who halted in the choultry during the last five years is as shown below:—

1909-10	...	...	...	...	10,749
1910-11	...	...	...	...	10,742
1911-12	...	...	...	...	11,481
1912-13	...	...	...	...	11,323
1913-14	...	...	...	...	11,344

The number of in and out patients treated in the Munro Hospital during the last six years is as shown below:—

Year.	In- patients.	Out- patients.	Total.
1908-09 ...	115	6,567	6,682
1909-10 ...	95	8,556	8,651
1910-11 ...	159	8,262	8,421
1911-12 ...	111	6,510	6,621
1912-13 ...	112	5,874	5,986
1913-14 ...	81	5,874	5,955

July 3,
1914.
Govt.
Munro
Choultry
and the
Hospital.

On arrival at the choultry, His Excellency was received by the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai Avargal. The Collector then presented to His Excellency a few of the leading officials and non-officials of the locality, and conducted him to his seat.

After His Excellency had taken his seat, M.R.Ry. S. Srinivasa Rao Garu, Divisional Officer and President of the Gooty Taluk Board, read the following address on behalf of the Board:—

"We, the members of the Gooty Taluk Board, on behalf of the people of the Gooty Division, beg to tender a cordial welcome to Your Excellency on this occasion of your visit, and we desire to assure Your Excellency of our heart-felt devotion, loyalty and attachment to the British Throne.

Taluk
Board's
Address.

"2. This town, which Your Excellency has been graciously pleased to visit today, though small, is not without interest. It is traditionally supposed to have been once the 'Asrama' or seat of the great sage Gautama from whom it takes its present name. The fortress on the hill, which was once considered

July 3,
1914.

{Gooty.
Taluk
Board's
Address.

"impregnable, was a place of great importance under the Hindu kings of Ganga, Western Chalukya, Hoysala, Yadava and Vizianagar dynasties of kings between the 10th and 17th Century A.D. Later on it became the seat of the Maratha Chief Murari Rao in the 18th Century. The strong and solid building in which we have this day the privilege to present this address is one of the monuments raised to the memory of Sir Thomas Munro, our first Collector and afterwards the Governor of Madras, who is popularly known in the Ceded Districts as the 'Father of the people.'

"3. We avail ourselves of this opportunity to express our gratitude for the generous financial help afforded to us by Government towards educational and sanitary improvements, which our Board with its meagre finances could never have otherwise hoped to carry out, and while thanking Government for the same we desire to humbly represent the need for further financial help to effect more substantial improvements in sanitation, in the diffusion of education and in the adequate maintenance of roads.

Water-
supply.

"4. The most important and pressing sanitary need of this division, where rainfall is scanty, is the supply of good drinking-water. In many villages the supply is deficient and in some villages it is of bad quality. An appreciably large number of people are affected with guinea-worm and cholera sometimes breaks out in a bad form. We pray that Your Excellency's Government may be pleased to treat the people of these parts with special consideration and

"render special financial and other help to enable suitable wells on modern sanitary principles being provided to obviate the diseases brought on by deficient and bad water-supply.

"5. We feel bound to bring to Your Excellency's notice that in Gooty town, which is the head-quarters of the division, the scarcity of water is badly felt almost every year in the hot weather and cholera sometime breaks out. We pray that orders may be issued for the investigation of a suitable scheme of supply of drinking-water in this town, either by bringing down in pipes the spring water available in Cooty Hill or to convey water of big reservoirs to be opened or constructed for the purpose. If no such scheme is found feasible after investigation, we pray that adequate funds may be granted to sink a sufficient number of big wells on modern sanitary lines in the town.

"6. We, in conclusion, respectfully beg to thank Your Excellency for your condescension in visiting us even thus giving us this opportunity to represent our needs and wants and we fervently pray that the All-merciful Providence may confer on Your Excellency and Lady Pentland long life and happiness."

After the other members of the Taluk Board had been presented, His Excellency made the following reply:—

"GENTLEMEN,—Let me thank you sincerely for the cordial welcome you have given me and for the expressions of your loyalty and at the same time let me express the pleasure it affords me to visit

July 3,
1914.

Gooty.
Taluk
Board's
Address.

Water-
supply.

His
Excellency's
reply.

July 3,
1914.

GOOTY.
His
Excel-
lency's
reply.
Water-
supply.

"your historical town. You have touched in your address on the part played by Gooty in the warfare of earlier times and I have read with interest of how your fort was once regarded as impregnable and formed one of the chief strongholds of the Vijianagar Dynasty; how later it passed to the Mussalmans of the Deccan and how it was wrested from them by Morari Rao and his Marathas. It passed finally into the hands of the British from the Nizam of Hyderabad, to whom certain territories of Tipu were allotted after the fall of Seringapatam and who later gave back what are now called the Ceded Districts in return for the maintenance of a body of Troops in Hyderabad.

"2. It is to me of the deepest interest to know that the first Collector of this district was the great Munro, and not less to learn that his name and his doings still form a tradition with the people, among whom his memory is kept fresh by monuments such as that in which we are now assembled. It is of interest to recollect that while Sir Thomas Munro was here from 1800 to 1807 I believe it was only last year that his second son Sir Campbell Munro died and I have had the privilege of knowing both his sons Sir Thomas and Sir Campbell Munro. I now have the privilege of knowing their families. Sir Hugh Munro, his grandson, is now in possession of his family title and property.

"3. It is however a fact that even the most famous towns cannot live entirely on the greatness of their past and Gooty is not as I understand from your address an exception to this rule.

July 3,
1914.

GOOTY.
His
Excel-
lency's
reply.
Water-
supply.

"4. The most pressing need to which you wish to draw my attention seems to be the need of better water-supply. As regards a supply for Gooty town I am told that the lie of the land does not lend itself to the formation of a large reservoir, and I am told also that there is little chance of any springs in the hill producing enough water for the consumption of the town.

"5. Government however have realised your needs and those of the district generally in this matter, which have recently been given such sad emphasis by a severe epidemic of cholera causing the loss of many valuable lives. Last year the Taluk Board was given a special grant of Rs. 6,700 for the improvement of wells and now the Government have determined to make an experiment in the systematic and thorough improvement of the existing rural drinking-water supply in those parts of the district which are most in need of it.

"6. An Assistant Sanitary Engineer has accordingly been placed on special duty to carry out adequate improvements of the existing supplies first in the larger villages of the Dharmavaram Taluk, where the ravages of the disease were particularly severe and afterwards on completion of this area, to continue the same work in other parts of the district, according as the necessities of each taluk seem to be the greatest. During the current year the Gooty division has not fortunately been one of the greatest sufferers.

"7. I am glad, Gentlemen, to receive the expression of your gratitude for the help which the Government have been able to afford you in your endeavours to

July 3,
1914.

Gooty.
His
Excellency's
reply.

"promote better sanitation and greater facilities for education. The District Board must of course continue to be the channel through which grants are made and it is for you to impress the magnitude of your needs upon this body. Last year the Government made grants to the District Board of 44 thousand rupees and odd for sanitary works, 50 thousand for roads and bridges and considerably more than 1¼ lakhs for education. In the current year and hereafter the claims of your district will I can assure you receive full and sympathetic consideration.

"8. I thank you once more, Gentlemen, for your kind welcome and I wish to express Lady Pentland's regret that she was not able to accompany me to Gooty. I shall not fail to inform her of your prayers for her welfare.

"9. I thank you also for the beautiful casket which holds your address and which I shall always value in memory of a fortunate occasion."

Hospital.

His Excellency afterwards went round the choultry and next motored to the hospital at a little distance from it. His Excellency was received by M.R.Ry. S. Srinivasa Rao Garu, President of the Taluk Board, and M.R.Ry. A. V. Sesha Achariyar, L.M. & S., Medical Officer, and conducted round the hospital.

At the close of the inspection His Excellency made the following remarks in the Visitors' Book:—

"It has been a great pleasure to me to have this opportunity of visiting this hospital, and to learn that

"its useful work is contributing to keep alive in the minds of the people of Gooty the memory of Sir Thomas Munro."

July 3,
1914.
Gooty.
Hospital.

From the hospital His Excellency and party returned to the Mission bungalow.

At 11 A.M. His Excellency accorded a few private interviews.

Inter-
views.

At 4 P.M. His Excellency held an informal conference with the Educational Officers of Anantapur and Bellary districts.

Educa-
tional
Officers'
Confer-
ence.

At 5 P.M. His Excellency accompanied by Messrs. MacIver and Swire and Captain Cahusac left the Mission bungalow on a round of inspection of the local institutions. His Excellency first motored to the old cemetery at the foot of the hill inside the fort which contains a number of ancient tombs and monuments, the chief of them being a cenotaph to Sir Thomas Munro who died at Pattikonda, a few miles from Gooty on the 6th July 1827 and whose remains were first buried in this cemetery and afterwards removed to St. Mary's Church in Madras. After spending a few minutes in the cemetery His Excellency walked over to the Edward Hall which contains a Library established at the time of the Victoria Jubilee celebrations, and also a reading room. At the entrance to the Hall His Excellency was received by the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai Avargal and taken to the tennis courts close by where His Excellency witnessed the feeding of the poor by M.R.Ry. Panyam Tirumalappa Garu, a toddy contractor, and distribution of

Old
Cemetery

Edward
Hall.

July 3,
1914.

GOOTY.
Edward
Hall.

clothes to the deformed and blind poor by M.R.Ry. Chimalavagupalli Chenna Reddi Garu, a landholder and member of the Gooty Taluk Board. Both these gentlemen were introduced to His Excellency by Mr. Kesava Pillai, who then conducted him to the Edward Hall where the members of the reading room had already assembled. His Excellency spent a few minutes here and before leaving thanked the members for their kind welcome.

London
Mission
High
School.

Next His Excellency motored to the London Mission High School and Training School, both of which are situated in the same compound.

At the schools His Excellency was received by the Rev. F. L. Marler and M.R.Ry. S. N. Venkatramayya Garu, B.A., L.T., Assistant Inspectors of Schools and conducted round the classes which were at work. Mr. D. A. Hobday, Inspector of Schools, Rev. J. I. Macnair and Rev. H. W. Whyte were also present.

Forty years ago an upper primary school was started by the Rev. E. Lewis of Bellary. It was held in a rented building in the Pettah. In the early eighties the school was removed to the present Church buildings, where it was raised to a middle school in 1887. In 1894 a small building with four class-rooms and a central hall was built in the present site. At the request of the people of Gooty a fourth form was opened by Rev. F. L. Marler in 1898 and pupils were sent for the Matriculation Examination for the first time in 1901. The building was extended in the year

1906 to provide accommodation for the high school classes. Classes from the infant to the fourth standard are now located in the old taluk catechery building in the fort, kindly lent by the Government.

The total strength of the High School was 199 in 1900; it rose to 342 in 1907 and now stands at 353. The school prepares candidates for the Secondary School-leaving Certificate examination in Telugu, History of England, Algebra and Geometry and Physics.

The late Rev. W. H. Campbell, M.A., B.D., was in charge of the school from 1901 to 1903. The Rev. J. I. Macnair was in charge of the school for the last three years, and the Rev. F. L. Marlar is now in charge of it.

The London Mission Training School, Gooty, was established in 1901 as a primary grade training school and continued to train teachers of that grade till the close of 1903. In January 1904 it was raised to the lower secondary grade. The primary and lower secondary grade students are now classed in accordance with the new regulations as elementary lower and elementary higher students, respectively.

The Telugu section of the London Mission works in the Cuddaph, Anantapur and Kurnool districts, and it is to supply trained teachers to the elementary schools maintained by the Mission in these districts that the training school was established.

July 3,
1914.

GOOTY.
London
Mission
High
School.

London
Mission
Training
School.

July 3,
1914.
GOOTY.
London
Mission
Training
School.

The teachers who undergo training in this school are Christians, and mostly belong to the Panchama community. They are all connected with the London Mission though teachers belonging to other Missions are also admitted. Three Brahman teachers have also undergone training in this institution since its establishment and one is at present under training.

There are at present 18 teachers under training, of whom 15 are elementary higher and 3 elementary lower. Of the 18 teachers, 17 are Christians and one a Brahman.

Hitherto students of the elementary higher grade underwent training for one year and those of the elementary lower grade for two years. But from 1913 all are required to undergo training for two years.

Elementary higher grade teachers while under training are paid a monthly stipend of Rs. 7-8-0 and those of the elementary lower grade Rs. 6.

The teaching staff consists of a Headmaster and two assistants, all trained, besides Drawing and Drill Instructors.

The Model School is at present manned by three teachers, all trained in this school. There are five classes, from infant to fourth. The strength of the school is 70, of whom 7 are Brahmans, 28 non-Brahmans, 22 Muhammadans and 13 Indian Christians. The education given in this school is free, admission being open only to very poor scholars.

The
Model
School.

From the London Mission Training School His Excellency motored to the London Mission Boarding School and, after spending a few minutes in inspecting the classes and witnessing a flag drill by the pupils, returned to the Mission Bungalow at 7-5 P.M.

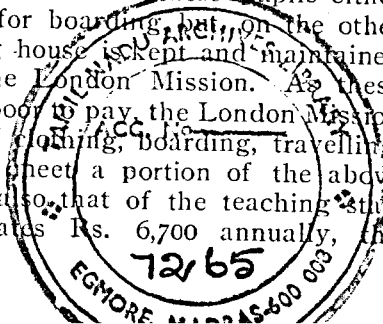
July 3,
1914.
GOOTY.
London
Mission
Boarding
School.

The Boarding School was started by the Rev. J. R. Bacon of the London Mission at Cuddapah in the year 1888 with second, third, fourth and fifth standards and was subsequently transferred to Gooty. In 1891 it was raised to sixth standard and in August 1896 was recognised as a Lower Secondary School with the seventh as its highest standard. It is entirely a vernacular school, and has an average of 120 on the rolls for the past seven or eight years and is a preparatory school to the Mission Training School here.

