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OF

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THE LORD PENTLAND,

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

Governor of Madras.

TANJORE.

December 3rd to 12th, 1915.

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MADRAS :

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PARTY.

he party accompanying His Excellency consisted of—

- (1) Her Excellency the Lady PENTLAND.
- (2) T. E. MOIR, Esq., I.C.S., *Private Secretary*.
- (3) W. D. F. LISON, Esq., *Aide-de-Camp*.
- (4) L. B. GASSON, Esq., *Aide-de-Camp*.

* Left the party on the 11th December and proceeded to Outacamund

TANJORE

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A.M.	P.M.
1915. Dec. 3.	Fri.	Budalur.	Railway Station ...	Arr.	8-20	...
			High School ...	Dep.	8-25	...
		Tirukkat-tuppalli.	High School ...	Arr.	8-50	...
			Railway Station ...	Dep.	9-30	...
		Budalur.	Railway Station ...	Arr.	9-50	...
			High School ...	Dep.	10-25	...
		Tanjore.	Railway Station ..	Arr.	11 0	...
			High School ...	Dep.	11-5	...
		Besant Hall	High School ...	Arr.	11-10	...
			High School ...	Dep.	12 noon	...
		Vallam ..	Collector's Bungalow.	Arr.	12-20	...

TIME-TABLE

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
...	Arrival private (from Trichinopoly).
...	By motor.
5	Opened the new buildings.
...	By motor.
5	By special train.
...	Arrival private.
11	By motor.
...	Arrival public. Guard-of-honour. Received and replied to addresses from the Tanjore Municipal Council, District Board and District Association.
4	By motor.
...	Lunch.
7	Deputations from (1) Nidamangalam Agricultural Bank, Limited, (2) the Muhammadan community and (3) the Mahratta community.
...	Dinner.
...	By motor.
7	By motor.
...	By motor.
4	Inspected Darbar Hall, Statue Hall, Library, and proposed buildings for Mistresses' Training School.
...	By motor.
4	By motor.
...	By motor.

TANJORE

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A.M.	P.M.
1915. Dec. 4.	Sat.	Vallam ...	Collector's Bungalow.	Arr.	10-30 11-30	...
						12-15
						1-30
						5-0
						8-0
Dec. 5.	Sun.	...		...	5-0	8-0
Dec. 6.	Mon.	Vallam ...	Collector's Bungalow.	Dep.	7-40	...
		Tanjore.	Salesian Mission Industrial School.	Arr.	8-5	...
			St. Peter's High School.	Dep.	8-25	...
			School.	Arr.	8-35	...
			Girls' Training School.	Dep.	8-50	...
			District Jail	Arr.	8-55	...
				Dep.	9-20	...
				Arr.	9-30	...
		Vallam ...	Collector's Bungalow.	Dep.	10-5	...
				Arr.	10-30	...
					11-30	...

TIME-TABLE

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
7	Breakfast. Interviews with— M.R.Ry. G. Kodandaramanjulu Nayudu Garu, B.A., B.L., Additional Subordinate Judge. M.R.Ry. V. A. Vandayar Avargal, Landholder. V. Ry. Sivaji Saheb and V. Ry. Pratab Singh Saheb.
...	Revenue Officers' Conference.
...	Lunch.
...	Collector's Garden party.
...	Dinner.
...	Visited Abraham Pandithar's Garden and afterwards attended Divine Service in Tanjore Church at 6 P.M.
...	Dinner.
...	By motor
7	
...	
1	
...	
1	
...	
1	By motor.
6	Breakfast.
...	Interviews with— Mr. R. M. Statham, Principal, Kumbakonam College. M.R.Ry. R. Vasudeva Rao Avargal, Mirasidar. " Rao Sahib S. A. Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal President of the Mayavaram Taluk Board.

TANJORE

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A. M.	P. M.
1915. Dec. 6.	Mon.	Vallam ... Tanjore.	Collector's Bungalow.	...	...	12-30
			Sivaganga Gardens.	Dep.	...	1-30
				Arr.	...	4-35
			District Judge's Bungalow.	...	...	5-0
				Dep.	...	6-50
			Railway Station ...	Arr.	...	7-0
				...	...	8-0
			Railway Station ...	Dep.	...	10-0
				Arr.	...	10-15
			Railway Station ...	Dep.	...	11-0
Dec. 7.	Tues.	Nidaman-galam. Mannar-gudi.	Railway Station	Arr.	12-5	...
			National High School Hall.	Dep.	7-45	...
				Arr.	8-20	...
		Nidaman-galam. Negapatam.	Findlay College ...	Dep.	8-40	...
			Findlay College	Arr.	8-50	...
				Dep.	9-25	...
			Pentland Hostel.	Arr.	9-30	...
				Dep.	9-40	...
			Railway Station ...	Arr.	10-10	...
				Dep.	11-30	...
			Railway Station ...	Arr.	...	12-45
				Dep.	...	12-50
			Colonel Crighton's Bungalow.	Arr.	...	1-0
				Dep.	...	1-30
			Railway Institute Hall.	Arr.	...	4-5
				...	...	4-15
			Railway Station ...	Dep.	...	4-45

TIME-TABLE

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
..	Educational Conference.
...	Lunch.
...	By motor.
...	Opened Reception Committee's fête—Industrial Exhibition and Garden party.
...	By motor.
...	Dinner party.
...	By motor.
...	By special train. Departure private.
20	Arrival private.
...	By motor.
8	Arrival public. Received and replied to an address from the Mannargudi Municipal Council.
...	By motor.
...	By motor.
...	By motor.
...	Breakfast.
...	By special train. Departure private.
40	Arrival private.
...	By motor.
2	Lunch.
...	By motor.
...	Arrival public. Volunteer guard-of-honour. Received and replied to addresses from the Negapatam Municipal Council, Tiruvalur Municipal Council and the Muhammadans of Negapatam and Nagore.
...	

TANJORE

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A.M.	P.M.
1915. Dec. 7.	Tues.	Negapatam.	Old Dutch Church.	Arr.	...	4-50
			Wesleyan High School.	Dep.	...	5-0
			Kadambadi ...	Arr.	...	5-5
				Dep.	...	5-20
				Arr.	...	5-30
			Colonel Crichton's Bungalow.	Dep.	...	7-15
Dec. 8.	Wed.	Negapatam.		Arr.	...	6-35
				Dep.	...	8-0
			Colonel Crichton's Bungalow.	Dep.	7-30	...
			Port ...	Arr.	7-40	...
			S.I.R. Workshops.	Dep.	7-55	...
				Arr.	8-0	...
			National High School.	Dep.	9-20	...
				Arr.	9-30	...
			Colonel Crichton's Bungalow.	Dep.	9-45	...
				Arr.	9-55	...
					10-0	...
					11-0	...
					11-30	...
			Municipal Hospital.	Dep.	...	1-30
				Arr.	...	4-45
					...	4-50
			Indian Club	Dep.	...	5-10
				Arr.	...	5-12
				Dep.	...	6-30

TIME-TABLE

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
1	Laid foundation stone of new building.
...	By motor.
2 1/4	The Hon'ble Mr. Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar's Garden party.
...	By motor.
1/2	Dinner.
...	By motor.
...	By motor.
1 1/4	Inspected the old Dutch cemetery <i>en route</i> .
...	Opened the new buildings.
1	Breakfast.
...	Deputation from the Negapatam Port Landing and Shipping Fees Committee.
...	Interviews with—
...	M.R. Ry. B. S. Nataraja Sastriyal Avargal.
...	The Hon'ble Mr. Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar.
...	M.R. Ry. M. S. Natesa Ayyar Avargal, Chairman, Mayavaram Municipal Council.
...	Lunch.
...	Opening of the Maternity Ward by Her Excellency the Lady Pentland.
...	Reception Committee's Garden party.
...	

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A.M.	P.M.
1915. Dec. 8.	Wed.	Nega- patam.	Colonel Crichton's Bungalow.	Arr.	...	6-35
			English Club	Dep.	...	7-55
			...	Arr.	...	8-0
			Colonel Crichton's Bungalow.	Dep.	...	10-2
			...	Arr.	...	10-5
Dec. 9.	Thurs.	Nega- patam.	Colonel Crichton's Bungalow.	Dep.	7-30	...
				Arr.	7-45	...
		Karaikal.	Administrateur's House.	Dep.	8-30	...
			...	Arr.	9-0	...
		Tranque- bar.	...	Dep.	10-25	...
			...	Arr.	11-55	...
			...	...	1-30	...
			...	...	8-0	...
Dec. 10.	Fri.	Tranque- bar.		Dep.	7-45	...
			Municipal High School.	Arr.	9-0	...
		Maya- varam.	...	Dep.	9-20	...
			Railway Station	Arr.	9-30	...
		Shiyali	...	Dep.	6-45	...
			Railway Station	Arr.	10-40	...
			...	Dep.	10-55	...
			Hindu High School.	Arr.	11-0	...
			...	Dep.	11-15	...
			...	...	...	...