The pupils are all poor Panchama Christians who come from different parts of the Ceded districts.

'After four years' study in secular education these scholars undergo training in Theology for two years and then become village teachers.

No fees are levied from these pupils either for education or for boarding, but, on the other hand, a boarding house is kept and maintained at the cost of the London Mission. As these scholars are too poor to pay, the London Mission bears the cost of clothing, boarding, travelling, etc. In order to meet a portion of the above expenditure and also that of the teaching staff which approximates Rs. 6,700 annually, the



July 3,
1914.

Gooty.

London
Mission
Boarding
School.

Government has been kind enough to pay a fixed grant of Rs. 1,550 for the last six years.

In the year 1895 Mr. J. R. Bacon was transferred to Bangalore and the Rev. F. L. Marler, who was appointed in his stead, has been in charge of it.

July 4,
1914.

Gooty hill.

At 7 A.M. the next day His Excellency and party motored to the fort and ascended Gooty hill which is 2,105 feet above the sea-level. Rev. F. L. Marler who accompanied the party acted as guide. After spending over an hour in inspecting the fortress and citadel on the top, His Excellency and party returned to the Mission Bungalow at 9-15 A.M.

Private
depart-
ure.

His Excellency and party left Gooty at 4-5 P.M. for Bellary *via* Guntakal by special train, the departure from Gooty being private. Mr. R. J. M. Mayne, Superintendent, Railway Police, accompanied the party in the same train. Mr. G. V. Tavernor, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, travelled in charge of the train from Gooty to Guntakal and Mr. A. C. Bussel, District Traffic Superintendent, from Guntakal to Bellary.

APPENDIX (ANANTAPUR).

LIST OF PERSONS PRESENTED TO HIS EXCELLENCY.

PUBLIC ARRIVAL.

TUESDAY.

1. Mr. R. H. Courtenay, I.C.S., Divisional Officer, Penukonda. June 30,
1914.
2. M.R.Ry. R. Venkatasubba Rao Pantulu Garu, Divisional Officer, Anantapur. 4-30 P.M.
3. „ T. Subbarayalaya Garu, Divisional Officer, Dharmavaram.
4. Mr. C. M. Hodgson, District Forest Officer, Anantapur.
5. Mr. R. W. Formby, Executive Engineer.
6. M.R.Ry. V. S. Gnanaprakasam Pillai Avargal, Assistant Sanitary Engineer.
7. Lieut.-Col. F. C. Pereira, I.M.S., District Medical and Sanitary Officer.
8. M.R.Ry. S. N. Venkataramayya Garu, B.A., L.T., Acting Assistant Inspector of Schools, Anantapur.
9. „ V. R. Pranatharthi Hara Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.C.E., District Board Engineer.
10. „ R. Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.E., Sub-Divisional Officer, Public Works Department, Anantapur.
11. „ Utchil Parameswara, Inspector of Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, Anantapur Circle.

TUESDAY.
June 30,
1914.

4-30 P.M.

12. M.R.Ry. C. S. Sundara Mudaliyar Avargal,
Deputy Superintendent of Police, Penukonda.

ANANTAPUR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

1. M.R.Ry. Hatti Siva Rao Garu, Chairman.
2. " R. Venkatasubba Rao Pantulu Garu,
Divisional Officer, Anantapur.
3. " S. N. Venkataramayya Garu, B.A., L.T.,
Acting Assistant Inspector of Schools, Ananta-
pur.
4. Khan Sahib Kammur Imam-ud-din Sahib
Bahadur.
5. S. Sadur-ud-din Sahib Bahadur.
6. M.R.Ry. S. Vedaji Rao Garu.
7. " Rao Sahib P. Adimurti Rao Garu.
8. " G. Bandappa Chetti Garu.
9. " T. Giriappa Chetti Garu.

ANANTAPUR DISTRICT BOARD.

1. Mr. R. H. Courtenay, I.C.S., President, Taluk
Board, Penukonda.
2. M.R.Ry. R. Venkatasubba Rao Pantulu Garu,
Divisional Officer, Anantapur.
3. " T. Subbarayalaya Garu, Divisional
Officer, Dharmavaram.
4. " S. Annaswami Ayyar Avargal, Treasury
Deputy Collector and Vice-President, District
Board.
5. Lieut.-Col. F. C. Pereira, I.M.S., District Medical
and Sanitary Officer.
6. M.R.Ry. S. N. Venkataramayya Garu, B.A., L.T.,
Acting Assistant Inspector of Schools.

TUESDAY.
June 30,
1914.

4-30 P.M.

7. Khan Sahib Kammur Imam-ud-din Sahib
Bahadur, Merchant.
8. Saiyid Ghouse Sahib Bahadur, Shrotriendar,
Virabommanahalli, Madakasira taluk.

9. M.R.Ry. Gajjihalli Sivarama Rao Garu, Land-
lord, Uravakonda.

10. " Kambadur Sanjiva Rao Garu,
Kambadur.

11. " C. Raghavendra Acharlu Garu, Tahsil-
dar of Hindupur.

12. " S. C. Srinivasa Acharlu Garu, Tahsildar
of Kadiri.

13. " P. Narasinga Rao Garu, Tahsildar of
Penukonda.

14. " Rao Sahib P. Adimurti Rao Garu,
Pleader, Anantapur.

15. " Hatti Siva Rao Garu, Pleader, Ananta-
pur.

16. " Y. Sanjiva Rao Garu, Landlord, Dharm-
avaram.

17. " M. Hampayya Garu, Merchant, Urava-
konda.

18. " T. Singaravelu Mudaliyar Avargal,
Landholder, Dharmavaram.

19. " T. Subba Rao Garu, Landholder,
Gooty.

20. " T. Sivasankaram Pillai Avargal, Pleader,
Penukonda.

21. " C. Adinarayana Reddi Garu of Krishna-
puram.

22. " Karnam Pampanna, Karnam, Kalyan-
drug.

- TUESDAY.
June 30,
1914.
4-30 P.M.
WEDNES-
DAY.
July 1,
1914.
7-40 A.M.
23. Haji Momin Fakr-ud-din Sahib Bahadur, Kadiri.
 24. M.R.Ry. Pamudurti Govinda Reddi Garu.

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

1. M.R.Ry. Hatti Siva Rao Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Anantapur.
2. Lieut.-Col. F. C. Pereira, I.M.S., District Medical and Sanitary Officer.
3. Khan Sahib K. Imam-ud-din Sahib Bahadur.
4. C. Muhammad Husain Sahib, B.A., M.B. & C.M., Assistant Surgeon.

8-5 A.M.

MUNICIPAL HIGH SCHOOL AND TRAINING SCHOOL.

1. M.R.Ry. S. N. Venkataramayya Garu, B.A., L.T., Acting Assistant Inspector of Schools.
2. „ A. Arunachella Ayyar Avargal, B.A., L.T., Headmaster of the Municipal High School.
3. „ T. Ramanuja Ayya, Headmaster of the Government Training School.

MUNRO CUTCHERRY.

1. M.R.Ry. R. Venkatasubba Rao Pantulu Garu, Divisional Officer, Anantapur.
2. „ Rao Sahib P. Adimurti Rao Garu, non-official President, Anantapur Taluk board.

11 A.M.

INTERVIEWS.

1. M.R.Ry. H. Siva Rao Garu, Chairman of Anantapur Municipal Council.

2. M.R.Ry. Illuri Chennappa Reddi, Cultivator and Village headman.
3. Mr. L. C. Oliver, Superintendent, North Anantapur Gold Mines (Limited).
4. Khan Sahib K. Imam-ud-din Sahib Bahadur, Merchant.
5. M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib P. Adimurti Rao Garu, non-official President of Anantapur Taluk Board.

SITE OF MUNICIPAL HIGH SCHOOL
NEW BUILDING.

5-25 P.M.

1. M.R.Ry. Hatti Siva Rao Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Anantapur.
2. Mr. R. W. Formby, Executive Engineer.
3. Mr. C. M. Hodgson, District Forest Officer.
4. Mrs. Hodgson.
5. Mr. L. C. Oliver.
6. Mrs. Oliver.
7. Miss Christlieb.

COLLECTOR'S DINNER PARTY.

8 P.M.

1. Mr. R. H. Courtenay, I.C.S.
2. Mr. C. M. Hodgson.
3. Mrs. Hodgson.
4. Lieut.-Col. F. C. Pereira, I.M.S.
5. Miss Pereira.
6. Mr. L. C. Oliver.
7. Mrs. Oliver.
8. Miss Christlieb.
9. Mr. B. Swire.
10. Mr. R. W. Formby.

THURS-
DAY.July 2,
1914.
12 NOON.

REVENUE OFFICERS' CONFERENCE.

1. Mr. R. H. Courtenay, I.C.S., Divisional Officer, Penukonda.
2. M.R.Ry. T. Subbarayalaya Garu, Divisional Officer, Dharmavaram.
3. " R. Venkata Subba Rao Pantulu Garu, Divisional Officer, Anantapur.
4. " M. Sitaramayya Pantulu Garu, Tahsildar, Anantapur.
5. " S. C. Srinivasa Achariar Avargal, Tahsildar, Kadiri.
6. " C. Raghavendra Acharlu Garu, Tahsildar, Hindupur.
7. " P. Narasinga Rao Garu, Tahsildar, Penukonda.
8. " V. Ramayya Garu, Land Records Tahsildar, Anantapur.

4-35 P.M.

LONDON MISSION GIRLS' SCHOOL.

1. Miss Christlieb.

FRIDAY.

July 3,
1914.
7-40 A.M.

MUNRO CHOULTRY (PUBLIC ARRIVAL).

1. The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai Avargal.
2. M.R.Ry. S. Srinivasa Rao Garu, Divisional Officer and President, Taluk Board, Gooty.
3. Mr. D. A. Hobday, Inspector of Schools.
4. Mr. H. L. Lane, District Engineer, M.& S.M.Ry.
5. Mr. S. T. Farrin, Assistant Engineer, M.& S.M.Ry.
6. M.R.Ry. T. Bhujanga Rao Garu, M.A., B.L., District Munsif.

7. M.R.Ry. P. Subba Rao Garu, Vice-President, Gooty Taluk Board.
8. The Rev. F. L. Marler.
9. The Rev. H. W. Whyte.
10. The Rev. J. I. Macnair.

FRIDAY.
July 3,
1914.
7-40 A.M.

GOOTY TALUK BOARD.

1. M.R.Ry. Y. Ramakrishnayya Pantulu, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Gooty Range.
2. " K. Hanumantha Rao Garu, Tahsildar of Gooty.
3. " Trikutam Subba Rao Garu, Landholder, Gooty.
4. " P. Subba Rao Garu, Vice-President, Gooty Taluk Board.
5. " Pamidi Ramayya Garu, Ryot, Tadpatri.
6. " M. Hampayya Garu, Merchant, Uravakonda.
7. " Chimalavagupalli Chenna Reddi Garu.
8. The Rev. F. L. Marler, London Mission, Gooty.
9. M.R.Ry. Y. Seshappa Garu, Pleader, Gooty.
10. " M. Vedavyasa Acharlu, Pleader, Gooty.
11. " Jutoor Narayana Reddi Garu.

HOSPITAL.

8 A.M.

1. M.R.Ry. S. Srinivasa Rao Garu, President, Taluk Board, Gooty.
2. " A. V. Sesha Achariyar, L.M.S., Medical Officer.

INTERVIEWS.

11 A.M.

1. The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai Avargal.

FRIDAY.
July 3,
1914.
11 A.M.

2. M.R.Ry. G. Lakshmana Reddi Garu, Union Chairman.
3. " M. Hampayya Garu, Merchant and Member of District Board.
4. The Rev. F. L. Marler of the London Mission.

4 P.M.

EDUCATIONAL OFFICERS' CONFERENCE.

1. Mr. D. A. Hobday, Inspector of Schools.
2. M.R.Ry. S. N. Venkataramayya Garu, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Anantapur.
3. " R. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Anantapur Range.
4. " Y. Ramakrishnayya Pantulu, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Gooty Range.
5. " V. N. Subrahmanyam Ayyar, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Dharmavaram Range.
6. " D. Vasudeva Rao, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Penukonda Range.
7. " S. V. Melagiri Rao Garu, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Bellary.
8. Miss M. Peddie, Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Bellary.

EDWARD HALL.

1. The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai Avargal.
2. M.R.Ry. Panyam Thirumalappa Garu.
3. " Chimalavagupalli Chenna Reddi Garu.

LONDON MISSION SCHOOLS.

FRIDAY.
July 3,
1914.
5-55 P.M.

1. The Rev. F. L. Marler.
2. Mr. D. A. Hobday, Inspector of Schools.
3. M.R.Ry. S. N. Venkataramayya Garu, B.A., L.T., Acting Assistant Inspector of Schools.
4. The Rev. J. I. Macnair.
5. The Rev. H. W. Whyte.

DINNER PARTY.

8 P.M.

1. The Rev. F. L. Marler.
2. The Rev. J. I. Macnair.
3. Mrs. Macnair.
4. The Rev. H. W. Whyte.
5. Mrs. Whyte.
5. Mr. B. Swire.
7. Mr. D. A. Hobday.
8. Mr. H. L. Lane.
9. Mr. S. T. Farrin.

CHAPTER II.

BELLARY.

THE special train conveying His Excellency and party arrived at Bellary at 7-35 P.M. on Saturday, the 4th July. At the railway station His Excellency was received by Mr. A. F. G. Moscardi, I.C.S., Acting Collector of Bellary, and Mr. R. M. Powell, District Superintendent of Police. Mr. B. C. Smith, I.C.S., District Judge, Bellary, M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur L. D. Venkatarama Ayyar Avargal, Superintending Engineer, and Honorary Captain Muhammed Beg, late Risaldar Major, 26th K.G.O. Light Cavalry were also present on the platform. After shaking hands with these gentlemen His Excellency and party motored to the Collector's house where they were received by Mrs. Moscardi. Both at Bellary and Hospet His Excellency was the guest of the Collector.

July 4,
1914.
BELLARY.
Private
Arrival.

Capt. Muhammed Beg joined His Excellency's party at Bellary and attended on him throughout the tour in the district.

His Excellency attended Divine Service at the Fort Church on the evening of Sunday, the 5th July.

July 5,
1914.
Divine
Service.

On Monday, the 6th July, His Excellency and party accompanied by Mr. Powell left the Collector's house for the Town Hall, where his arrival was public. At the entrance to the Town Hall, a detachment of the First Royal Dublin Fusiliers with band furnished a guard of honour. On arrival His Excellency was received by

July 6,
1914.
Town
Hall.
Public
Arrival.

July 6,
1914.

BELLARY.

Mr. A. F. G. Moscardi, I.C.S., the Collector, who introduced to him Captain A. M. Johnson, and Mr. B. Cardozo, Deputy Inspector-General of Police. After inspecting the guard of honour His Excellency was conducted to the dais in the hall, where the leading officials and non-officials, European and Indian, including a few ladies had assembled.

After His Excellency had taken his seat, the Collector introduced to him M.R.Ry. M. Gopalswami Mudaliyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Chairman of the Bellary Municipal Council, who read the following address on behalf of the Council:—

Bellary
Municipal
Address.

"We, the members of the Municipal Council, Bellary, beg to offer Your Excellency a very cordial welcome to our town, the most important in the Ceded Districts, being one of the most healthy Military stations with a dry and salubrious climate, and a well-known centre of cotton trade in South India. We regret that it has not been possible for Lady Pentland to accompany Your Excellency.

"2. We are grateful to Your Excellency that we should have been favoured with this visit at so early a period of Your Excellency's régime, and we gladly avail ourselves of this opportunity to assure Your Excellency of our devotion and loyalty to the Throne and Person of His Most Gracious Majesty the King-Emperor.

Water-
supply.

"3. Our needs are not many, but the few we have are most pressing. The first and foremost of those is an adequate water-supply, and never was the want more keenly felt than during the last two years

July 6,
1914.

BELLARY.

Bellary
Municipal
Address.

Water-
supply.

"when there was great scarcity of water and cholera prevailed for the space of three months in 1912-13 and small-pox for about five months in 1913-14. We are happy to note that the investigation into the Hagari water-supply scheme, which was so kindly ordered by Your Excellency's predecessor, has proved successful, and we are informed that plans and estimates have been prepared and are now being scrutinized in the Sanitary Engineer's office. As there are several such schemes relating to different parts of the Presidency under contemplation our anxiety is whether it may not take a long time in completing them. Even when completed there are large financial considerations which might obstruct its speedy progress. It therefore now remains with Your Excellency to forward the Bellary water-supply scheme to a successful and satisfactory termination. We fervently hope that before long Your Excellency will re-visit the town with Lady Pentland to declare the water-works open and give our distressed townsmen the long-looked-for relief.

"4. Our next need is commodious, well-equipped and up-to-date hospital. We are thankful to Your Excellency's Government for the grant of a lakh of rupees for its construction. Estimates to the extent of the grant have been sanctioned and the buildings are in rapid progress. The question of a new building has been pending for the last seventeen years and we recall with pleasure that it was the announcement of Your Excellency's proposed visit to this town last year that gave it such an impetus that it has now become an accomplished fact.

Construc-
tion of a
Hospital.

July 6,
1914.

BELLARY.
Bellary
Municipal
Address.

*Location
of the new
College at
Bellary.*

*A new
building
for the
Municipal
High
School,
Hostel.*

"5. We cannot be too thankful to Your Excellency's Government for the provision made in the current year's budget for starting a first-grade college in the Ceded Districts. Since the closing of the Wardlaw College classes our pupils have had to go far away from their homes for their college course and several had to discontinue their studies. Bellary being the premier town in the Ceded Districts, its easy accessibility and other natural advantages it possesses, make it pre-eminently fitted for the location of such a college.

"6. We feel extremely thankful for the liberal grants made by the Government from time to time for the improvement of sanitation and advancement of education. The absence of a suitable building for the Municipal High School and the want of a hostel for students have been among our long-felt needs. The construction of a new building for the Municipal High School is now engaging the attention of Your Excellency's Government. A scheme for a common hostel for both the High Schools in the town as a memorial of the Coronation of His Majesty King George V has been initiated by the citizens of Bellary and is awaiting the sanction of the Educational authorities. Knowing as we do Your Excellency's interest in matters educational we look to the realization of these objects in the near future.

"7. In conclusion, we pray that the Almighty will shower His choicest blessings on Your Excellency and Lady Pentland and grant you long life and prosperity."

The Chairman afterwards presented the other members of the Municipal Council.

The Collector next introduced to His Excellency M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. S. Subrahmanyam Ayya Garu, B.A., B.L., Vice-President of the District Board, who, after reading the following address on behalf of the Board, presented the other members:—

"We, the members of the District Board of Bellary, beg leave to accord Your Excellency a hearty welcome to the district. We feel grateful to Your Excellency for affording us an opportunity of addressing you in person and of assuring Your Excellency of our devotion and loyalty to His Most Gracious Majesty the King-Emperor.

"2. We must express our gratitude to Your Excellency's Government for the grants made from time to time in aid of education, sanitation and improvement of communications. We are not unaware that during the period Your Excellency has been in this Presidency appeals for financial help from local bodies have been many and pressing.

"3. The circumstances of this district as also of the neighbouring districts present certain features not in common with the rest of the country. The rainfall is smaller than that of any other district besides being capricious and often unseasonable, much of the soil is poor and irrigation works are few and many of them dependent on an uncertain rainfall. The district is therefore liable to disastrous seasons. The plague, which made its appearance in this district in 1898, shows no signs of leaving it. Malaria is endemic in several taluks and cholera is not an unfrequent visitor. We wish we could keep back this

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BELLARY.
District
Board's
Address.

July 6, 1914. BELLARY. District Board's Address. Tungabhadra Project.

"tale of woe from Your Excellency. Some years ago great hopes of relief were entertained from the irrigation scheme known as the Tungabhadra project and it was believed that the condition of the people would be materially improved by it. But the Tungabhadra project has been abandoned and only 2 per cent. of the area of this district is protected from famine.

Distribution of grants.

"4. In the distribution of the grants made by the Government of India to augment the resources at the disposal of the District Boards the procedure adopted by the Government of Madras in 1906 was to disburse an amount equal to a fourth of the income of the Board from land-cess. This rule, while it may be equitable in the case of boards which are wealthy and are more favourably conditioned, does not materially help to improve the position of a board like ours.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.

"5. There are under this board three hospitals and seven dispensaries. In a district where malaria is ever present in many localities and where plague frequently makes its appearance the necessity for providing institutions where rational medical treatment can be obtained within reasonable distances need not be laboured. At the head-quarters of each taluk there should be a hospital, and dispensaries in the larger towns.

Education.

"6. In education the district is classed as backward. It has become a pressing question now how funds are to be provided for the schools which already exist, to say nothing of those that are still required.

July 6, 1914. BELLARY. District Board's Address. Education.

"When backward communities and races are given a helping hand, a tract of country frequently subject to draught and famine and less favoured by nature should receive substantial help from the central Government to enable it to take its place with the rest of the Presidency.

"7. The rule that local bodies should find their own funds for providing their own schools, hospitals, roads and bridges cannot, we beg to state, be enforced in areas like this district. They require special treatment.

"8. In conclusion, we wish Your Excellency a happy and prosperous administration and Your Excellency and Lady Pentland long life and prosperity."

His Excellency then made a joint reply to the two addresses as follows:—

"GENTLEMEN,—I thank you for the very kind welcome that you have given me and I am sorry Lady Pentland is not here to share it with me. I regret that I was unable to visit your district as soon as I wished to. For any inconvenience which the unavoidable postponement may have caused I now crave your indulgence.

"2. I have heard in the addresses which you have been kind enough to present to me something of the advantages of your city and district in the matter of climate and commerce, but I have also heard some of the disabilities which this same dry healthy climate involves.

"3. The first is the difficulty of water-supply. "Since my predecessor Sir Arthur Lawley visited

July 6, 1914. "Bellary two schemes for the supply of water to the town have been examined.

BELLARY. "4. The second of these, namely, one for supplying water from a deep boring between the Bellary Hill and the Copper rock had to be abandoned as it was found by experts to be impracticable.

Water-supply. "5. The first has been investigated and is estimated roughly to cost 11 lakhs, and the Sanitary Board is now engaged in scrutinizing the plans and estimates. Until this scrutiny is complete, and it is known how the Cantonment regards the proposal and how far the Municipality is able to contribute funds, it is impossible to say definitely what is the prospect of the early execution of the scheme. But in any case you may be assured that the Government is anxious to see Bellary provided with a suitable water-supply, and will not fail to do their share in securing it.

Hospital. "6. I trust that the want of a properly equipped and up-to-date Hospital in Bellary Town will be adequately met by the new building the foundation stone of which was laid last November by Sir Harold Stuart, and which is now under construction.

"7. For the rest of the district the provision of hospitals and dispensaries does not compare unfavourably with that in neighbouring districts: there is much indeed to be done in this respect in many parts of the Presidency but the Government will be very ready to give a sympathetic consideration to any reasons which you may wish to advance for special treatment.

"8. I am glad to hear of the public spirit shown by the citizens of Bellary in initiating a scheme for

"the provision of a hostel. I understand that a site for it has already been provided by the Collector while subscriptions are being collected towards the cost of the building. You will, I think, be glad to know that if you can yourselves provide half the cost I do not anticipate great difficulty in the remaining half being provided by the Government. As regards a new building for the Municipal High School, a site has been selected by the Collector which avoids the necessity to acquire and pull down the existing building and plans and estimates are now under preparation.

"9. No decision has yet been arrived at regarding the location of the college to be established in the Ceded districts. As you may be aware Bellary is not the only town that has put forward a request for it, but you may rest assured that the claims of Bellary as well as those of certain other places in these districts will be fully considered and receive all due weight before any place is finally fixed upon.

"10. While there is some hope of the problem of the water-supply of the city being solved in the not distant future, the case as regards water for irrigation of the district is less hopeful and I can understand that great disappointment must have been caused by the abandonment of the Tungabhadra Irrigation Scheme. Perhaps, though, the case is believed to be worse than it really is. The scheme has not been definitely abandoned; it has only been, with great regret, postponed owing to the necessity of taking up other large irrigation works of even more importance, which it would be impossible to carry out while an

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BELLARY.
His Excellency's
reply.

*Hostel.
New
building
for the
Municipal High
School.*

*Location
of the
College*

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His Excellency's
reply.

Irriga-
tion.

Special
grants.

"undertaking of the size of the Tungabhadra Reservoir
"was in progress. You may be assured that the
"Government will not be unmindful of your needs as
"regards water for irrigation and will not lose sight of
"the desirability of inaugurating remunerative or pro-
"tective schemes when the opportunity offers of
"carrying them through to completion.

"11. There are two more requests that you have
"made in the addresses just read. One is for special
"treatment in the matter of the grant annually made
"from provincial funds towards the maintenance of
"communications and medical institutions and the
"improvement of sanitation, etc., and the other is for
"special treatment in regard to grants for education.

"12. The Government recognize that the con-
"ditions of every local body are not the same, and
"that the needs in the case of each are not exactly
"proportionate to their income, and have accordingly
"in the two years 1910-11 and 1911-12, allotted to
"Bellary an amount considerably more than the bare
"quarter of its land-cess income. From the current
"year the plan has been slightly changed:—While the
"allotments from what is known as the 14 lakh grant
"will be strictly on the basis of a quarter share of the
"land-cess, poorer Boards (of which Bellary claims to
"be one), will receive special treatment in the distri-
"bution of grants from other sources. It is hoped in
"this way to meet the cases of Boards whose land-cess
"is not proportionate to the needs of development
"of the districts concerned, and at the same time to
"relieve to some extent the uncertainty, sometimes

"referred to by District Boards, as to their annual
"resources.

"Though my sympathies are strongly with any
"proposal that has as its object the spread and im-
"provement of education yet I am not certain that
"a case has been made out for the special treatment
"of your district in this respect. The percentage of
"illiteracy here is by no means so high as it is in some
"other districts, while not only have special grants
"amounting to over a lakh of rupees been paid in the
"last year to the District Board, but the grants given
"to the aided schools of your district appreciably
"exceeded the ratio of grants in other cases. While
"these are the facts as presented to me, I will repeat
"what I have said before in the case of other requests—
"namely that prayers for special treatment when
"special circumstances are shown to exist will receive
"the fullest and most sympathetic consideration of the
"Government.

"Finally let me record my gratification at your
"expressions of loyalty and devotion to the British
"Throne, and let me thank you once more for your
"very kind welcome and for the beautiful caskets in
"which you have enclosed your addresses which I
"shall always value specially as a memento of this
"pleasant occasion."

At 11-20 A.M. His Excellency accorded a few
private interviews.

At 6-10 P.M. His Excellency and party
motored from the Collector's bungalow to attend
an entertainment which was given on the grounds
of the Town Hall by the people of Bellary.

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1914.

BELLARY.

His Excellency's
reply.

Inter-
views.

Public
entertain-
ment.

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BELLARY.
Public
entertain-
ment.

A large number of officials and non-officials, European and Indian, had been invited and the band of the Railway Volunteer Rifles was in attendance. The Reception Committee had provided a varied programme of entertainments such as recitations of Telugu verses in praise of His Excellency, flute play, Dumbar gymnastics, sword dance, Lambadi dance, bazaar drama and fireworks. Light refreshments had also been provided. On arrival at the Town Hall His Excellency was received by M.R.Ry. M. Gopalswami Mudaliyar Avargal and Khan Bahadur K. Abdul Karim Sahib, Secretaries to the Reception Committee, and conducted to his seat. After listening to the recitations and a performance of flute, His Excellency was taken to the refreshment stall in front of which Mr. Gopalaswami Mudaliyar introduced the members of the Reception Committee to His Excellency. After witnessing the various performances, and conversing with a number of persons, His Excellency returned to the Collector's bungalow.