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
...	Dinner party.
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	By motor.
3	Received an address of welcome from the trustees of the Durga, and inspected it afterwards.
...	By motor.
7	Breakfast.
...	By motor.
8	Presentation of leading inhabitants.
...	Lunch.
...	Visit to the old churches, etc., in the afternoon.
...	Dinner.
...	By motor.
18	Arrival public. Received and replied to an address from the Mayavaram Municipal Council. Laid foundation stone of Laboratory.
...	Breakfast.
2	By special train.
...	By motor.
...	Arrival public. Received and replied to an address from the members of the Shiyali Taluk Congress Committee.
...	Visited the Elementary School, Shiyali Temple and the Hon'ble Mr. Chidambaranatha Mudaliyar's house <i>en route</i> .
...	...
...	...
...	...

TANJORE

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A. M.	P. M.
1915. Dec. 10.	Fri.	Shiyali ..	Railway Station ...	Arr.	11-55	...
				Dep.	12	noon
		Kumba- konam.	Railway Station ...	Arr.	...	1-30
				Dep.	...	1-40
			Sub-Collector's Bungalow.	Arr.	...	1-45
				Dep.	...	2-0
				Dep.	...	4-15
			Porter Town Hall.	Arr.	...	4-20
				Dep.	...	4-50
			Town High School.	Arr.	...	4-55
				Dep.	...	5-15
			Native High School.	Arr.	...	5-25
				Dep.	...	6-35
			Vani Vilas Sabha ...	Arr.	...	6-40
				Dep.	...	7-15
			Sub-Collector's Bungalow.	Arr.	...	7-25
					...	8-0
Dec. 11.	Sat.	Kumba- konam.	Sub-Collector's Bungalow.	Dep.	7-40	...
			Municipal Hospital	Arr.	7-50	...
				Dep.	8-20	...
			Mahamakham Tank	Arr.	8-30	...
				Dep.	8-40	...
			Temple ...	Arr.	8-45	...
				Dep.	9-0	...
			Convent of Holy Angels.	Arr.	9-15	...
				Dep.	9-30	...

TIME-TABLE

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
...	...
...	...
...	Arrival private.
...	By motor.
...	...
...	Lunch.
...	By motor.
1	Arrival public. Received and replied to addresses from the Kumbakonam Municipal Council and the Kumbakonam Agricultural Association.
...	By motor.
1	...
...	By motor.
1	...
...	Theatrical performance by the Vani Vilas Sabha.
...	...
...	...
...	Dinner.
...	...
...	By motor.
1	Opened Brahman ward.
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...
1	...
...	...

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A.M.	P.M.
1915. Dec. 11.	Sat.	Kumbakonam.	Sub-Collector's Bungalow.	Arr.	9-40	...
					11-0	...
					12 noon.	.
		Kumbakonam.	Government College.	Dep.	...	1-30
				Arr.	...	4-45
			College Grounds ...	Dep.	...	4-55
				...	...	5-25
			Sub-Collector's Bungalow.	...	...	5-30
				Dep.	...	6-30
				Arr.	...	6-45
Railway Station ...	Dep.	...	8-0			
	Arr.	...	9-45			
	Dep.	...	9-50			
10-30						
	Dec. 12.	Sun.	Madras ...	Egmore Railway Station.	Arr.	8-0

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
14	Breakfast.
...	Deputation from the citizens of Kumbakonam.
...	Interviews with—
...	Sri Mathosri Bhavani Boyi Sahiba through M. Sundaresa Rao Scindia Sahib.
...	M.R. Ry. Diwan Bahadur S. Gopala Achariyar Avargal.
...	„ Rao Bahadur S. Appu Sastriyar Avargal.
...	„ Rao Bahadur N. Krishnaswami Ayyangar Avargal.
...	„ C. R. Lakshmi Varaha Ayyangar Avargal.
...	Lunch.
2	
50 yds.	The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Achariyar's Garden party.
2	
...	Dinner.
...	
...	By special train. Departure private.
...	
...	Arrival private.

TANJORE.

THEIR Excellencies and party arrived at Budalur railway station from Trichinopoly at 8-20 A.M. on Friday the 3rd December. On alighting from the train Their Excellencies were received by Mr. R. B. Wood, I.C.S., the Collector, and Mr. H. F. T. Phillips, District Superintendent of Police.

Dec. 3,
1915.
BUDALUR.

From the railway station Their Excellencies and party motored to Tirukkattuppalli to open the new building of the High School managed by the Hon'ble Sir P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

TIRUK-
KATTUP-
PALLI.

In Tirukkattuppalli there was a longstanding Anglo-Vernacular lower secondary school under private management. The demand for higher secondary education was so great that a separate upper secondary school with form IV was opened by the present headmaster Mr. A. Sundaralingam Ayyar, B.A., L.T., in January 1906 and a block of three rooms was constructed by him at a cost of Rs. 5,000. The Hon'ble Sir P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar laid the foundation stone of this building on the 14th April 1906.

High
School.

Both these institutions, viz., the lower secondary school and the upper secondary school,

Dec. 3,
1915.
TIRUK-
KATTUP-
PALLI.
High
School.

were amalgamated in the year 1907 and placed under the management of the Hon'ble Sir P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar, who paid Rs. 8,000 to the old managers for the transfer of their rights and property in the school and he has since maintained the high school at his cost.

Since he took up the management, he has spent Rs. 12,500 in equipping the school with scientific apparatus and chemicals for the laboratory, a large number of books for the library, a magic lantern, maps, charts, pictures, etc., for the teaching of history and geography on modern lines and a supply of furniture for the classes. The Government have also paid liberal grants from time to time towards the purchase of the above requisites.

In the year 1908, Sir Sivaswami Ayyar built a block of four rooms at a cost of Rs. 9,895. The chemical laboratory, an upper story on the southern block and two tiffin sheds for the use of boys and teachers were built at a cost of Rs. 10,500 in the year 1910 II.

To provide all the classes with more comfortable accommodation, the present extensions consisting of three halls, eight class rooms, two office rooms, and a laboratory for the teaching of physics have been constructed; ground for games and sites for a hostel for boys and quarters for teachers have been acquired by the Government for the school. The new extensions and sites cost nearly Rs. 60,000.

There are now on the staff six B.A., L.T.'s, including the headmaster, to teach the upper forms, ten qualified and experienced undergraduates, to teach the lower forms, two pandits (Sanskrit and Tamil), a qualified gymnastic instructor and a qualified drawing master.

The school is situated in the centre of a large number of thriving villages which lie within a radius of about five miles and meets a local want. The strength and fee-income have been steadily increasing and a considerable increase in both is expected as soon as the new buildings are opened and a hostel is constructed. The number on the rolls during the year 1908-09 was 291 and is now 420. The present fee-income per annum is Rs. 9,000.

The work of the school has been reported to be very satisfactory by successive Inspectors of Schools and the results of the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate public examinations of this school have been uniformly good and compare very favourably with those of other schools. Chemistry, physics, mathematics, history, commerce and languages are taught under group C of the School Final scheme.

With a view to attract and retain competent teachers, Sir Sivaswami Ayyar has instituted a Provident fund.

On arrival, Their Excellencies were received by the Hon'ble Sir Sivaswami Ayyar, who after a few introductions conducted them to a pandal erected in front of the new building under which

Dec. 3,
1915.
TIRUK-
KATTUP-
PALLI.
High
School.

Dec. 3,
1915.

TIRUK-
KATTUP-
PALLI.

Opening
of the
High
School
buildings.

the principal local officials and the leading residents of the place were assembled. After Their Excellencies had taken their seats, the Hon'ble Sir Sivaswami Ayyar read the following statement and requested His Excellency to open the new school building :—

"On behalf of the Tirukkattuppalli High School and myself, and I may add of the local public, I beg to offer Your Excellencies a most hearty welcome to these parts. Owing to the change made by the Collector for other reasons in Your Excellency's programme, it so happens that Tirukkattuppalli is the first place and the High School here is the first institution to be visited by Your Excellencies in this district. We are thankful to Mr. Wood for the honour which he has, unintentionally, secured for us.