July 7,
1914.
Central
Jail.

On Tuesday morning His Excellency, accompanied by Messrs. Moscardi, Cotterell and Powell and Captains Cohusac and Muhammad Beg, left the Collector's bungalow on a round of inspection. He first motored to the Central Jail.

His Excellency was received by Mr. S. Davis, the Superintendent of the Jail, and Assistant Surgeon K. Kumaraswami Pillai, the Medical Officer in charge. Rev. H. F. W. Lester, M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. S. Subrahmanyam Ayya Garu

and M.R.Ry. G. Sitarama Chetti Garu, non-official visitors, and Mr. R. W. Formby, Executive Engineer, were also present. At the entrance to the jail the warders furnished a guard-of-honour. After inspecting the guard-of-honour His Excellency went round the various wards, hospital, workshops and the school for juvenile and adolescent prisoners. There were 677 prisoners at the time of the inspection. There is a special tuberculous ward attached to the jail in which there were nine patients. His Excellency also inspected the plans for the extension of the quarantine, tuberculous and other sheds which were explained to him by Mr. Formby, the Executive Engineer. Before His Excellency left the jail, a convict warder by name Narappa, who was undergoing six years' imprisonment for complicity in a murder case, requested His Excellency that he might be released as he was old and suffering from rheumatic complaints. His Excellency directed that he might be taken to the hospital and examined.

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1914.
BELLARY.
Central
Jail.

The jail was a district jail till 1905 when there were 304 cells with accommodation for 600 prisoners. On 1st December 1905 it was converted into a second-class central jail. There are at present 428 cells besides association barracks for 311 prisoners and one temporary quarantine shed for 30 prisoners. The total number that can be accommodated is 769. There are eight cells set apart for juveniles. Four blocks of fifteen cells each for use as an extramural

Accom-
modation

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BELLARY.

Central
Jail.

Statist-
tics.
Cost.

quarantine are in course of construction. Of these four blocks, one block is complete and has been occupied since 1st July 1913.

In 1913 there were admitted 1,510 male convicts, 194 male undertrials and 45 civil debtors. The total daily average was 684.72.

The average cost per head in 1913 was Rs. 87-4-8 or Rs. 7-4-5 per head per month. The total expenditure under all heads in 1913 was Rs. 59,771-11-9.

Manufac-
tures.

The total outlay on manufactures in 1913 was Rs. 8,575-12-6, and the earnings under each head were as follow:—

	RE.	A.	P.
Weaving country woollen blankets	10,389	14	7
Cotton cloth weaving	669	10	0
Gingelly oil pressing	1,076	14	6
Miscellaneous including stone quarries	5,469	9	6
Gardening	1,152	0	5
Total	18,758	1	0

The total number in hospital in 1913 was 561, viz., 398 in-patients and 163 out-patients. The daily average number of sick in 1913 was 31.74, of which 19.73 were in-patients and 12.01 were out-patients. In 1913 there were nine deaths and there have been seven deaths from January to May 1914.

Staff.

The staff consists of a Superintendent, a Medical Officer, a Jailor, a Deputy Jailor, four

Assistant Jailors, two Sub-Assistant Surgeons, July 7, 1914.
a compounder and fifty-six warders.

His Excellency wrote the following remarks in the Visitors' book:—

"I visited this jail today, and found everything in good working order: some improvements are in progress which will add to the convenience and usefulness of the buildings. The site is spacious, and the health report satisfactory. I was glad to meet there the visitors and to receive their commendation of the management and conduct of this large establishment."

From the Central Jail His Excellency motored to the Military Station Hospital, where he was received by Major St. George Kirke, who introduced to him Captain A. M. Johnson, Captain J. M. Duguid, R.A.M.C., Captain Wallis, Senior Assistant Surgeon Thomson and Assistant Surgeon J. M. Theodore. He then went round the hospital.

The hospital was built in 1860 and was opened in 1861 for the reception of the sick of the British troops of the garrison, their wives and families—the sick of the latter being accommodated in the upper storey.

In 1872 a separate family hospital was built, and the main building was used for men only. The number of authorized beds has varied with the strength of the garrison, and is now 62 for 483 British troops; this includes two beds for sick officers and their families.

The hospital was evidently designed to meet the requirements of a hot dry climate,

Military
Station
Hospital.

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1914.

BELLARY.
Military
Station
Hospital.

and the double verandahs afford great protection to the sick in the hot season. At present the average number of sick is about 15, but was considerably less at the time of His Excellency's visit. The staff of the hospital consists of two officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps, two Assistant Surgeons, 22 Army Hospital Corps and one Matron for the family hospital.

Municipal
Hospital.

His Excellency next motored to the Municipal Hospital, where he was received by M.R.Ry. M. Gopalaswami Mudaliyar Avargal, Municipal Chairman, and Assistant Surgeon S. Kumaraswami Pillai, Medical Officer in charge, and conducted round the various wards. His Excellency also inspected the plans of the new hospital under construction in the same compound which were explained to him by Mr. Formby, the Executive Engineer, who was present.

An institution styled "The Bellary Civil Hospital" was opened on 1st May 1842 and was originally supported largely by voluntary subscriptions. In 1871 it was transferred to the care of the Bellary Municipal Council. The hospital was located for 43 years in the building now occupied by the Municipal office. In 1885 the late M.R.Ry. Sabapathi Mudaliyar, for many years a prominent citizen of Bellary, presented the present buildings for the use of the hospital. The Civil hospital was then moved to this building and was called thereafter "Sabapathi Mudaliyar Hospital." It has a small endowment of Rs. 2,500.

In October 1896 His Excellency Sir Arthur Avelock visited the hospital and remarked that the present building was unsuitable for a hospital. Thereupon another site was selected and acquired at a cost of Rs. 9,608 out of a grant of Rs. 50,000 made by the Government for the instruction of a new hospital. Plans and estimates were prepared by the Public Works Department. In the meanwhile the people of Bellary submitted to Government a representation that the new site was unsuitable and that the new hospital should be built on the site of the present building. This proposal has been accepted by Government. The Public Works Department has prepared plans and estimates and the proposal to demolish the existing main hospital building to admit of construction of a fresh administration block and out-patients dispensary was referred to the Surgeon-General who approved of the location of the various buildings shown on the site plan and also the proposal to demolish the existing block. These proposals were also approved of by the Municipal Council in their Resolution No. 121, dated 14th November 1912. The proposals, as thus revised, were estimated to cost approximately Rs. 1,63,000. The plans and estimates were forwarded by the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, to the Sanitary Board on 25th March 1913 for administrative approval of Government to the revised proposal. The proposals were also approved of by the Sanitary

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Municipal
Hospital.

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Municipal
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Board in their Proceedings No. 2,1/S., dated 12th April 1913. The final administrative approval of Government has been obtained and the buildings are in rapid progress. The additional land required for the extension of the hospital was acquired and taken possession of by the Municipal Council in February 1912.

The building can accommodate 40 in-patients and the daily average number of in-patients was 27'25 during the financial year 1913-14. The average daily number of out-patients was 72'52 during the official year 1913-14. 678 in-patients and 12,106 out-patients were treated during the year 1913-14.

The total expenditure during the year 1913-14 under establishment, diet of patients, medicines and appliances, and sundries and contingencies, was Rs. 9,049.

His Excellency made the following remarks in the Visitors' book:—

"I inspected the hospital today, visiting the "old hospital first: where everything was found to be "in good order. The unavoidable overcrowding will "no doubt be relieved by the opening of the new build- "ings with their improved accommodation. "Good "progress is, I understand, being made with these new "buildings, and the site and surroundings for the com- "bined establishment seem spacious and convenient."

Inter-
views.

At 11 A.M. His Excellency accorded inter- views to the Raja of Sandur and Mr. J. P. Cotilingam, Principal, Wardlaw High School.

At 12 noon His Excellency held an informal conference with the Revenue Officers of the Bellary district.

In the evening His Excellency accompanied by Mr. A. F. G. Moscardi, the Collector, Captain Allanson, Military Secretary, Mr. R. S. Milton, Assistant Superintendent of Police, and Captain Muhammad Beg left the Collector's bungalow on a round of visits. He first motored to the Wardlaw High School where His Excellency was received by Mr. J. P. Cotilingam, M.A., Principal, and conducted round the various classes which were at work. Rev. H. F. W. Lester and M.R.Ry. S. V. Melagiri Rao, Assistant Inspector of Schools, were also present.

The Wardlaw High School is the development of an elementary school founded by the Rev. J. S. Wardlaw, D.D., in the year 1846. A Matriculation class was opened about the year 1867 and was under the care of the succession of European Missionaries. In 1891 the standard was raised to that of a second-grade college with the present Principal in charge. At the end of 1908, after a period of eighteen years during which the institution continued to do good work, the college classes were closed owing to the frequent visitations of plague. The financial position of the college did not permit of the large outlay on apparatus and other equipments, and the increased expenditure on additions to the teaching staff under the new regulations of the University. The institution is supported by the

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Revenue
Officers' Con-
ference.

Wardlaw
High
School.

July 7, 1914. BELLARY. Wardlaw High School. London Missionary Society assisted by a grant-in-aid from Government.

There are three unions in connection with the school which aim respectively at the religious, the intellectual and the physical well-being of the students. The Prayer Union was organized in 1894, the Dialectic Union in 1895 and the Athletic Union in 1896. All these organizations have continued to work well and vigorously from the time they were founded.

Scholarships and endowed prizes. There are seven endowed prizes and one endowed scholarship in connection with the institution, and an endowment of Rs. 200 for each of the unions from funds raised by the unions themselves.

New school building. A new school building at a cost of Rs. 21,500 was erected by the Mission two years ago. A grant of Rs. 10,000 sanctioned by Government towards the construction of the building was surrendered as the Mission could not find the balance required to meet the original estimated cost of Rs. 40,000. The accommodation is still inadequate.

Strength. On the 31st December 1913 there were 346 students on the rolls. The various classes of the community were well represented, 43 being Christians, 151 Brahmans, 139 non-Brahmans and 13 Muhammadans.

Staff. There were 16 masters on the staff of the institution on the 31st December, 8 of these being trained teachers. In 1912 when the inspectorial agency was re-organized two of the graduate

assistants on the staff were taken into the Government Educational Department as Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools.

A hostel for the institution is said to be greatly needed. The Society has been asked to make a contribution, and it is hoped that with a liberal grant from Government a suitable hostel will, before long, be provided.

The fee-income of the institution for the financial year ending 31st March 1914 was Rs. 7,559, being Rs. 128 above the standard rates. The total expenditure on the working of the institution amounted to Rs. 15,747. Deducting the income from fees the balance was met from the following sources:—

	RS.
Teaching grant from Government.	2,701
Furniture „ „	1,910
Income from endowments and subscriptions „ „ „	161
Grants from the London Missionary Society to meet the net cost „ „	3,415

From the Wardlaw High School His Excellency motored to the Good Shepherd Convent where His Excellency was received by the Rev. J. Kleinschneider and the Rev. Mother St. Winifred and taken round the various departments.

This Convent was established in Bellary in November 1875 by the Rev. Patrick Doyle, Roman Catholic Chaplain, Bellary. There are sixteen sisters of the Good Shepherd Order. They are assisted by four sisters of the third order, who do

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BELLARY. Wardlaw High School. Hostel.

Financial position

Good Shepherd Convent

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BELLARY.
Good
Shep-
herd
Convent.

not observe enclosure. There are also eleven Indian sisters of the order of St. Francis Xavier who are under the direction of the Good Shepherd sisters, whom they assist in looking after the Indian orphans and otherwise.

The Convent manages a High school and a Middle school for girls (the latter having been opened in January 1912), an orphanage for destitute girls of European descent, an Industrial school, an orphanage for destitute Indian children, and a Home of Mercy.

In 1913 there were 80 pupils in the High and 68 in the Middle School. Five pupils passed the High School examination and two the Middle School, three securing scholarships. One passed the Higher Local Examination in Music, Trinity College, London, one the Senior, one the Intermediate, and two the Junior grade.

During the year 1913 there were 80 girls in the orphanage. The institution is maintained partly by a grant from Government, partly by subscriptions. The inmates are educated in the Middle school, those showing an aptitude for a higher education being allowed to continue their studies in the High school. Some are trained as teachers, others as domestic servants. They are also taught various branches of needle-work and lace-making.

The following success was obtained in the Industrial school in 1913:—Two candidates passed the intermediate grade in dress-making and

needle-work, and five the elementary grade. In lace-making three passed the elementary grade.

In the Indian orphanage for destitute children there were 25 inmates. These are maintained and given a primary education at the expense of the sisters of the Good Shepherd supplemented by a small contribution from the Roman Catholic Mission at Madras.

The Mercy Home numbered thirteen inmates. This institution is open to any destitute girl or woman who needs shelter. It receives no aid from Government, nor is there any fund for its support.

From the Convent His Excellency proceeded to the Military Parade ground where he witnessed a parade of a detachment of the First Dublin Fusiliers under the command of Captain E. A. Molesworth. At the conclusion of the parade His Excellency addressed the officers and men and said that he was very glad to have had the opportunity of seeing them there. He had seen other Companies of their Regiment in Madras. He was sorry that the Presidency would be losing them so soon after their arrival in Madras and he assured them of the good wishes of all in their new head quarters (Quetta).

From the Parade Ground His Excellency and party motored to the 8th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, where in company with Major St. G. Kirke and Mr. M. Magrath he inspected the gun park, horses, harness and barrack rooms. His Excellency expressed great pleasure with all

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Military
Parade
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8th Bat-
tery,
Royal
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that he saw and taking leave of Major Kirke and Mr. Magrath motored back to the Collector's bungalow.

July 8,
1914.
S.P.C.A.
Hospital.