"Though this humble village in an insignificant corner of the Tanjore district cannot claim to vie with any of the towns to be visited by Your Excellencies in grand demonstrations of welcome or in offering any attractions in the shape of monumental buildings or other sights, I can assure Your Excellencies that this place yields to none in warmth of welcome or depth of loyalty. Before I proceed to request Your Excellency to perform the function for which I have invited you, it may not be inappropriate that I should give a very brief history of the school.

"Ten years ago, the educational wants of Tirukkattuppalli and the adjoining villages were met by a lower secondary school under private management, and the idea of starting an upper secondary school in

"this locality really owed its origin to my late friend Mr. L. C. Williams, who was then the Inspector of Schools in this circle. Mr. Sundaralingam Ayyar, the present Headmaster, was then out of employ, and when he consulted Mr. Williams as to some new field of employment Mr. Williams suggested that this place would be a suitable centre for the opening of a high school and that he might look for support to me and to some of the educated people who had gone forth from these parts and were doing well in life. Mr. Sundaralingam Ayyar lost no time in acting upon this advice, and came and saw me some time about the end of 1905 and consulted me as to the prospects of an upper secondary school. While I was not very sanguine about the prospects from the financial point of view, I told him that a school would serve a distinct want in this area. Parents who wanted to give a high school education to their boys had to send them to Tanjore or Trichinopoly and had either to leave boys of tender years in a hotel without any supervision or to transfer themselves to one or the other of these towns and live with their boys. The latter alternative was a serious tax upon the financial resources of parents and the former alternative had dangers of its own. I therefore encouraged Mr. Sundaralingam Ayyar's idea of starting a high school here, but I had no intention of running it myself. Mr. Sundaralingam Ayyar's first request to me for help was of a very modest character. He asked me to lay the foundation stone of the buildings he was going to construct and give such pecuniary help as I was willing to accord. The foundation stone was laid on

Dec. 3,
1915.

TIRUK-
KATTUP-
PALLI.

Opening
of the
High
School
buildings.

22

TANJORE

Dec. 3,
1915.TIRUK-
KATTUP-
PALLI.Opening
of the
High
School
buildings.

"the 4th of April 1906, and I promised him an annual subvention of Rs. 400. Mr. Sundaralingam Ayyar opened the fourth form and constructed a building consisting of three rooms. In 1907, he opened the fifth form and in 1908 the sixth form was opened. In the meanwhile, Mr. Sundaralingam Ayyar found it difficult to make both ends meet and appealed to me for a larger subvention. I first promised to raise the amount of my grant to Rs. 1,000 per annum, but when I found that even that would not be sufficient and the headmaster appealed to me for further help, I considered it unwise to go on making large annual grants to a private proprietary concern. I then decided to buy out Mr. Sundaralingam Ayyar and the proprietors of the lower secondary school Messrs. Ramaswami Ayyar and Gopalakrishna Sastri and amalgamate the two schools into one institution and run it myself. The two schools were bought out in 1908 at a cost of over Rs. 8,000 and the teachers employed in them were absorbed in the staff of the new high school.

"Immediately after acquiring control over the buildings of the two schools, I constructed a block of four rooms at a cost of about Rs. 10,000 to provide additional accommodation. Towards the cost of construction of this block, I appealed for subscriptions to the people in the neighbouring villages and received a sum of about Rs. 3,850 from them. I am glad to avail myself of this opportunity to publicly thank all the donors who have generously contributed this amount.

"There was again need for further accommodation, and two years later, I constructed the first floor

"over the southern block, a large room to serve as laboratory for the teaching of chemistry and two tiffin sheds at a total cost of over Rs. 13,300. Even these buildings were soon found insufficient, and I was pressed to provide further accommodation. It seemed to me that it would be best to undertake a comprehensive scheme of building once for all and carry it through. I had acquired some land to the east of the site on which the original block of buildings was constructed, and I had also acquired the paddy field to the south of this site with the intention of filling it up and allowing it to be used as a play-ground for the boys. The lands acquired, though barely sufficient for the immediate purposes of the school, were not sufficient for future requirements. It has been my wish to construct, if possible, a shed for manual training, a hostel for the students, some of whom come from villages five or six miles off, to provide the teachers of the upper secondary classes at least with residential quarters. For all the buildings in contemplation and for the purposes of a school garden and recreation grounds on fairly spacious lines, it was necessary to acquire as much of the adjacent area as was suitable for the objects in view. The surroundings of the school was not also of a desirable kind. In the tope to the north of the school, there were toddy shops, butchers' shops and a noisy weekly fair. Towards the east, there is an insanitary paracheri. In the interests of the amenities of the school also, I considered it desirable to acquire all these plots of land. The machinery of the Land Acquisition Act had to be put in force and the various stages of the

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"tedious process of acquisition have just been completed and I have been put in possession of all the lands except the parachcheri. A new site not far from the existing parachcheri has been selected by Mr. Wood, and as soon as it is raised to the proper level, the parachcheri will be shifted from its present site. I must acknowledge with gratitude the help I have received from the Government and from the district authorities in acquiring the site. The total extent of the site now owned by the school is about $9\frac{1}{2}$ acres, and exclusive of the grant paid by the Government it has cost me over Rs. 14,500. The estimated cost of the new extension is about Rs. 50,000 and the Government have generously sanctioned a grant of a moiety of the cost. The buildings have just been completed, and I hope there will be no need for any further buildings for class purposes for many years to come.

"In 1906, the strength of the two secondary schools, which then had an independent existence, was 223, in 1910-11 it was 284, and in 1914-15 it was 403. The present strength is 420. The fee income which was Rs. 2,783 in 1906-07 rose to Rs. 4,800 in 1910-11 and to Rs. 9,000 in 1914-15. While the strength of the school has nearly doubled itself in these nine years and the fee-income from the school has trebled itself, the establishment charges of the school have risen from Rs. 3,130 in 1906 to Rs. 14,780. During the last three years, the Government have been pleased to give a grant of about Rs. 1,750 per year on an average towards teaching nurseries. In 1906-07, the staff of the two schools

"combined consisted of three graduates, two of whom were L.T.'s and six under-graduates. The present staff consists of six graduates, all of whom are trained L.T.'s, ten fully qualified and experienced under-graduates, two pandits for teaching Sanskrit and Tamil, one drawing master and one gymnastic instructor both of whom are fully qualified, a clerk and a librarian. The scale of salaries will compare favourably with that of most schools in the Presidency and a provident fund for teachers has been recently instituted. The school has cost me to the end of 1914-15 a sum of over Rs. 87,000, over Rs. 14,500 for the purchase of sites, about Rs. 45,000 for buildings about Rs. 6,000 for equipment and over Rs. 22,000 for teaching.

"The school is at present far from self-supporting and I have grave doubts whether it will ever become self-supporting. It is my desire to provide it with a substantial endowment which may to some extent go to meet the annual deficit. I am afraid I shall be compelled to raise the rates of fees to the full standard rates from the beginning of next year. When all the necessary improvements have been effected, it is my intention to hand over the institution to a body of trustees under a suitable scheme of management.

"Though situated in a village and removed from the amenities of towns, the boys in my school have got compensations in their freedom from the distractions of town life, in the fresh and healthy surroundings and in accessibility to house influences. As the centre of a large number of villages in this area,

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"Tirukkattuppalli is growing in importance and I trust
"that the school will have a steadily growing sphere of
"usefulness in the future.

"It only remains for me to express my thanks to
"the Government for the liberal help they have given
"to the school, to the local public for their support, to
"the Executive Engineer Mr. Nilakanta Ayyar for
"constant help in the way both of advice and supervi-
"sion and the personal interest he has taken in
"expediting the completion of the buildings, to Mr.
"Nicholls and Mr. Montague Thomas for helping me
"with plans, to my friend Devaraja Ayyangar and my
"cousin Swaminatha Ayyar who kindly supervised the
"building work on my behalf and to the contractor
"Kangaswami Pillai. I feel grateful to Your Excel-
"lency for having so readily consented to open the
"new buildings at some personal inconvenience and I
"consider myself fortunate in having secured the
"presence of Her Excellency Lady Pentland to whom
"I offer my heartfelt thanks."

After the statement was read, His Excel-
lency made the following speech and then Her
Excellency formally opened the buildings :

His Excel-
lency's
speech.

"SIR SIVASWAMI AYYAR, LADIES AND GENTLE-
"MEN,—To Lady Pentland and myself the first most
"welcome and gratifying incident of our tour to this
"district is the opportunity it has afforded to us of
"taking part today in the formal opening of the new
"buildings of the High School at Tirukkattuppalli. It
"is hard to realize, ladies and gentlemen, in looking
"round at the fine buildings which house this thriving
"centre of light and learning with something like 400

"pupils on its rolls that it has been almost entirely the
"growth of the last ten years. As you have learnt from
"the interesting statement to which we have just
"listened, the magician to whom this transformation is
"due is Sir Sivaswami Ayyar himself, at whose kind
"invitation we have assembled here today. These
"buildings which are now dedicated to the service of
"education are the result of the latest waving of the
"magician's wand and I think you will agree with me
"that they bear striking testimony to the potency of
"his spells. But I would not have you think that this
"fine institution records merely the generous instincts
"of a man who himself endowed with culture and
"learning and inspired with a profound sense of their
"value desires to bring them within the reach of
"others. During the past ten years Sir Sivaswami
"Ayyar's career has been a busy one and to the delight
"of his many friends and admirers a most successful
"one, and he could well have contended that in this
"matter if he supplied the sinews of war others should
"direct the fight. But he has raised no such plea.
"In spite of the calls upon his time he has, ever since
"he undertook the management of this institution,
"watched over its fortunes and guided its progress with
"a painstaking solicitude which is beyond all praise
"and has secured a measure of success of which he may
"well be proud. And yet of all Sir Sivaswami Ayyar's
"manifold activities probably the work he has accom-
"plished here is that least known to the general public.
"It is therefore a special pleasure to me that as a result
"of my visit to Tanjore coinciding with the completion
"of these buildings an opportunity has been afforded

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"of expressing in public the general and genuine admiration of the quiet and unostentatious way in which my colleague and friend has devoted his money, and, what is still more valuable, his time to the cause of education in this countryside. I claim confidently to speak for all here present when I say that we join in hoping that all Sir Sivaswami's fond aspirations as regards this school may be continuously fulfilled and that it may endure to the benefit of future generations and as a memorial of its generous benefactor."

After inspecting the school, Their Excellencies motored to have a view of the place where the Kodamurti river branches off from the Cauvery and then returned to the Budalur railway station which was left at 10 25 A.M. for Tanjore. At the Tanjore railway station Their Excellencies were met by Mr. L. G. Moore, I.C.S., District Judge, and Mrs. Wood.

From the railway station Their Excellencies motored to the Besant Hall, where the arrival was public.

There was a large and representative gathering of the leading residents of the town and district assembled to welcome Their Excellencies. Among those present were the Raja of Ramnad, Mr. L. G. Moore, I.C.S., District Judge, the Zamindar of Papanadi, the Zamindar of Ukadai, the Hon'ble Mr. Chidambaranatha Mudaliyar, the Hon'ble Mr. Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar, Mr. V.A. Vandayar and Rao Bahadur P. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Superintendent, District Jail. On arrival Their Excellencies were received by the Hon'ble

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Public
arrival.

Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Achariyar, M.R.Ry. M. Muttukumara Muppanar Avargal and M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib S. N. V. Rajachar Avargal and conducted to the dais.

After Their Excellencies had taken their seats, the Collector called upon M.R.Ry. M. Muttukumara Muppanar Avargal, Chairman of the Tanjore Municipal Council, to read the following address on behalf of the Council:—

"We, the members of the Municipal Council, beg respectfully to offer Your Excellency and Lady Pentland a most hearty welcome to this ancient and historic town. Just at this time when the Empire is involved in a European war we beg leave to express our sincere and unswerving loyalty and attachment to the British Raj; and we pray that victory will rest with the British arms."

"2. Tanjore was once the capital of a line of Mah-ratta kings, who patronized art and literature. Now, except pith and damascene works carried on in a very small scale, there is no energetic industrialism; and the Council most respectfully request that Government will open an industrial school at its own cost. The only buildings of any architectural or historic interest are the Temple, the Palace and the Dooms Procum built in 1779 where a marble statue of Father Schwartz adorns its orient wall.

"3. As Municipal Councillors we proceed to acquaint Your Excellency with the health conditions of this place:—

"(1) The pipe water-supply is sufficient except for three months in the year when the river bed is dry.

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"To remedy this defect the Sanitary Engineer has already proposed a deeper and more extensive filter bed at a cost of Rs. 1,57,000. We beg to request that the Government will come to our help by sanctioning a free grant. A reservoir built at a cost of Rs. 80,000 helps to raise water to the higher levels.

"(2) The Town Extension scheme is nearing fruition. The land on the north of the Vallam road has been acquired at a cost of Rs. 10,400. We have submitted proposals to the Collector for selling it to those who can afford to build decent bungalows in this locality.

"Besides this, an extension for providing sites for the poorer classes is being planned in the Nilaghiri Gardens; and we have also under contemplation the possibility of removing the more dilapidated parts of the old moat, levelling up the surrounding land, and so finding house-sites in a quarter where they are much needed.

"(3) The schemes for the relief of congested areas and for a comprehensive system of drainage are, we apprehend, being approached from the wrong end. The opinions of experts are not practical, let alone the cost. Professor Geddes has shown a deeper insight into the question and his views are more in consonance with native habits and modes of life. It only the Government assist the Council to solve the problem on the lines laid down by Professor Geddes much good will surely result at a comparatively small cost.

"(4) The drainage scheme proposed by the Deputy Sanitary Engineer consists in taking all

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"main and branch drains at the back of houses. This, the Council beg most deferentially to remark ignores all existing conditions. If carried out, the destruction of property will be enormous. Hence we beg to submit that the views of the Council on this important question will receive adequate consideration by Government.

"(5) We are happy to inform Your Excellency that the district board is investigating a scheme which promises to be a financial success, and which will provide us with electric light for our streets and houses and power to pump up our drinking water-supply, besides an electric tram line to Tiruvadi, where the daily passenger traffic is over one thousand. This scheme will also provide power for factories and mills, and we hope that it will add to the prosperity as well as to the beauty of our town.

"4. Elementary education especially that of Muhammadans and some of the lower castes is still in a backward condition. Furthermore the number of schools for the education of girls has to be increased. Our municipal revenues are not sufficiently large to maintain them adequately. In these circumstances, we would be glad if Government could come to our aid by sanctioning increased education grant.

"5. We conclude. We are grateful to the Government for the special sanitary grants so liberally bestowed on us but for which we could not have taken up many sanitary works essential to the comfort and health of the people of the city. We are thankful to the Collector for the deep and absorbing interest he is evincing in matters municipal. We are grateful

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"and thankful to Government for having permitted us
"to elect our own chairman. We once more cordi-
"ally welcome Your Excellencies and wish that Your
"Excellencies' short stay in our midst will be
"extremely pleasant and delightful. We pray to the
"Giver of all things for Your Excellencies' long life
"and prosperity."

After the address was read, Mr. Muttukumara
Muppanar presented the other members of the
Municipal Council. M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib S. N. V.
Rajachar Avargal, Vice-President of the District
Board, next read the following address on behalf
of the Board :—

District
Board's
address.

"We, the members of the Tanjore District Board,
"beg to offer Your Excellency and Lady Pentland a
"most hearty and loyal welcome to this ancient and
"historic city. It is a great pleasure to us that a visit
"to this district should at last have been included in
"the tour programme of Your Excellency, and we
"venture to hope that, in the midst of Your Excel-
"lency's multifarious duties, Lady Pentland and Your
"Excellency may still find a little time to enjoy the
"beauties of our architecture and our district.

"2. We do not wish to lay too much stress upon
"our wants, while we do desire to thank Your Excel-
"lency's Government for the many benefits conferred
"upon us from time to time. But past benefits lead to
"future wants ; and it is the help given by Government
"to us in the past that forms the basis of the requests
"we now desire to lay before Your Excellency.

"3. It was owing to the help and support of
"Your Excellency's Government that this district

"board inaugurated the Mayavaram-Arantangi Rail-
"way ; and recently extended the system by a new
"branch to Mannargudi, opened by Sir Harold Stuart
"last February, and another branch to Vedaranniyam,
"now in progress, and of two more branches, linking
"up Tirutturaippundi and Mannargudi, and Maya-
"varam and Tranquebar, respectively, which have been
"surveyed. While we are deeply grateful to the South
"Indian Railway Company for the various facilities
"afforded us in the advancement of our railway enter-
"prise, we cannot but reiterate our feeling that we are
"not being treated justly in the matter of sharing the
"gross receipts on our lines. Our existing lines are
"now worked on the terms of an agreement entered
"into so far back as 1897, when the District Board
"Railway was in its infancy and our conceptions of the
"railway working were naturally undefined. But with
"the experience now gained we are confident that the
"working expenses of our railway cannot be so high,
"proportionately, as the working of the South Indian
"Railway system ; and a comparison of other railways
"similar to our own shows that their working
"expenses are considerably lower than ours, which are
"approaching 70 per cent of our gross receipts. We
"venture to hope that when the subject is officially
"moved Your Excellency's Government will sympathize
"with us and negotiate on our behalf to work the
"existing lines on the same terms as those recently
"agreed to by the Board in the case of the proposed
"Mayavaram-Tranquebar line, so that we may secure
"our fair income, after paying over to the South
"Indian Railway a sum which more nearly approximates

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"to the real expenditure on our lines than what we are paying now. We also beg leave to approach Your Excellency with the request that Your Excellency's Government will give sympathetic consideration to the question of opening a branch line connecting from Nidamangalam to Kumbakonam—a proposal which once found favour with Government, but was put off by the Board for the reason that the more interior portion of the district had no proper means of communication, and had to be dealt with first. We also beg to ask for careful consideration of our scheme for an electric power plant, with electric light for the Tanjore municipality and a tramway to the holy shrine of Tiruvadi, seven miles north of Tanjore. The scheme is now under investigation, and if it proves feasible this district will have the honour of again giving a lead to the Presidency.