On the next morning, 8th July, His Excellency accompanied by Messrs. Moscardi and Powell, and Captains Cahusac and Muhammad Beg left the Collector's house for the S.P.C.A. Hospital; where His Excellency was received by M.R.Ry. E. Sitarama Rao Nayudu Garu, B.A., Secretary, and M.R.Ry. D. R. Sahasrabudhi, Veterinary Assistant, and conducted round the hospital. M.R.Ry. M. Gopalaswami Mudaliyar Avargal and Khan Bahadur Abdul Karim Sahib, members of the society, were also present.

The local S.P.C.A. was formed at a meeting held on the 10th December 1904. The practical working of the society began in March 1905. Subscriptions were collected and an agent appointed. The society started with 53 members; and the strength went on increasing, the number at the end of 1913-14 being 103. Usually the Collector of the district is elected President, the District Judge Vice-President, and the Treasury Deputy Collector Honorary Secretary.

The society started with one agent only at first, but as the work of the society gradually increased, a second agent was appointed in May 1908. Several cases were detected and prosecuted and the great majority of them ended in conviction. In 1913-14, 244 cases were prosecuted, of which all except two ended in conviction. As the aims and objects of the society are

better known year after year, the number of cases of cruelty is on the decline.

A Veterinary Hospital was opened by the society in January 1906. The Bellary Municipality has given a building for the purpose. The hospital building and its premises have been extended and improved year after year. Mr. D. R. Sahasrabudhi, a graduate of the Bombay Veterinary College, has been in charge of the institution since its constitution, and his work is very much appreciated and the hospital is consequently becoming increasingly popular in the district.

At first, there was accommodation for four horses and eight head of cattle as in-patients. In 1907, an operation shed and a separate ward to accommodate five dogs were constructed. In 1908, one more horse ward and an additional cattle ward were built. In 1909, a well was sunk and built up and a cage for poultry was provided. A shoeing forge has also been started to provide hot shoeing for horses and a retired Military Farrier is placed in charge of the same. Recently a cage for dogs suspected of rabies was added.

The number of in-and out-patients treated at the hospital during 1913-14 were 287 and 1,225, respectively. The average daily attendance was 46.7.

The Government has sanctioned an annual grant of Rs. 360 for the hospital; and further made a free supply of medicines and instruments at the commencement. The District Board have

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sanctioned the payment, every year, of a grant of half the net cost of the hospital.

The receipts of the year 1913-14 amounted to Rs. 6,006-12-8 and the charges including those of the hospital to Rs. 4,789-4-7, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 1,217-8-1.

At the conclusion of the inspection His Excellency recorded the following remarks in the Visitors' Book :—

"I am glad to have seen this excellent institution, patients well cared for and everything in good order. It is evidently under capable and enthusiastic management and I trust that it may in increasing measure receive the active public support which its good work deserves "

St. Joseph's European Boys' School and Boarding Institution.

His Excellency and party next motored to the St. Joseph's European Boys' School and Boarding Institution where His Excellency was received by the Right Rev. Father Kuss, the Manager, who introduced to him the teachers of the institution. His Excellency was then conducted through the classes which were at work and to the new building now under construction for the Boarding School and Dormitory.

The present school and the Boarding Institution are the lineal descendants of a private mixed day-school established one year before the Indian Mutiny, and stand on a site given by Government to the Roman Catholic Chaplain in 1837, at his first appointment as Chaplain to the Troops, then living in the Fort. Government also handed over an old Government building to be used as

Chapel for the troops, which is still used as school chapel. Some time after at a public meeting of the residents of Bellary, convened under the patronage of the Major-General Commanding the station, an address was drawn up for the purpose of interesting His Excellency Sir William Denison, Governor of Fort St. George, at his visit to Bellary, in the establishment of a Protestant and a Roman Catholic Asylum for destitute European children. A considerable number of them were then living, as the address mentions, in most unfortunate circumstances in the bazaars of the station. In 1868, Government officially recognized the school, and was pleased to sanction by G.O. No. 216, Educational, dated 6th June 1868, from funds for charitable allotments, a grant, equal to the amount realized from local contributions, for the maintenance of the Roman Catholic Asylum, Bellary, that had been erected three years before at a cost of Rs. 4,340, towards which Government contributed one-third as a building grant. An industrial department teaching carpentry and smith's work was attached to the school and flourished several years, but was discontinued.

A new era for the school opened in 1903, when it passed into the hands of the present management. By India Army Orders No. 184 M., dated 28th March 1910, the institution was recognized as a Military Asylum. The same year His Excellency the Governor in Council, by G.O. No. 32, Educational, dated 17th March 1910, was

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St. Joseph's European Boys' School and Boarding Institution.

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Institu-
tion.

pleased to direct that the old maintenance grant of 1868 should cease and that from 1st April 1910 the asylum should be aided under the provisions of the Code of Regulations for European Schools.

The present Manager was nominated by His Grace the Archbishop of Madras to represent the Roman Catholic interests of the Madras Presidency at the Conference on the education of the domiciled community in India, at Simla, July 1912, and in accordance with the expressed wishes of Government and fairly liberally aided by grants, shorthand, type-writing and handicrafts are now taught in addition to the ordinary school course. The strength of the school has increased from 29 European children in attendance in 1903 to 128 now. The staff has increased from one Father, one European lady teacher and three Indian male teachers, to four Fathers, seven European sisters in charge of the house-keeping and home-care of the children, six European lady teachers, a drawing master, a sloyd assistant and a gymnastic instructor, whilst over 40 boys are cadets of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

New
Building.

The new two-storey building under construction replaces the old quarters condemned by the Inspector of Schools in 1910. It is being built in Bellary stone and mortar with a Mangalore tile roof and all wood-work in teak.

It is designed to accommodate 90 children, and more accommodation will still have to be

provided. The new staff quarters will consist of alterations and additions to the quarters adjoining the school chapel. It will also be constructed in Bellary stone and mortar with a terraced roof. It is designed to receive the six European sisters in charge of the domestic work of the institution, and communicates by an overbridge with the boarding-house.

The construction of separate quarters for the dispensary and sick-room is contemplated. The school-house, too, is only barely large enough for the increasing number of children, and suitable accommodation for the technical work will have to be provided.

The original estimate of the new boarding-house was Rs. 20,000, and Government generously sanctioned a grant of Rs. 15,180 or two thirds of the estimated cost. But alterations suggested by the Chief Engineer to Government and unforeseen extra charges have already swelled the estimate to Rs. 30,240, whilst not even a single cot for the children has as yet been provided for. The staff quarters were expected to cost Rs. 9,000, but Government proposed certain alterations raising the estimate to Rs. 9,200, and sanctioned a half grant of Rs. 4,600. This leaves over Rs. 16,000 to be raised by the Manager, of which most has been promised by an anonymous friend of the European orphan boys in India.

His Excellency and party returned to the Collector's bungalow at 8-50 A.M.

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European
Boys'
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and
Boarding
Institu-
tion.

Grant-in
aid.

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BELLARY.
Deputa-
tion
from the
People's
Associa-
tion.

At 11 A. M. His Excellency accorded a private interview to the Raja and Rani of Sandur.

At 12 noon His Excellency received a deputation from the Bellary People's Association which consisted of:—

M.R.Ry. H. L. Lakshmana Rao Garu, B.A.,
B.L.

„ V. Seshappa Garu, Honorary
Secretary.

„ K. Brahma Sastri Garu, Pleader.

Mr. A. F. G. Moscardi, I.C.S., the Collector,
Mr. C. B. Cotterell, I.C.S., Private Secretary,
and Mr. K. A. Chengappa, District Forest
Officer, were also present.

*Supply of
grass.*

The first subject introduced by the deputation was the supply of grass in Bellary town. It was stated that a Government grass depôt existed in Bellary until 1911 and sold grass at Rs. 12-8-0 a ton. Since then the depôt had been shut and the grass in two reserve forests leased to Mr. Howes, who supplied grass at the present time pressed in bales at Rs. 20 a ton. The Forest Officer under the terms of the lease had power to fix the rate for sale of this grass to Government, and it was requested that he should have power also to fix the rate for sale to the public for domestic purposes. The deputation admitted that there were other sources of supply of grass namely the Sandur forests and certain private forests, but maintained that the supply from these sources was scanty and precarious. On the other hand

it was stated that Mr. Howes complained that he was not able to sell grass in Bellary owing to the competition of grass from these sources. The deputation further stated that Mr. Howes charged as much as one rupee per permit for a cartload. They admitted that at this rate, after paying charges for cutting, cart-hire and toll-gate fees, a ton of grass could be delivered in Bellary for Rs. 10. This being so and having regard to the sources of supply, His Excellency did not think that there was any urgent necessity for action. He promised that, if it was under contemplation to renew Mr. Howes' lease in September next when the existing one was said to expire, the points raised by the deputation would be fully considered, and he therefore suggested that the matter might be further discussed with the Collector.

The next subject was that of fuel supply. *Supply of
fuel.* Until 1911 there was a Government depôt for the sale of fuel, which charged from Rs. 7-8-0 to Rs. 8-8-0 a ton. Now that the contract system had been adopted, the price had risen to Rs. 13 or Rs. 14 a ton, and the deputation requested that until the contract system had developed and perfected itself, it was desirable that Government should maintain control over the price of fuel by means of a depôt for retail sale. The District Forest Officer was doubtful whether even if such a depôt were maintained Government would be justified in selling fuel below Rs. 13 a ton owing to the general rise in wages and prices. His

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tion
from the
People's
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tion.

Advisory
Councils.

Excellency considered that the remedy seemed to be to secure free competition and so regulate the price of fuel to a fair one, but it had to be considered whether free competition could be secured if Government occupied a part of the field with a Government depôt.

On the subject of Advisory Councils for Collectors, the deputation said that the Collector was willing to see visitors for a reasonable time any morning of the week, and were ready to admit that it was open to any such visitor to raise any point for discussion and to offer any information or advice. They thought, however, that if a meeting between the Collector and a certain number of residents of the district were regularised to take place once a quarter, information would be more readily available. His Excellency ascertained that under the present system it was open to any member of the District Board to raise any subject for discussion at a meeting of the Board, while it was open to any private individual to give, or to the Collector to obtain, any information which he might require. His Excellency thought that the institution of Advisory Councils, as suggested by the deputation, would be to a great extent merely a duplication of the existing Boards and while he was willing to bear the request in mind he was not prepared to say that it had any advantage over the present state of affairs.

The deputation proceeded to its next point, which was that the Vice-President of the District Board should be elected by the Board instead of

being nominated by the President. The deputation thought that this would allow the Board more control and that the Board would be more representative of the district. His Excellency replied that the authority of the Vice-President came to him by delegation from the President, who continued to be responsible for all actions of the Vice-President. It was therefore not unreasonable to leave the choice of the person to whom he would delegate the authority, and for whose actions he would be responsible, to the President.

As regards the last point raised by the deputation, which was the appointment of non-official presidents of Taluk Boards, His Excellency stated that an experiment in this direction was now being made on a considerable scale, and that already some 20 Taluk Boards had non-official presidents. It was desirable to watch the progress and success of this experiment before extending it further, but if it was decided later to make any further extensions, the claims of Taluk Boards of Bellary district would receive full consideration.

His Excellency expressed his pleasure in receiving the deputation and hearing what they had to say, and the deputation, after acknowledging their gratitude to His Excellency, withdrew.

Captain Cecil Allanson, Military Secretary, left Bellary for Bangalore after lunch.

At 5 P.M. His Excellency accompanied by Messrs. Moscardi, Cotterell and Powell and Captain Cahusac left the Collector's house on a

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Deputa-
tion
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dents.

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ment of
non-
official
Presi-
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round of inspection. On his way to the Municipal High School His Excellency witnessed at the Prince of Wales Choultry the feeding of the poor by M.R.Ry. Sontha Sivappa, a local merchant, and the distribution of clothes by M.R.Ry. M. Nagabushanam Nayudu Garu, another merchant, in honour of His Excellency's visit.

Municipal
High
School.

At the Municipal High School His Excellency was received by M.R.Ry. M. Gopalaswami Mudaliyar Avargal, Municipal Chairman, and M.R.Ry. A. Bhima Achari, M.A., L.T., Headmaster, and conducted round the classes at work. M.R.Ry. S. V. Melagiri Rao, Assistant Inspector of Schools, was also present.

The Municipal High School is a remnant of the old "Bellary Provincial School," which was first established in January 1855. The Provincial school was only a High school till 1865, when it was raised to the status of a Second-grade college. For want of sufficient strength, the F.A. classes were abolished at the end of 1885 and the institution, being reduced to the status of a High school, was, in accordance with the recommendation of the Education Commission of 1882, handed over to the management of the Bellary Municipality in 1886. The Municipality maintained the school by school-fees and by grant-in-aid from Government. About the middle of 1906 the Municipality pleaded inability to maintain the school on financial grounds and the Government was pleased to undertake to pay the net cost of the

management, thus relieving the Municipality of all financial burden from July 1907.

The staff at present consists of the headmaster assisted by 12 assistant masters, 3 munshis, a drawing master, a drill teacher and a commercial instructor. Shorthand and Typewriting are also taught in the High school under group C of the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Scheme.

There is a branch school at Cowl Bazaar attached to the High school with three masters working in it. This school is under the superintendence of the headmaster of the High school.

In accordance with the wishes of Government, Muhammadan sections have been opened in connection with the third and fourth classes and the I form. These classes are taught by Muhammadan teachers.

It is very likely that a Muhammadan section will be opened in connection with the II form also during the next school year.

The strength of the High school has largely increased, being 402 on the 31st March 1914.

The school is said to be growing in popularity year after year and the need of a good school-house to be badly felt.

The institution has had the honour of being presided over by such eminent educationists as Messrs. W. R. Kershaw, W. A. Porter, P. Ranganatha Mudaliyar, Sadhu Seshayya, T. Gopala Rao, T. T. Logan and C. Sundara Rao.

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Municipal
High
School.
Staff.