"4. We also gladly avail ourselves of the opportunity to offer our heart-felt thanks to Your Excellency's Government for the annual recurring grant from Provincial funds for the improvement of our roads. It is the peculiarity of this district to have only one quarry to supply road materials to the whole of it. While in other districts materials can, in many places, be had in abundance almost on the spot, we in this district have to spend the major portion of the amount at our disposal on the cartage and railage of materials. Our roads are therefore extraordinarily expensive, and our allotments are swallowed up in carriage instead of materials. We, therefore, venture to trust that Your Excellency's Government will be pleased to treat us with special consideration, and not impute to us

"riches which we do not possess. We do not ask for an enhanced grant, but we do ask that no attempt to omit this district from the list of districts obtaining grants, may again be made. It is especially necessary in this district of wet lands to apply a large percentage of our normal income to the formation and upkeep of village roads for the populous grain-producing villages of the Cauvery delta which are so many islets in the major portion of the year.

"5. We are also deeply indebted to Your Excellency's Government for grants from Provincial funds for the development of education and for medical and sanitary reforms and we take this opportunity to thank Your Excellency for the same on behalf of all the people of the district.

"6. The momentous changes introduced by Your Excellency's Government by the nomination of non-official Presidents of Taluk Boards as an experimental measure and the extension of the franchise of election of the taluk board members in the non-municipal areas are clear indications of Your Excellency's sincere desire to assist the loyal aspirations of the people in the matter of local self-government and we wish to avail ourselves of this occasion to express our sincerest thanks.

"7. We beg leave to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to afford us a substantial grant for the establishment of industrial schools and artisan classes in important centres in the district. In particular we hope to start an industrial school for fitters and mechanics in Negapatam, possibly in association with the South Indian Railway Company Workshops.

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"We are convinced that there is a wide opening for
"work on these lines, and that this district is peculiarly
"suited for such a school.

"8. In conclusion, we wish Your Excellency and
"Lady Pentland long life, health, prosperity and every
"happiness and trust that this visit will always be
"associated with pleasant memories to Your Excellency
"and Lady Pentland and we pray that Your Excellency
"will convey our sense of loyalty to His Imperial
"Majesty King George V and our earnest and devout
"prayer for the speedy and successful termination of
"the war."

After the other members of the District Board
had been presented to His Excellency, the
Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Acharyar
read the following address on behalf of the
Tanjore District Association :—

District
Associa-
tion's
address.

"On behalf of the people of the Tanjore district,
"we, the members of the District Association of
"Tanjore, beg respectfully to welcome Her Excellency
"Lady Pentland and Your Excellency, the representa-
"tives of our Most Gracious Majesty, the Emperor of
"India, our beloved Sovereign.

"2. We are sure that the main object of Your
"Excellency's tours is to redress the grievances of the
"people and to afford means for the increase of their
"happiness; and while we are fully alive to the many
"benefits conferred on us from time to time for which
"we are grateful to Your Excellency's Government, we
"beg to take this opportunity of Your Excellency's
"advent to lay before Your Excellency some of the
"grievances and wants of the people of this district

"with the full hope that they will receive Your Excel-
"lency's sympathetic and favourable consideration.

"3. The people of this district owe a deep debt
"of gratitude to Your Excellency for the sympathy
"evinced by Your Excellency towards the landholders
"of this district and the Trichinopoly district in their
"efforts to get rid of a danger that is threatening their
"interests, in the construction by the Mysore Govern-
"ment of what is known as the Kanambadi dam, and
"they gratefully acknowledge the support which Your
"Excellency's Government have given to the memorial
"of the landholders of the Tanjore and Trichinopoly
"districts regarding the same. The people of this
"district await with anxiety the orders of the Govern-
"ment of India on this subject.

"4. Your Excellency may be aware that it is
"twenty years since the settlement of land revenue in
"this district was revised, and in ten years more,
"following the existing practice, another revision will
"take place. In our humble opinion the landholders
"of this district are already groaning under the heavy
"burden imposed upon them on the last occasion, and
"we venture to submit that it is necessary that a proper
"economic enquiry should be held into the condition
"of landholders in this district before that burden
"shall be increased. We respectfully beg to submit
"that the so-called economic enquiry which is entrusted
"to the officer who takes up the revision settlement of
"a district does not suffice as at present conducted.
"It is in reality the drawing of certain conclusions from
"published statistics without anything of the nature of
"a judicial enquiry and their unsatisfactory nature has

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" been pointed out in the Legislative Council. We beg
" that Your Excellency's Government will be pleased to
" depute a capable officer with a sympathetic mind to
" go to each village and find out what surplus is left to
" the landholders after paying Government revenue,
" whether that surplus is sufficient after meeting family
" expenses, for the improvement of their lands, or the
" raising of their social status, whether they can bear any
" fresh burden, whether there are really many landlords
" of the intermediary type who systematically depress
" the cultivators, whether such landholders should be
" got rid of, or whether they should be retained as
" serving any purpose in the rural economy, safeguards
" being provided for the protection of the cultivators,
" what is the extent of their indebtedness, and whether
" it shows any signs of growing and so on.

" 5. We beg to bring to Your Excellency's notice
" the recommendation made by the Board of Revenue
" 22 years ago in submitting its report on the Settlement
" scheme of this district, that it was high time for
" putting irrigation and drainage works in the district
" in a proper condition, especially as the revenue pay-
" able by the landholders would be largely enhanced.
" During this long period, it has been possible for the
" Public Works Department to improve two drainage
" works only—the Palavar and the Adappar. Many
" more remain to be dealt with, especially the Hari-
" chandranadhi in the Tirutturaippundi taluk. We
" do not know what the cause of the delay may be; but
" presume it is due merely to the slow motion of the
" official machinery while the landholders are left to
" suffer loss from the submergence of their crops.

" We request that Your Excellency's Government will
" issue orders for a very speedy execution of the works.

" 6. The landholders of this district are painfully
" aware of the very uncertain supply which they receive
" from the Cauvery and its branches. The water level
" fluctuates very widely, and it is difficult, in the
" absence of a very large storage work under the control
" of Your Excellency's Government, to get the water
" into the fields without systems of turns, which we
" gratefully acknowledge, are very carefully worked by
" the officers of the Public Works Department in our
" best interests. Nevertheless, when the river falls very
" low, our difficulties are very greatly increased. We
" pray that steps may be taken at an early date for the
" construction of the Cauvery Reservoir project known
" as the Nettur scheme, and that command may be
" secured by the construction of more regulators
" wherever necessary.

" 7. Before leaving the subject of irrigation, we
" beg permission to advert to a grievance, which is
" widely felt to be oppressive. On almost every plot
" of dry land on which plantains are grown a water-cess
" is charged at Rs. 6 per acre on the ground that it is
" irrigated by percolation. For a long time the charge
" was made only when there was irrigation either by
" gravitation or lift. Your Excellency may be aware
" that the Water Cess Act was amended in view to meet
" some difficulties felt by Government in the Godavari
" and Kistna districts, and that the Hon'ble Mr.
" Winterbotham then in charge of the Bill gave the
" assurance that not an inch of dry land in the Tanjore
" delta would be affected by the Bill. The present

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"practice is a direct infringement of that promise. In the case of plantain cultivation as carried out in this district there is no irrigation either by lift or by flow, and irrigation by percolation, as understood by the Revenue officers of this district, is a contradiction in terms as mere presence of moisture in the ground is now considered to be a justification for the imposition of the water-cess. It is our humble request that this longstanding grievance may receive the sympathetic consideration of Your Excellency's Government.