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High
School.
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Anglo-
Vernacu-
lar Girls'
School.

M.R.Ry. Mucharla Naghabushanam Nayudu Garu, a local merchant, gave an endowment of Rs. 200 for the institution of a prize in the school for the best boy in the V form to be named after His Excellency Lord Pentland.

From the Municipal High School His Excellency motored to the London Mission Anglo-Vernacular Girls' School. His Excellency was received by Miss Haskard and taken round the classes and afterwards witnessed drill by the school children.

The London Mission Anglo-Vernacular Girls' School was established about seventy years since, for the education of Christian girls. For fifty years it was a Lower Primary School, but for the last twenty years it has been "Lower Secondary," now termed "Higher Elementary." In the year 1896 application was made for recognition as a High School, but the number of girls in the higher classes, was not considered large enough to warrant this. A fourth form was opened and the Head Master granted permission to teach it. As this is the only higher grade school in the Kanarese area of the district it was hoped that more girls might be induced to come and remain for higher education, but the backward state of the people's ideas about female education, has been so great a hindrance, that the numbers of pupils in the higher classes have not increased so much as to justify any attempt to make it a High School. The school is allowed to have a fourth form although it is not recognised and therefore no grant is received for it.

Girls who shew an aptitude for Higher education are sent on to a High School in Bangalore, but the Madras Educational Department does not accept Mysore certificates. There are a hundred names now on the rolls, and this number has been kept up for many years. Besides Christians there are a few Brahmans and other caste Hindus and Muhammadans, the children of parents who think that English influence and leadership are better protection for their daughters. Of the women teachers belonging to the Mission two Matriculates, sixteen Lower Secondary, and two Primary were former pupils in the school. Four girls have been trained as fully qualified nurses and midwives, and two as vaccinators. One is now compounder in the Wesleyan Women's Hospital, Mysore.

There is a Girls' Home, which is also a hostel, in connection with the school, with nearly seventy residents. This was commenced as an Orphanage at the time of the famine of 1876. It was enlarged and filled with girls during the famine of 1891, and the visitations of plague have sent more orphans. The number of orphans is now diminishing and the boarders increasing. The girls are trained in every kind of house-hold work. In the day school practical lessons are given in house-hold management and expenditure, cooking, nursing, and first aid to the injured.

The aim of the school is to fit each girl for the sphere of life and work to which she must go.

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lar Girls'
School.

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BELLARY.
Fort.

His Excellency next visited the Fort in company with Major St. G. Kirke, Sergeant Halsworth and Captain Johnson. His Excellency and party ascended to the top of the hill on which the Fort stands, and inspected the remains of the buildings.

His Excellency and party returned to the Collector's bungalow at 7-25 P.M.

District Judge's Dinner Party.
July 9, 1914.
HOSPET.
Private departure.

At 8 P.M. His Excellency attended a dinner party given by Mr. B. C. Smith, the District Judge.

His Excellency and party left Bellary for Hospet by special train at 7-5 A.M. the next day, the departure being private. At the station platform Major St. G. Kirke, M.R.Ry. M. Gopalswami Mudaliyar Avargal and Khan Bahadur Abdul Karim Sahib were present. Mr. A. F. G. Moscardi, the Collector, Mr. R. M. Powell, District Superintendent of Police and Mr. R. S. Milton, Assistant Superintendent of Police, accompanied the party to Hospet. Mr. R. J. M. Mayne, Superintendent, Railway Police, also travelled in the same train. Mr. A. C. Bussel, District Traffic Superintendent, was in charge of the train. A salute of seventeen guns was fired by the Bellary Battery when the train left the station. The train arrived at the Hospet railway station at 9 A.M., where His Excellency's arrival was public. At the station platform a shamiana had been put up under which the leading gentlemen of the station had assembled. On alighting from the train His Excellency was received by Mr. H. T. Reilly,

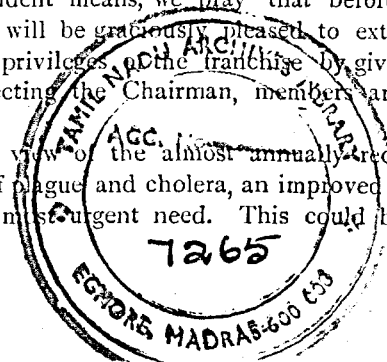
Public arrival.

I.C.S., Sub-Collector. Mr. Reilly then introduced July 9, 1914.
to His Excellency the Raja of Anegondi and Mr. Hospet.
A. H. Harper, Inspector of Salt, Hospet Circle, who were present on the platform, and conducted him to the shamiana. After His Excellency had taken his seat Mr. Reilly, who was the Chairman of the Hospet Municipal Council, read the following address on behalf of the Council :—

“It is with feelings of the sincerest devotion and loyalty that we, the members of the Municipal Council of Hospet, the youngest Municipality in the Presidency, welcome Your Excellency to this town and neighbourhood. While fully aware of our inability to accord a welcome befitting Your Excellency's august position, we beg to represent that we are whole-hearted in our desire to make Your Excellency's short stay here as agreeable and pleasant as possible. Hospet Municipal Address.

“2. We take this opportunity of heartily thanking Your Excellency and the Government of Madras for recognizing the growing importance of our town by making it a Municipality. In view of the fact that among the non-official members of the place there are many men of good social standing and independent means, we pray that before long Government will be graciously pleased to extend to us the full privileges of the franchise by giving us power of electing the Chairman, members and the like. Extension of franchise.

“3. In view of the almost annually recurring epidemics of plague and cholera, an improved water-supply is a most urgent need. This could be met Water-supply.



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Hospet
Municipal
Address.

"in some measure by the construction of a number
"of protected draw-wells, but the proximity of the
"Tungabhadra and its channels suggests the possi-
"bility of the introduction of a filtered water-supply
"to the town, a measure which would be of inesti-
"mable benefit to the health of the people and the
"sanitary condition of the town. With the grants
"already made by Government, some steps have been
"taken in clearing up congested areas in the town,
"but to combat plague successfully, this work must
"be carried out on a much larger scale. Both these
"schemes for fighting the annual epidemics which
"decimate our population are of an urgent character,
"but far beyond the funds of our newly-formed
"Municipality. We, therefore, venture to suggest
"that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause
"sufficient funds to be granted to the Municipal
"Council to undertake these works which would
"mark an epoch in the history of Hospet.

"4. Your Excellency, we rejoice to think, is
"keenly interested in the progress of Indian edu-
"cation. Of late a benevolent policy of far-reaching
"importance has been pursued by Government, and
"large grants have been made to meet the growing
"needs of the country. But our own educational
"needs have yet to be fully recognized. If Govern-
"ment would be graciously pleased to bear the entire
"cost of our Lower Secondary school, it could be
"made into a really efficient institution, and the
"Municipality would at the same time be enabled to
"devote more attention to the progress of elementary
"education.

Mainten-
ance of
the Lower
Secondary
School.

"5. We wish to take this opportunity of express-
"ing our heartfelt gratitude for the innumerable
"benefits we enjoy under the British Raj. Our most
"sincere thanks are also due to Your Excellency for
"the kind solicitude Your Excellency has always
"shown for the improvement and well-being of the
"many millions in this Presidency whom Providence
"has committed to Your Excellency's care.

"6. We once again welcome Your Excellency to
"this part of the country, and fervently hope that
"Your Excellency may enjoy your stay here and carry
"away pleasant recollections of it and of your visit to
"the famous ruins of the city of Vijayanagar, for
"whose preservation we are indebted to the special
"interest taken in them by the late Viceroy Lord
"Curzon."

After the Chairman had presented the other
members of the Council, His Excellency replied
to the address as follows:—

"GENTLEMEN,—It is a great pleasure to me to be
"able to visit the town of Hospet, a pleasure which is en-
"hanced by the cordiality of your welcome, and I take
"this opportunity of expressing my regret for the incon-
"venience which may have been caused you by my
"inability to come at the time which was originally
"fixed. I hope and believe that the chief objects of
"my visit which are to acquaint myself with your
"leading official and non-official citizens, to understand
"your local conditions and to give you the opportunity
"of laying before me your wants and difficulties have
"not been prejudiced by the delay.

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Address.

His Excel-
lency's
reply.

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His Excel-
lency's
reply

Exten-
sion of
fran-
chise.

"The first request which you make is that the privilege of electing your Councillors and Chairman should be extended to the Municipality. The request indicates a commendable desire to show your fitness for managing your own affairs and as such deserves consideration, but as the experiment of constituting Hospet a Municipality has only been tried for a little over a year, I think you will agree with me that it is reasonable for Government to wish to have a rather longer experience of its result. If the experiment proves after further trial to be a success I see no reason why larger powers of self-government in accordance with the fitness for them which you show, should not in time be extended to you.

Water-
supply.

"Your next request deals with the improvement of the water-supply of the town, and you point out that the proximity of the Tungabhadra offers special facilities for the introduction of a pipe system. The Sanitary Engineer has already many proposals down on his programme all of which need his investigation, but I hope that shortly it will be possible to relieve him by providing him with more assistance; I shall be glad to ask him to add to his list the request of your town, and can promise that the result of his investigation will receive the careful consideration of the Government. Meanwhile any application which you forward for a grant of money for the purpose of improving your supply of well water will be sympathetically dealt with.

Opening
up con-
gested
areas.

"The same is to be said regarding further clearing of congested areas. You have, I understand, prepared a scheme for this purpose, and if you will now submit

"plans and estimates and obtain the Sanitary Commissioner's approval, you may be assured of Government's full consideration of your proposals. Since March of 1909 Government have provided a considerable sum for this purpose and if convinced of the utility of what you now propose, will be ready to make further grants from time to time as the money is available.

"Lastly as regards education you ask that the Lower Secondary School of Hospet should be taken over and paid for entirely by Government. The question of the continued existence of this school was raised first, I understand, in 1909, when Government laid stress on the desirability of Secondary schools being self-supporting and if this was not possible of closing or reducing them. The District Board having to choose between the continuance of the Harpanahalli School or the School at Hospet as a Secondary school gave their decision in favour of the former, as Harpanahalli is in the centre of a tract of country without railway communication, while Hospet is within reach by rail of Bellary where educational facilities are good. However the question of reducing the Hospet School was allowed to lie over while the constitution of Hospet as a Municipality was being settled, as it was considered that in the event of this being sanctioned more liberal provision for the educational needs of the town would be practicable. The constitution of the Municipality is now a fact and I am bound to express the hope that it will itself endeavour to provide the means for the education of the children of its citizens. At present

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HOSPET.
His Excel-
lency's
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Mainte-
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cellency's
reply.

"I am informed the percentage of its expenditure on education is considerably below the average of district municipalities. If, however, in spite of all endeavours it finds itself unable to spend on education a greater proportion of its revenues the Government will carefully consider any appeal made for assistance.

"In conclusion, Gentlemen, let me tender you my hearty thanks for your expressions of loyalty and gratitude to the British Government and at the same time let me assure you of the continuance of my earnest endeavours for the amelioration and advancement of the people of this Presidency whose interests I and my colleagues of Government have at heart. I thank you also for this beautiful casket which I shall always preserve as a pleasant recollection of this visit."

His Excellency and party then motored to the Hospet Travellers' Bungalow which was His Excellency's camp during his stay at Hospet.

Inter-
views.

At 11 A.M. His Excellency accorded a few private interviews.

Municipal
Hospital.

In the evening His Excellency and party accompanied by Messrs. Moscardi, Powell and Milton and Capt. Muhammad Beg visited the Municipal Hospital, Municipal School and the Government Girls' School.

At the Municipal Hospital His Excellency was received by Mr. H. T. Reilly, I.C.S., Municipal Chairman, and Mr. B. De'Prazer, Civil Apothecary, and conducted through the wards. There were six in-patients in the hospital at the time of the inspection.

The institution was first opened in October 1867 in a private building and located later in a more suitable one provided by Government. The present hospital was specially built for the purpose in 1872 partly by private subscriptions and partly by Local Funds. Owing to caste and other reasons the institution was not greatly used till 1880 when Mr. Stocking (Civil Apothecary) took charge of it and during his stay of twenty years rendered it popular. Since 1st April 1913, it has been under municipal management. There is accommodation for eight in-patients. The daily average number of in-patients for 1913 was 4'80, and out-patients 69'15. The total number of in-patients treated during 1913 was 118, and out-patients 7,953. The total expenditure for 1913 was Rs. 4,260 under establishment, diet, medicines and contingencies.

His Excellency made the following remarks in the visitors' book:—

"An operation room of some kind, better accommodation for out-patients, and more beds for in-patients, i.e., another ward seems to be required. These additions will, however, involve re-construction of the plan of the hospital: and probably an extension of the site, which is practicable. I hope the Municipality may be enabled to undertake these improvements, and as considerable outlay of money is likely to be required, skilled advice should be consulted in the preparation of plans.

"I was glad to find everything in good order today."

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HOSPET.
Municipal
Hospital.

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HOSPET.
Municipal
Secondary
School.

From the Municipal Hospital His Excellency motored to the Municipal Secondary school, where he was received by Mr. H. T. Reilly, I.C.S., and M.R.Ry. V. Sitarama Padki, Headmaster, and conducted through the classes. M.R.Ry. S. V. Melagiri Rao, Assistant Inspector of Schools, was also present.

The school appears to have been started in 1865, and it has continued ever since as an incomplete secondary school under different names. A carpentry class was formerly attached to the school, but it was abolished in 1892 as it worked at a loss. A third-grade elementary school auxiliary to the Lower Secondary school is also located in the same building.

Accommo-
dation.

As a Board school it had its own building with a good compound around it. As the strength of the school began to increase, the accommodation became insufficient. About the same period the Taluk office was shifted to its new building, vacating its old one, and the Government was pleased to grant this old Taluk office building to the school in exchange for the school building where the Post and Telegraph office is now located.

Manage-
ment.

It was a Board school before the 1st April 1913, from which date the management was taken up by the Municipal Council as the Hospet town was constituted a municipality.