"8. Another grievance which touches closely the landholders of this district is the emigration of agricultural labourers and its deleterious effects upon agriculture. The evil is assuming larger proportions year after year, and we earnestly pray that Your Excellency's Government will devise a remedy to mitigate it as much as possible. We venture to suggest that if the production before the Emigration officer of a certificate from the village headman that the emigrant has discharged all his liabilities to his employer is insisted as a condition precedent, much of that evil would be minimized.

"9. The necessity for a large number of village roads and those that feed the railways is very keenly felt, and where they exist, their make and maintenance are neither satisfactory nor economical. We pray that, considering the peculiar difficulties of maintaining roads in good order in this deltaic district, Your Excellency's Government may be pleased to make increased grants from Provincial funds for this purpose.

"10. We beg leave to impress upon Your Excellency the necessity felt for the construction of the long deferred railway line from Kumbakonam to Nidamangalam, which will be a very profitable and necessary addition to the Tanjore District Board Railway.

"11. It may not be out of place here to draw Your Excellency's attention to the unfairness of the terms on which the Tanjore District Board Railway is being worked at present. We feel that in the sharing of the gross-profits of the railways the proportion is unduly advantageous to the South Indian Railway Company and it is our earnest hope that Your Excellency's Government will soon be able to effect a more equitable adjustment of the legitimate claims of the Tanjore District Board in the sharing of the profits.

"12. Your Excellency may be aware of the increase in the volume of litigation in this district as may be evidenced by the existence in it of five Sub-Courts and thirteen Munsifs' Courts. We understand that to this number the Small Cause Court will be shortly added. We admit that more courts are required for coping with the increased work but we request that Your Excellency's Government will devise some scheme for cutting down litigation. In our humble opinion, the desired effect would be best achieved only by the improvement of the village administration on proper lines and by the constitution of village panchayats under proper safeguards, as recommended by the Decentralization Commission.

"13. Leaving the village, we request that Your Excellency's Government will be pleased to provide

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"practice is a direct infringement of that promise. In
"the case of plantain cultivation as carried out in this
"district there is no irrigation either by lift or by flow,
"and irrigation by percolation, as understood by the
"Revenue officers of this district, is a contradiction
"in terms as mere presence of moisture in the ground
"is now considered to be a justification for the impos-
"sition of the water-cess. It is our humble request
"that this longstanding grievance may receive the
"sympathetic consideration of Your Excellency's
"Government.

"8. Another grievance which touches closely
"the landholders of this district is the emigration of
"agricultural labourers and its deleterious effects upon
"agriculture. The evil is assuming larger proportions
"year after year, and we earnestly pray that Your
"Excellency's Government will devise a remedy to
"mitigate it as much as possible. We venture to
"suggest that if the production before the Emigration
"officer of a certificate from the village headman that
"the emigrant has discharged all his liabilities to his
"employer is insisted as a condition precedent, much
"of that evil would be minimized.

"9. The necessity for a large number of village
"roads and those that feed the railways is very keenly
"felt, and where they exist, their make and maintenance
"are neither satisfactory nor economical. We pray that,
"considering the peculiar difficulties of maintaining
"roads in good order in this deltaic district, Your
"Excellency's Government may be pleased to make
"increased grants from Provincial funds for this
"purpose.

"10. We beg leave to impress upon Your Dec. 3, 1915.
"Excellency the necessity felt for the construction of
"the long deferred railway line from Kumbakonam to
"Nidamangalam, which will be a very profitable and
"necessary addition to the Tanjore District Board
"Railway. TANJORE.
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tion's
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"11. It may not be out of place here to draw
"Your Excellency's attention to the unfairness of the
"terms on which the Tanjore District Board Railway is
"being worked at present. We feel that in the sharing
"of the gross-profits of the railways the proportion
"is unduly advantageous to the South Indian Railway
"Company and it is our earnest hope that Your Excel-
"lency's Government will soon be able to effect a more
"equitable adjustment of the legitimate claims of the
"Tanjore District Board in the sharing of the profits.

"12. Your Excellency may be aware of the
"increase in the volume of litigation in this district as
"may be evidenced by the existence in it of five Sub-
"Courts and thirteen Munsifs' Courts. We understand
"that to this number the Small Cause Court will be
"shortly added. We admit that more courts are
"required for coping with the increased work but we
"request that Your Excellency's Government will
"devise some scheme for cutting down litigation. In
"our humble opinion, the desired effect would be best
"achieved only by the improvement of the village
"administration on proper lines and by the constitution
"of village panchayats under proper safeguards, as
"recommended by the Decentralization Commission.

"13. Leaving the village, we request that Your
"Excellency's Government will be pleased to provide

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"practice is a direct infringement of that promise. In the case of plantain cultivation as carried out in this district there is no irrigation either by lift or by flow, and irrigation by percolation, as understood by the Revenue officers of this district, is a contradiction in terms as mere presence of moisture in the ground is now considered to be a justification for the imposition of the water-cess. It is our humble request that this longstanding grievance may receive the sympathetic consideration of Your Excellency's Government.

"8. Another grievance which touches closely the landholders of this district is the emigration of agricultural labourers and its deleterious effects upon agriculture. The evil is assuming larger proportions year after year, and we earnestly pray that Your Excellency's Government will devise a remedy to mitigate it as much as possible. We venture to suggest that if the production before the Emigration officer of a certificate from the village headman that the emigrant has discharged all his liabilities to his employer is insisted as a condition precedent, much of that evil would be minimized.

"9. The necessity for a large number of village roads and those that feed the railways is very keenly felt, and where they exist, their make and maintenance are neither satisfactory nor economical. We pray that, considering the peculiar difficulties of maintaining roads in good order in this deltaic district, Your Excellency's Government may be pleased to make increased grants from Provincial funds for this purpose.

"10. We beg leave to impress upon Your Excellency the necessity felt for the construction of the long deferred railway line from Kumbakonam to Nidamangalam, which will be a very profitable and necessary addition to the Tanjore District Board Railway.

"11. It may not be out of place here to draw Your Excellency's attention to the unfairness of the terms on which the Tanjore District Board Railway is being worked at present. We feel that in the sharing of the gross-profits of the railways the proportion is unduly advantageous to the South Indian Railway Company and it is our earnest hope that Your Excellency's Government will soon be able to effect a more equitable adjustment of the legitimate claims of the Tanjore District Board in the sharing of the profits.

"12. Your Excellency may be aware of the increase in the volume of litigation in this district as may be evidenced by the existence in it of five Sub-Courts and thirteen Munsifs' Courts. We understand that to this number the Small Cause Court will be shortly added. We admit that more courts are required for coping with the increased work but we request that Your Excellency's Government will devise some scheme for cutting down litigation. In our humble opinion, the desired effect would be best achieved only by the improvement of the village administration on proper lines and by the constitution of village panchayats under proper safeguards, as recommended by the Decentralization Commission.

"13. Leaving the village, we request that Your Excellency's Government will be pleased to provide

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tion's
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"each taluk in this district with a separate taluk board and put it in charge of a non-official President. "At first there may be mistakes committed, but they must be put up with in order that we may obtain the necessary training in local self-government. When this is accomplished, the necessity for the existence of the district board will disappear. We support the recent resolution of the Tanjore District Board that a non-official member should as early as practicable be appointed its Vice-President.

"14. Owing to the large increase in recent years of machinery employed in industrial and agricultural operations, the people of this district feel that a real necessity for the establishment by Government of industrial schools and artisans' classes in important centres of this district, to turn out fitters and mechanics who will be able to set right at least small defects in machinery or implements, has arisen; and we beg that Your Excellency's Government may be pleased to make a beginning in that direction by the opening at an early date of an industrial school at Kumbakonam, which is one of the largest trading centres of this district.

"15. One other subject which we beg to bring to Your Excellency's notice and which is of vital importance to the cause of higher education in this district, is the efficient maintenance of the Government College at Kumbakonam. The college once held a place and achieved a reputation second to none in the Presidency, but of late years we regret to note both in equipment and in staff, the college has not been treated, in our humble opinion, as it deserves to be.

"We fervently pray that Your Excellency's Government Dec. 3,
"will place this historic college on the same state of 1915-
"efficiency as the Presidency College at Madras, and to TANJORE.
"introduce the Honours course in the B.A. classes. District
"16. We beg to thank Your Excellencies for the Associa-
"patience with which you have heard this address tion's
"and in conclusion we wish Your Excellencies' long life, address.
"health and prosperity and request Your Excellency
"to convey to His Most Gracious Majesty the King-
"Emperor our deep loyalty and devotion to his Throne."

His Excellency made the following reply to all the three addresses:—

"GENTLEMEN,—The addresses which you have His Excel-
"just presented to me introduce subjects of such lency's
"variety and interest that you will, I think, realize that reply.
"it is impossible for me on an occasion of this kind to
"deal with them in that exhaustive manner which their
"importance would undoubtedly justify. Your requests
"and suggestions of course vary according to the
"direction in which lie the interests of the bodies which
"you represent and the point of view presented on
"all these subjects is not necessarily identical. There
"is, however, one respect in which unanimity character-
"izes your addresses and that is the hearty and
"cordial nature of the welcome which you have
"accorded to Her Excellency and myself. I can
"assure you that we deeply appreciate it and that
"we have long looked forward to our visit to this
"district and to its ancient and famous capital. While
"enquiry into your present needs and aspirations must
"engross much of my time here, Lady Pentland and
"I look forward with pleasurable anticipation to the

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"opportunity which this visit will also afford us of seeing
"your famous shrine and other memorials of the
"stirring past of this city.

"I have already seen and admired much of the
"artistic work which has made Tanjore a favourite
"resort of the tourist and the connoisseur and it is
"only natural that all who are interested in this district
"should be anxious that the ancient skill of its crafts-
"men and artisans should be fostered and encouraged.
"You apparently wish that their hereditary capacity
"should in part at least be diverted to serve more
"modern and utilitarian needs. The main function of
"your district, blessed as it is with a fertile soil and
"magnificent irrigation facilities, must be to serve as
"one of the principal granaries of this great country.
"In the production of the raw material of industrialism
"as usually understood your district is undoubtedly
"poor, but there is considerable scope on certain lines
"for the development of local crafts. It may not be
"likely that this district will ever become the centre of
"large factories and workshops, but the ever-growing
"employment of machinery and the extension of your
"railway system will undoubtedly create an increasing
"demand for men who are capable of managing and
"repairing the numerous mechanical appliances thus
"introduced. The Government of course can hardly
"do otherwise for the present than confine its outlay of
"this kind to centres whose industrial needs are more
"marked than is the case in any of the towns of this
"district. But you already possess in this town an
"industrial school and the Government have at this
"moment under consideration proposals for its

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"development. These proposals will require careful
"scrutiny, but I hope it will be possible, if not now at
"any rate when normal conditions have been restored,
"to do something towards meeting your immediate
"requirements.

"I have heard with great interest of the electric
"scheme now under investigation by the District Board
"and of your hopes that it will not only facilitate
"communications but also increase the amenities of
"this city.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,—I
"have listened with great appreciation to the references
"made in your address to the schemes which you have
"on hand for the improvement of this town and the
"relief of congestion. In connexion with them you
"have probably already had practical experience of the
"great difficulties which arise in adapting ancient
"towns to modern conditions. Even if conducted
"with the greatest deliberation, such schemes are
"unavoidably expensive and it is on that account
"imperative that we should determine clearly what our
"aims are and the practical means for giving effect to
"them. I am glad to hear from you that you have
"found the enquiries and criticisms of Professor Geddes
"helpful. The fact that you find yourselves largely in
"agreement with him will I have no doubt simplify
"and expedite a decision on your proposals—whether
"they be in connexion with the town extension scheme
"already on hand or those still under investigation.

"You are apprehensive that the drainage scheme
"which is at present under investigation is proceeding
"on wrong and unnecessarily expensive lines. I can

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"assure you that before any scheme is finally sanctioned, you will be fully consulted with reference to it.

"As regards your water-supply, proposals for its improvement are now being examined by the Public Works Department. I regret that I cannot hold out any immediate prospect of a grant from Provincial revenues, but we can only hope that financial conditions will have altered before it is actually ripe for execution.

"You appeal for further subsidies for the extension of elementary education. In this respect too I can at present hold out no hopes. I regret this all the more in view of your desire to extend its benefits among the more backward classes and the other sex.

"I appreciate your grateful references to the assistance which the Government have given you in the past towards your municipal needs and the cordial way in which you acknowledge the personal interest which your Collector takes in the welfare of this town.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE DISTRICT BOARD,—The great and deserved success which has attended the enterprising policy which you the pioneers in the movement have adopted in respect of district board railways, renders it appropriate that questions of railway programmes and administration should occupy a prominent position in your address. I observe that although you are already the possessors of a system of railways, the extent and value of which have stimulated other district Boards to follow in your steps, that appetite is not even yet completely

"satisfied and that there are still further projects upon which you have set your heart. You have one branch to Vedaranniyam now in progress and the survey of two other branches intended to link up Tirutturaipundi and Mannargudi, and Mayavaram and Tranquebar respectively, has, as you observe, been completed. The latter project indeed has, I understand, already been submitted to the Railway Board for consideration. You also refer to the proposed Nidamangalam-Kumbakonam line; as to that project, I can only say that it has already been approved by the Government and that its construction will no doubt be begun when having regard to the claims of its other railway projects the District Board can find the money. You also refer to the desirability of a modification of the present working agreement of the Tanjore District Board railways. I cannot say more on that subject at present than that the Government are in correspondence with the Railway administration with reference to it.

"You also call attention to the great interests which depend on your road communications and on the expenditure involved in their formation and upkeep. I am aware that in a delta country roads present peculiar difficulties and you ask for special consideration of these facts. That I fear I cannot promise you and where special consideration is shown, it must for the present rather be reserved for those parts of the Presidency where owing to the poverty of the local boards the standard and extent of communications is far less adequate than here. But I can assure you that there never has been any intention to deprive

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"you of your legitimate share in any grants which may properly be regarded as general subventions to all district boards for either general or specified purposes.

"I must specially thank you, gentlemen, for the kind expression of gratitude contained in your address for such grants as Government have been able to make you from Provincial funds for the development of the various interests committed to your charge, and for the efforts the Government have made to extend the policy of local self-government and encouragement of local interest in local affairs. I am glad to note that in a district such as Tanjore where the general level of intelligence and of public spirit is so high, the desire on the part of Government to increase the usefulness of local bodies and to develop local interest in the management of local affairs is recognized as genuine.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE TANJORE DISTRICT ASSOCIATION,—You also refer to local self-government and as a means of encouraging it you propose that there should be a taluk board for each taluk with a non-official President. I do not feel certain that this is at all in accord with the views held by the members—official and non-official—of your district board and of the existing taluk boards. You urge as an argument in favour of this proposal the fact that it will eventually lead to the extinction of the district board itself. Should the proposal commend itself to the district board and should the taluk boards declare themselves prepared to be reduced to the position which that proposal would involve no doubt the question will in the proper time be examined, but at

"the first view it would seem to constitute a serious menace to that extension of local interest in local affairs which you call upon the Government to foster. The substitution of our existing agency by a large number of petty boards with limited resources and narrow interests would tend to particularism, multiply the establishment charges, would, I fear, destroy efficiency and damp enthusiasm, and would moreover leave no agency to deal with those questions of policy and undertakings, such for example as your railways, which concern the district as a whole and which offer a wider field for local patriotism and business capacity. As regards the increase in the number of non-official presidents and vice-presidents, when the local bodies concerned submit proposals to that effect and men with necessary capacity and sufficient leisure to fulfil their duties are available, Government will not be unsympathetic. But the responsibilities attached to these posts, more especially to that of the Vice-President of the District Board, are so onerous, so important and so exacting that the Government are, I think you will admit, entitled to demand the assurance that their efficient conduct will not suffer by any change.

"As regards the Kanambadi dam, the matter is at present before the Government of India.

"As regards panchayats, in view of the recent resolution of the Government on the subject, I need say little here. We hope that the tentative proposals therein set forth and the criticism and practical tackling of the problem which it is intended to initiate will eventually lead to a marked extension of these institutions and to their increased utility.

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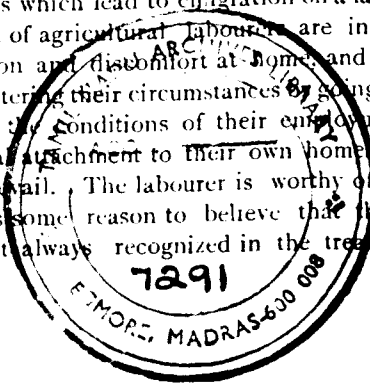
"I must ask to be excused in following you in
"your proposals regarding the next resettlement. It
"will, I find, be some years before the term of the
"present settlement expires and I think we may well
"leave the decision as to the manner in which it should
"be revised to the judgment of those on whom the
"responsibility will then fall.