The present strength of the school is 113 and the average daily attendance 104.74. With a view to provide a better staff of teachers, the Government was pleased to sanction a recurring grant of Rs. 570 per annum to this school. With the improved staff it is believed that the strength of the school will rise from 1st July 1914, the beginning of the school year.

The staff consists of a headmaster, four assistants and a gymnastic instructor who is also a drawing-master. The present headmaster, the pay of whose appointment has recently been increased from Rs. 35—1—45 to Rupees 50—1—55 in consequence of the Government grant, is a trained F.A. of twenty years standing.

The library contains 260 volumes, of which 37 are vernacular books.

M.R.Ry. Asundi Bhima Rao, a first-grade Pleader of Hospet, has given a sum of Rs. 100, from the interest of which a special prize is awarded every year to the boy who stands highest in English in the third form.

The Government Girls' School was next visited. His Excellency was received by Miss M. Peddie, Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Ceded Districts Range, and M.R.Ry. B. Venkanna Bhatt, Headmaster, and taken through the classes at work. At the close of the inspection His Excellency witnessed Kolattum and action songs by the girls.

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HOSPET.
Municipal
Secondary
School.
*Strength
and
attend-
ance.*
Staff

Library.

*Govern-
ment
Girls'
School.*

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HOSPET.
Govern-
ment
Girls'
School.

The school has been in existence for about 26 years. The strength of the school on the 1st January 1914 was as follows:—

Fourth standard	...	...	5
Third "	...	...	7
Second "	...	...	10
First "	...	...	16
Infant "	...	...	61

—
99
—

The sanctioned scale of teachers is—

			RS.
Headmaster	...	...	14
First Assistant...	...	...	12
Second "	...	...	10
Third "	...	...	10

Besides, there are two servants, a peon on Rs. 5 and a conductress on Rs. 2 *plus* capitation allowance.

The average attendance of pupils on the 1st January 1914 was 61.

One girl of the fourth standard has been receiving a general scholarship at Re. 1 per mensem.

Owing to the outbreak of plague year after year at Hospet and the consequent closing of the school, it was not possible to conduct school work regularly and steadily. As there was no plague at Hospet last year, the average attendance of the school increased a little, when compared with that of the year 1912.

From the Girls' school, His Excellency and party returned to the Travellers' Bungalow at 6-5 P.M.

Mr. A. H. Longhurst, Superintendent, Archæological Survey, joined the party this evening.

At 7-30 A.M. on Friday the 10th July, His Excellency and party left Hospet by motor to visit the Hampi ruins and reached Kamalapuram Public Works Department Inspection Bungalow at about 8-15 A.M. From there, His Excellency proceeded to inspect the ruins under the guidance of Mr. A. H. Longhurst, Superintendent, Archæological Survey. Mr. and Mrs. Moscardi, Messrs. G. M. Robertson, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, and Mr. R. S. Milton, Assistant Superintendent of Police, and Mrs. Formby were also among the party. Breakfast and lunch were taken at Kamalapuram Bungalow. At 4-30 P.M. His Excellency and party continued their inspection of the ruined city and left Kamalapuram at 6-45 P.M. for Hospet.

On the next morning His Excellency and party again motored to Kamalapuram to see those parts of the city which were not visited the previous day and after breakfast at the Public Works Department Bungalow returned to Hospet at 11-30 A.M.

At 3 P.M. His Excellency and party left Hospet for Ramandrug. On arrival His Excellency was received by Mr. A. D. Sanders, Manager, General Sandur Mining Company, Mr. J. D. Lamb and Mr. A. Frith and was shown some

July 9,
1914.
HOSPET.
Travellers'
Bungalow.

July 10,
1914.
Visit to
Hampi
ruins.

July 11,
1914.

RAMAN-
DRUG.

July 9,
1914,
RAMAN-
DRUG.

of the workings, and the rope way down which the manganese is carried to the Railway at the foot of the hills. Afterwards His Excellency and his party had tea with Mr. and Mrs. Sanders and returned to Hospet arriving at 6-30 P.M.

July 12,
1914,
PENU-
KONDA.

The special train had been brought to the Chitawadigi level crossing near the Travellers' Bungalow, about a mile and a half from the Hospet Railway Station and His Excellency and party walked over to it after dinner and left for Penukonda at 10-30 P.M. Mr. R. J. M. Mayne, Superintendent, Railway Police, accompanied the train, which was in charge of Mr. A. C. Bussell, District Traffic Superintendent, as far as Guntakal. Here he was relieved by Mr. S. J. Mercer who travelled in charge as far as Bangalore.

Drive
through
the town.

The special train arrived at Penukonda Railway Station at 9-30 A.M. the next day where His Excellency was met by Mr. S. W. G. I. MacIver, Collector of Anantapur, Mr. B. Swire, Superintendent of Police, Mr. R. H. Courtenay, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, and Mr. R. T. S. Sneyd, Sub-Divisional Officer, Public Works Department, who were His Excellency's guests at Penukonda. At 10 A.M. His Excellency received the news of the death of Her Excellency Lady Hardinge in England and a telegram of condolence was despatched to the Viceroy. In the afternoon His Excellency drove through the town, visiting Babayya's Mosque where he was received by Saiyid Abdul Husain Sahib, and the Gagana

Mahal, an old palace which once belonged to the Vijayanagar kingdom, and some of the vineyards below the tank-bund. His Excellency accompanied by all his party except Messrs. Mayne and Mercer afterwards climbed the Penukonda hill the summit of which is over 3,000 feet above sea level. They returned to the Railway Station at 7-30 P.M.

The special train left Penukonda for Bangalore at 10-30 P.M. when Mr. MacIver and the other officers of the district took leave of His Excellency.

July 12,
1914.
PENU-
KONDA.

July 13,
1914.
BANGA-
LORE
CITY.

At the Bangalore Railway platform the next day at 10 A.M. His Excellency was received by the Hon'ble Sir Hugh Daly, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Resident in Mysore, Mr. P. B. Warburton, I.C.S., Assistant Resident, M.R.Ry. M. Viswesvarayya, C.I.E., Diwan of Mysore, M.R.Ry. H. V. Nanjundayya, C.I.E., Councillor, Mr. A. R. Cox, I.C.S., Collector of Bangalore, Mr. A. A. Gover, Superintendent of Police, Diwan Bahadur K. P. Puttanna Chetti, President, Bangalore Municipality, and M.R.Ry. S. Hiriyannaiya, Private Secretary to the Diwan. Captain Cecil Allanson, Military Secretary, Captain J. R. W. Grove and Captain R. B. Butler, Aides-de-Camp, who had come to Bangalore for the Polo Tournament, were also present on the platform.

His Excellency accompanied by Sir Hugh Daly and Diwan Bahadur Puttanna Chetti left the Railway Station for a drive through the City

July 13,
1914.
BANGA-
LORE
CITY.
Drive
round the
city.

Dinner
Party.

Canton-
ment
station.

and visited the various places of importance in and around it. His Excellency accompanied by Mr. Cotterell and Captain Cahusac lunched with Colonel and Lady Flora Poore. After lunch His Excellency visited the palace where the Yuvaraja introduced to him the Dowager Maharani and some of the other relatives of the Maharaja. Mr. Viswesvarayya had arranged a garden party in His Excellency's honour, but owing to the death of Her Excellency Lady Hardinge it was cancelled. In the evening His Excellency attended a dinner party given by Sir Hugh Daly at the Residency.

At 9-45 P.M., His Excellency's special train was taken from the Bangalore City Station to the Cantonment Station. At 10-15 P.M. His Excellency and party arrived at the latter station and left for Madras at 10-30 P.M. Mr. J. A. Mac Gregor, District Traffic Superintendent, was in charge of the train as far as Jalarpet where he was relieved by Mr. M. LeMarchand who travelled in charge as far as Madras. Mr. R. J. M. Mayne travelled in the same train.

July 14,
1914.
MADRAS.
Private
Arrival.

At 7-30 A.M. on Tuesday the 14th July, the special train conveying His Excellency and party arrived at the Madras Central Station where His Excellency's arrival was private. There were present on the platform to receive His Excellency, Mr. D. W. G. Cowie, I.C.S., Collector of Madras, Mr. P. L. Moore, C.I.E., I.C.S., President, Madras Corporation, Mr. F. D. Bird, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. F. Armitage, Commissioner of Police, the Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid

Muhammad, the Kumararaja of Venkatagiri, M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur Govindoss Chathurbujadas, Sheriff of Madras, Captain C. Jarvis, Commandant, His Excellency's Bodyguard, Mr. D. H. Lindsay, General Traffic Manager, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur P. Parankusam Nayudu Garu, Deputy Commissioner of Police and a few others. After shaking hands with those present, His Excellency motored to the Government House, Mount Road.

An evening party had been fixed for the evening of the 14th, but owing to the death of Her Excellency Lady Hardinge it was cancelled.

On the 14th and 15th July His Excellency granted private interviews to several gentlemen.

At 8 A.M. on the morning of the 15th July His Excellency attended a memorial service for Lady Hardinge at the Cathedral. He was accompanied by Mr. Cotterell and Captain Cahusac, and afterwards paid a visit to the Ophthalmic Hospital. In the afternoon His Excellency paid a visit with Mr. Stone, Director of Public Instruction, to the Madras Women's College at the Capper House on the Marina.

His Excellency and party, including also Captain H. Stott, I.M.S., Surgeon, who had come down from Ootacamund, left Madras for Mettupalaiyam at 7 P.M. on the 15th July by special train, the departure being private. All the officials who had come to receive His Excellency

July 14,
1914.
MADRAS.

July 15.
1914.
Private
Inter-
views.
Memorial
Service.

Ophthal-
mic
Hospital.

Women's
College.

METTU-
PALAIYAM.

Private
departure.

July 15,
1914.
METTU-
PALAIYAM.

on the previous day were present on the platform to see him off. Mr. R.J.M. Mayne travelled in the same train. Mr. M. LeMarchand, District Traffic Superintendent, was in charge of the train from Madras to Jalarpet and Mr. A. W. Acres, District Traffic Superintendent, South Indian Railway, from Jalarpet to Mettupalaiyam.

July 16,
1914.
OOTACA-
MUND.
Private
Arrival.

The train arrived at Mettupalaiyam at 7-30 A.M. the following day. At 8 A.M. His Excellency accompanied by Mr. C. B. Cotterell, Private Secretary, motored up the ghat and arrived at Ootacamund at 10-30 A.M., the arrival being private.



APPENDIX (BELLARY).

LIST OF PERSONS WHO MET HIS EXCELLENCY.

BELLARY RAILWAY STATION.

MONDAY.

- Mr. A. F. G. Moscardi, I.C.S., Acting Collector, Bellary, July 4, 1914.
Mr. R. M. Powell, District Superintendent of Police, Bellary, 7-35 P.M.
Mr. B. C. Smith, I.C.S., District Judge, Bellary.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur L. D. Venkatarama Ayyar
Avargal, Superintending Engineer.
Honorary Captain Muhammad Beg, late Risaldar-Major, 26th (K.G.O.) Light Cavalry.

PUBLIC ARRIVAL.

TUESDAY.

OUTSIDE THE TOWN HALL.

July 6,
1914.

1. Captain A. M. Johnson, Officer Commanding, Bellary, 7-40 A.M.
2. Mr. B. Cardozo, Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

INSIDE THE TOWN HALL.

1. Mr. B. C. Smith, I.C.S., District Judge, Bellary.
2. Mr. S. Davis, Superintendent, Central Jail, Bellary.
3. Mr. W. R. H. Wait, Merchant and Chairman of the Municipal Council, Adoni.

- MONDAY.
July 6,
1914.
7-40 A.M.
4. Rev. H. F. W. Lester.
 5. Mrs. Lester.
 6. Rev. G. J. Callenberg.
 7. Mrs. Moscardi.
 8. Mr. R. W. Formby, Executive Engineer.
 9. Mrs. Formby.
 10. Mrs. Johnson.
 11. Captain J. H. Duguid, R.A.M.C.
 12. Mrs. Duguid.
 13. Captain and Mrs. Wallis.
 14. Miss Haskard.
 15. Captain Muhammad Beg.
 16. M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur L. D. Venkatarama Ayyar
Avargal, Superintending Engineer.

MEMBERS OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
BELLARY.

1. M.R.Ry. M. Gopalaswami Mudaliyar Avargal,
B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal
Council, Bellary.
2. „ A. Narayana Ayyar Avargal, B.A.,
Revenue Divisional Officer.
3. „ S. V. Melagiri Rao Garu, Assistant
Inspector of Schools.
4. „ Rai Bahadur P. Rama Rao Garu, B.A.,
Public Prosecutor, Bellary.
5. Mr. J. P. Cotilingam, M.A.
6. Captain A. M. Johnson.
7. Khan Bahadur K. Abdul Karim Sahib.
8. M.R.Ry. T. Subba Rao Garu.
9. „ K. Gurusantappa Garu.
10. „ A. Krishnamurti Rao Garu.

- MONDAY.
July 6,
1914.
7-40 A.M.
11. M.R.Ry. A. Rajabadar Mudaliyar Avargal.
 12. „ H. Balaji Singh Garu.
 13. „ H. Lakshmana Rau Garu, B.A., B.L.
 14. „ Gudadur Timmappa Garu.
 15. Hazarath Zakriya Sait Bahadur.
 16. M.R.Ry. Sriram Samanna Garu.
 17. „ Viswanatham Pedda Subbayya Garu.
 18. „ K. Chengal Rao Nayudu Garu.

MEMBERS OF THE DISTRICT BOARD.

1. Mr. A. F. G. Moscardi, I.C.S., Collector and
President.
2. M.R.Ry. A. Narayana Ayyar Avargal, B.A.,
Divisional Officer, Bellary.
3. „ A. Ranganatham Mudaliyar Avargal,
B.A., B.L., Divisional Officer, Adoni.
4. „ M. Ramanuja Achariyar Avargal, B.A.,
Divisional Officer, Rayadrug.
5. „ Rao Bahadur C. S. Subrahmaniam
Ayya Garu, B.A., B.L., High Court
Vakil, and Vice-President, District
Board.
6. „ S. V. Melagiri Rao Garu, Assistant
Inspector of Schools.
7. „ Rai Bahadur P. Rama Rao Garu, B.A.,
Government Pleader.
8. „ H. Pampanna Gauda Garu, Holagondi,
Alur taluk.
9. „ Rao Sahib G. Bhimasena Rao Garu,
Kudlur, Rayadrug taluk.
10. „ Rao Sahib J. Seenam Bhatt Garu,
Hadagalli.

MONDAY,
July 6,
1914.
7-40 A.M.

11. M.R.Ry. S. Innayya Reddi Garu, B.A., L.T., Teacher, Bellary.
12. „ R. Srinivasa Rao Garu, Ramasagaram, Hospet taluk.
13. „ M. Venkoba Rao Garu, Harpanahalli (Ex-Chairman, Harpanahalli Union).
14. Rev. J. Kleinschneider.
15. M.R.Ry. M. Hanumanta Rao Garu, Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Adoni.
16. „ I. Ekambarayya Garu, Tahsildar, Bellary.
17. „ G. Sitarama Chetti Garu, Merchant, Bellary.
18. „ M. Lakshminarasappa Garu, Malyam, Rayadurg taluk.
19. „ M. Lakshmi Reddi Garu, Molagavalli, Alur taluk.
20. „ H. Lakshmana Rao Garu, B.A., B.L., High Court vakil.
21. „ K. V. Subba Rao Garu.
22. „ K. Balappa Garu.
23. „ J. Narayana Reddi.
24. Khan Sahib Mirza Muhammad Beg Sahib Bahadur, Yemmiganur, Adoni taluk.
25. M.R.Ry. B. Gopala Acharlu Garu, B.A., Pleader, Hospet.
26. „ Rao Bahadur C. Hanumanta Gowd Garu, Hospet.
27. „ N. Kotrabasappa Garu, Harpanahalli.
28. „ Antapur Narasinga Rao Garu, Antapur, Hospet taluk.
29. „ S. Narasimha Sastri Garu.

INTERVIEWS.

MONDAY,
July 6,
1914.
11-20 A.M.

1. M.R.Ry. M. Gopalaswami Mudaliyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Bellary.
2. Mr. W. R. H. Wait, Chairman, Municipal Council, Adoni.
3. M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. S. Subrahmanyam Ayya Garu, B.A., B.L., Vice-President, District Board, Bellary.
4. „ Rai Bahadur P. Rama Rao Garu, Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Bellary.
5. Khan Bahadur Abdul Karim Sahib, Merchant and Municipal Councillor.

PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT (THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE). 6-15 P.M.

1. Rev. B. Lucas.
2. Mr. K. Ramachander.
3. Mr. J. P. Cotilingam.
4. M.R.Ry. A. Krishnamurti Rao Garu.
5. „ H. Lakshmana Rao Garu.
6. „ P. Siva Rao Garu.
7. „ K. Gurusantappa Garu.
8. Ahmed Sait Sahib Bahadur.
9. M.R.Ry. Rajabadar Mudaliyar Avargal.
10. „ K. Chengal Rao Nayudu Garu.
11. „ G. Sitarama Chetti Garu.
12. „ G. Virabhadrappe Garu.
13. „ M. Tippanna Garu.
14. „ M. Narasimbappa Garu.
15. „ Sindigi Gavappa Garu.
16. „ Sriram Kasipati Chetti Garu.
17. „ Bhupalam Parvata Mallappa Garu.

- MONDAY. 18. M.R.Ry. Viswanatham Pedda Subbayya Garu.
 July 6, 19. " Allam Basappa Garu.
 1914. 20. " E. Nettekallappa Garu.
 6-15 P.M. 21. " R. B. Murari Chetti Garu.
 22. " R. Subbarayappa Garu.
 23. " J. Papayya Garu.
 24. " Hirada Karibasappa Garu.
 25. " G. Timmappa Garu.
 26. Abdul Ghafur Sahib.
 27. M.R.Ry. Mullangi Karibasappa Garu.
 28. " Gogi Kalasettappa Garu.
 29. " M. Gopalaswami Mudaliyar Avargal,
 Secretary.
 30. Khan Bahadur K. Abdul Karim Sahib, Secretary.

TUESDAY.

CENTRAL JAIL.

- July 7, 1. Mr. S. Davis, Superintendent.
 1914. 2. M.R.Ry. S. Kumaraswami Pillai Avargal, L.M.S.,
 7-40 A.M. Assistant Surgeon, Medical Officer in charge.
 3. Rev. H. F. W. Lester, Non-official visitor.
 4. M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. S. Subrahmanya Ayya
 Garu, Non-official visitor.
 5. M.R.Ry. G. Sitaram Chetti Garu, Non-official
 visitor.
 6. Mr. R. W. Formby, Executive Engineer.

8-40 A.M.

MILITARY STATION HOSPITAL.

1. Major K. St. G. Kirke, Officer Commanding.
 2. Capt. A. M. Johnson.
 3. Capt. J. M. Duguid, Royal Army Medical Corps.
 4. Capt. Wallis.
 5. Mr. Thomson, Senior Assistant Surgeon.
 6. Mr. J. M. Theodore, Assistant Surgeon.

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

1. M.R.Ry. M. Gopalaswami Mudaliyar Avargal, B.A.,
 B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Bellary.
 2. Asstt. Surgeon S. Kumaraswami Pillai, Medical
 Officer in charge.
 3. Mr. R. W. Formby, Executive Engineer.

INTERVIEWS.

1. The Raja of Sandur.
 2. M.R.Ry. J. P. Cotilingam Avargal, M.A., Principal,
 Wardlaw High School.

INFORMAL CONFERENCE WITH REVENUE OFFICERS.

1. Mr. A. F. G. Moscardi, I.C.S., Collector.
 2. Mr. H. T. Reilly, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Hospet.
 3. M.R.Ry. A. Narayana Ayyar Avargal, B.A., Division-
 al Officer, Bellary.
 4. " A. Runganatham Mudaliyar Avargal, B.A.,
 B.L., Divisional Officer, Adoni.
 5. " M. Ramanuja Achariyar Avargal, B.A.,
 Divisional Officer, Rayadrug.
 6. " K. A. Chengappa Avargal, District Forest
 Officer.
 7. Mr. Roger Thomas, Deputy Director of Agriculture.
 8. M.R.Ry. I. Ekambarayya Garu, Tahsildar, Bellary.
 9. " K. V. Subba Rao Avargal, Tahsildar,
 Rayadrug.

WARDLAW HIGH SCHOOL.

1. Rev. B. Lucas.
 2. Mr. J. P. Cotilingam, M.A., Principal.
 3. M.R.Ry. S. V. Melagiri Rao, Assistant Inspector of
 Schools.

TUESDAY.

July 7,
 1914.
 9 A.M.

11 A.M.

12 noon.

5-10 P.M.

TUESDAY.

GOOD SHEPHERD CONVENT.

- July 5,
1914.
1. Rev. J. Kleinschneider.
 2. „ Mother St. Winifred Superioress.
 - 5-40 P.M. 3. Sister Mary St. Georgiana, Headmistress, St. Philomena's High School.
 4. Sister Mary of the Sacred Heart, Headmistress, St. Antony's Middle School.

6-5 P.M.

PARADE GROUND.

Capt. E. A. Molesworth.

8th BATTERY, ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.

Major K. St. G. Kirke, Officer Commanding.
Mr. M. Magrath.

WEDNES-
DAY.

S.P.C.A. HOSPITAL.

- July 8,
1914.
1. M.R.Ry. E. Sitarama Rao Nayudu Garu, B.A., Secretary.
 - 7-40 A.M. 2. „ D. R. Sahasrabudhi, Veterinary Assistant.
 3. „ M. Gopalaswami Mudaliyar Avargal.
 4. Khan Bahadur Abdul Karim Sahib.

8 20 A.M.

ST. JOSEPH'S EUROPEAN BOYS' SCHOOL AND BOARDING INSTITUTION.

1. The Right Rev. Father Kuss, Manager.
2. The Rev. Mother Innocentes, Superioress of the Sisters of the Institution.
3. The Rev. G. J. Callenberg, Acting Manager.
4. „ W. Bartley, First Assistant.
5. „ I. McCormac, Second Assistant.

INTERVIEWS.

The Raja and Rani of Sandur.

DEPUTATION (THE PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION, BELLARY).

1. M.R.Ry. H. Lakshmana Rao Garu, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil and Vice-President, Taluk Board, Bellary.
2. „ V. Seshappa Garu, Honoray Secretary, People's Association.
3. „ K. Brahma Sastri Garu, Pleader, Bellary.

MUNICIPAL HIGH SCHOOL.

1. M.R.Ry. M. Gopalaswami Mudaliyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Bellary.
2. „ A. Bhima Achari, M.A., L.T., Headmaster, Municipal High School, Bellary.
3. „ S. V. Melagiri Rao, Assistant Inspector of Schools.

LONDON MISSION ANGLO-VERNACULAR SCHOOL.

Miss Haskard.

FORT.

1. Major St. G. Kirke.
2. Sergeant Halsworth.
3. Capt. A. M. Johnson.

DISTRICT JUDGE'S DINNER PARTY, BELLARY.

1. Mr. Moscardi.
2. Mrs. Moscardi.

WEDNES-
DAY.July 8,
1914.11 A.M.
12 noon.

5-10 P.M.

5-40 P.M.

6 P.M.

8 P.M.

WEDNES-
DAY.
July 8,
1914.
8 P.M.

3. Major Kirke, 8th Battery.
4. Captain Molesworth, Royal Dublin Fusiliers.
5. Captain Johnson, Royal Dublin Fusiliers.
6. Mr. Johnson.
7. Captain Duguid, R.A.M.C.
8. Captain Wallace.
9. Mr. Wallace.
10. Mr. Formby, Executive Engineer.
11. Mr. Formby.
12. Rev. W. E. Careless, Chaplain.

HOSPET

(PUBLIC ARRIVAL ON THE PLATFORM).

THURSDAY
July 9,
1914.
9 A.M.

1. Mr. H. T. Reilly, I.C.S., Sub-Collector.
2. The Raja of Anegundi.
3. Mr. A. H. Harper, Inspector of Salt.

INSIDE THE SHAMIANA.

1. M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur T. Kodandarama Nayudu Garu.
2. Khan Sahib Maulvi Saiyid Ali-ud-din Sahib.
3. M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur C. Hanumanta Gowd Garu.
4. " B. Gopala Acharlu Garu, Vice-President, Taluk Board, Hospet.
5. " Rao Sahib J. Seenam Bhatt Garu, District Board Member.
6. " S. V. Melagiri Rao, Assistant Inspector of Schools.
7. " B. Gopalakrishnayya, District Munsif, Hospet.

HOSPET MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

1. Mr. H. T. Reilly, I.C.S., Chairman, Municipal Council, Hospet.

2. M.R.Ry. V. Venkata Suryanarayana Sarma Garu.
3. " J. Vittal Pant Garu.
4. " D. Gurraja Rao Garu, B.A.
5. " Asundi Bhima Rao Garu.
6. " P. Venganna Chetti Garu.
7. N. Pir Sahib Bahadur.
8. M.R.Ry. G. Karigangappa Garu.
9. " V. Kalmatappa Garu.
10. " G. Gaddeppa Garu.
11. " S. Saryagna Acharlu Garu.

THURSDAY
July 9,
1914.
9 A.M.

PRIVATE INTERVIEWS.

11 A.M.

1. M.R.Ry. Srimant Sri Rangadeva Rayalu, Raja of Anegundi.
2. " Rao Bahadur C. Hanumanta Gowd Garu, District Board Member.
3. " B. Gopala Acharlu Garu, B.A., Pleader and Vice-President, Taluk Board, Hospet.
4. " Rao Sahib J. Seenam Bhatt Garu, District Board Member, Hadagalli.

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

5-5 P.M.

1. Mr. H. T. Reilly, I.C.S., Chairman, Municipal Council, Hospet.
2. Mr. B. De'Prazer, Civil Apothecary.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOL.

5-30 P.M.

1. Mr. H. T. Reilly, I.C.S., Chairman, Municipal Council, Hospet.
2. M.R.Ry. V. Sitarama Padki, Headmaster.
3. " S. V. Melagiri Rao, Assistant Inspector of Schools.

THURSDAY.

July 9,
1914.
5-42 P.M.

GOVERNMENT GIRLS' SCHOOL.

1. Miss M. Peddie, Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Ceded Districts Range.
2. M.R.Ry. B. Venkanna Bhatt, Headmaster.

8 P.M.

DINNER PARTY
(HOSPET TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOW).

1. Mr. H. T. Reilly, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Hospet.
2. Mrs. Reilly.
3. Mr. R. W. Formby, Executive Engineer.
4. Mrs. Formby.
5. Mr. A. H. Longhurst, Superintendant, Archaeological Survey.

SUNDAY.

July, 12,
1914.
8 P.M.

DINNER AT PENUKONDA.

1. Mr. S. W. G. I. MacIver, I.C.S.
2. Mr. R. H. Courtenay, I.C.S.
3. Mr. R. T. S. Sueyd.

TUESDAY.

July 14,
1914.

INTERVIEWS.

1. Mr. A. T. Forbes, I.C.S., Resident in Travancore and Cochin.
2. Mr. P. L. Moore, C.I.E., I.C.S., President, Corporation of Madras.
3. Mr. Hodgson of the Madras Corporation.
4. Captain A. J. H. Russell, I.M.S.
5. Mr. W. S. Hadaway, Superintendent, School of Arts.
6. Mr. W. Hutton, Sanitary Engineer to Government.
7. The Hon'ble Justice Sir C. Sankaran Nayar, C.I.E.

WEDNESDAY.

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1914.

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