"You refer also in your address to the condition
"of the irrigation and drainage works in this district.
"It seems to me doubtful whether you appreciate the
"immense difficulties which those responsible for their
"upkeep and improvement have to face, as you have
"certainly failed to do justice to the efforts made to
"render them more efficient. You state that all that
"the Public Works Department can show for 22 years'
"activity is the improvement of two drainage works. I
"have had that statement examined and find that in the
"twenty years ending with 1913 estimates amounting
"to nearly Rs. 21 lakhs for these purposes had been sanc-
"tioned and that an outlay of over Rs. 16 lakhs had been
"incurred. The work of investigation has never ceased
"and many more works have been examined; others
"have been sanctioned and yet others are at present
"under execution. I cannot, therefore, follow or indeed
"grasp the view that the Government or its Engineers
"have been negligent or remiss in this matter. The
"main difficulty—and it is a serious one—which our
"Engineers have to face is that the problem is twofold:
"the interests of irrigation and of drainage are by no
"means identical and in framing their proposals our
"Engineers at every turn have to take into considera-
"tion conflicting vested interests which it is frequently

"almost impossible to reconcile. If you, gentlemen, Dec. 3,
"can promote among the ryots of this district a larger 1915.
"outlook in this matter, you will render no small TANJORE.
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lency's
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"The Cauvery Reservoir Project to which you
"refer is still under consideration and I hope that a
"satisfactory solution will be found. You also raise
"the question of the imposition of water-cess on dry
"lands. Your reference to the words of the Hon'ble
"Mr. Winterbotham with reference to the Tanjore
"delta is, I understand, hardly a correct representation
"of their purport, but I would here merely say that no
"general orders on the question you have raised are
"possible as the liability to the charge depends on the
"facts of each individual case and the Act itself pro-
"vides for an appeal in any case in which the charge
"may have been wrongly imposed.

"You also refer to the emigration of agricultural
"labourers. The figures available hardly bear out
"your assertion that the evil—if evil it be—is
"assuming larger proportions year after year. I would
"in any case venture to suggest that the remedy is to
"some extent atleast in your own hands. The two
"main causes which lead to emigration on a large scale
"on the part of agricultural labourers are inadequate
"remuneration and discomfort at home, and the pro-
"spect of bettering their circumstances by going abroad.
"Ameliorate the conditions of their employment and
"their natural attachment to their own home will be
"likely to prevail. The labourer is worthy of his hire
"and there is some reason to believe that this prin-
"ciple is not always recognized in the treatment of



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"agricultural labour in this country. I can hold out
"no hopes to you that the Government will take any
"steps towards curtailing such opportunities as the
"agricultural labourer possesses of securing a more
"adequate reward for his toil.

"You refer, gentlemen, to the question of the
"Kumbakonam College, and I shall have an opportunity of discussing this question during my visit to
"that town. I need not therefore enter upon it here.

"Gentlemen, it is to my own great regret that with
"reference to a number of matters so important for the
"welfare of this district I have been constrained to
"plead financial stress, but I feel sure that you will
"realize that at the present time it is in the public
"interest that the Government should exercise the
"strictest economy. The necessity must inevitably
"react on all local bodies, but I feel sure that in a
"district like this of which the known annals go back
"so many centuries the historic sense is sufficiently
"developed for you to take a long view. And I feel
"sure that what is only a temporary set-back will be
"accepted by you in that spirit of common-sense and
"cheerful acceptance of facts which, I am told, is
"characteristic of the Tanjore people.

"Let me again, gentlemen, in conclusion express the sincere pleasure with which Her Excellency
"and I find ourselves here and let me thank you once
"more for your genial and open-hearted welcome. I
"should also like to thank you for these beautiful
"mementos (caskets) which will always remain as
"tokens of the memories of this day."

After replying to the addresses, Their Excellencies and party motored to the Collector's bungalow at Vallam, where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wood.

In the afternoon His Excellency received deputations from the Nidamangalam Agricultural Bank, the Muhammadan community and the Mahratta community.

The representatives of the Nidamangalam Bank stated that agriculture represented the greatest of all economic interests. In order that it might be profitably carried on, the land required manuring and the Agricultural Department had recommended the use of fish manure or super-phosphate. The difficulty with regard to both these kinds of manure was that there was a great demand for fish manure and that the use of super-phosphate required scientific knowledge on the part of the ryots. Further, the defective system of drainage in Tanjore district did not admit of the use of a soluble phosphate manure. These considerations left only one course open and that was to use bone manure in some shape or other. It was intended to start a co-operative society for collecting and crushing bones. The difficulties they would have to contend with were due to competition with the rich firms which exported bones to Ceylon.

The deputation requested that—

(1) a subsidy for the encouragement of societies formed for the purpose of bone-crushing be granted and the Revenue officers of the district

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Deputations.

Nidamangalam
Agricultural
Bank
deputation.

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galam
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tural
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tion.

be directed to help them in the purchase of bones;

(2) the export of bones be prohibited by legislation as a means of checking competition.

With regard to the first request His Excellency observed that self-help should be the motto of a co-operative concern and that he could hold out no hopes of Government assistance. Such a venture should be successful if it were run on business lines.

The second request seemed to His Excellency impossible to comply with as interference with natural and legitimate competition was not likely to be undertaken. His Excellency remarked that it would not be proper to prejudice the interests of the bone-sellers who had equal right to be considered.

Muham-
madan
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tion.

The Muhammadans, before making their representations, expressed their regrets at the entry of Turkey into the conflict forgetful of the assistance which Great Britain had rendered to her during the Balkan war, and their hopes for the success of the Allies.

Their first request was that a plot of land in the Southern Regany opposite to the Union Club be granted for construction of a building for the Anjuman. His Excellency advised them to place the matter before the Collector who would do all he legitimately could to secure consideration of their request.

They next requested that the managers of private schools be compelled to grant the

concession of half fees to Muhammadans. They urged their poverty and backwardness, and stated that most of the Muhammadan boys being too poor to pay the standard rate of fees, gave up their studies prematurely. It was suggested that the present Government orders on the subject might be so modified as to make it obligatory on the part of managers of private schools to charge only half fees. His Excellency pointed out that the policy of the Government was not to use compulsion in this matter. They had already offered inducements to the managers of private schools to observe the half-fee rule by partly compensating them for the consequent loss of income. His Excellency added that it did not seem practicable to move any further and that at any rate the present was not a favourable opportunity to consider questions involving further burdens on Government funds.

They next prayed that the construction of a building for the Muhammadan Girls' School on the site already acquired might be begun. His Excellency informed them that the Government had already approved the construction of a building at a cost of Rs. 11,900 and that it was proposed to allot Rs. 4,000 in next year's budget. He impressed upon them, however that the present financial stringency might cause delay in the execution of the work, and told them that the acquisition of a site and the Government approval for the construction of a building were sufficient proof that Government were in sympathy with the scheme.

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The last subject related to the provision of conveyances for Muhammadan girls above a certain age. They requested that bandies should be supplied at Government expense to take them to school. If this request was impracticable, they expressed their readiness to buy a bandy and bullocks if Government would undertake to maintain them. They suggested another alternative, namely, that a special mistress be appointed by the Government to give zenana instruction to grown-up girls in their respective homes.

His Excellency expressed his gratification at the earnestness shown by the community in respect of girls' education. He pointed out that all Government could attempt was to provide for education and also for women teachers and that the rest should be done by the community itself. If the Tanjore Muhammadans were too poor to bear the entire cost of conveyance or if they could advance any other reasons for special treatment, they might address the Director of Public Instruction.

In conclusion, His Excellency remarked that Government were anxious to promote girls' education and regretted that the war had delayed the carrying out of several schemes which he himself would very much like to see executed in other circumstances.

Mahratta
deputa-
tion.

The Mahrattas represented that their children experienced great difficulty in learning Tamil which was not their mother tongue and could not compete with Brahman boys. They therefore

requested that a primary school might be started exclusively for their boys.

His Excellency, while sympathizing with their desire for education, explained to them that there were other communities which experienced the same difficulty and that it would be impracticable to make separate provision for each community. The question of the provision of exclusive educational facilities for Mahratta children had already engaged the attention of Government more than once and after a careful examination of the case the conclusion arrived at was that no such help was either called for or advisable.

The deputation then asked that their boys might be exempted from paying school fees. His Excellency pointed out that this would mean special treatment which it was the policy of Government to extend only to backward communities and that if the Mahrattas considered themselves to come within that category, it was open to them to apply to the Director of Public Instruction. This apparently did not meet with the approval of the deputation.

Mr. Wood stated that a school for Mahratta boys in which Mahratta only was taught had been a failure.

On the morning of Saturday, the 4th December, Their Excellencies and party including Mr. and Mrs. Wood and Mr. Phillips, District Superintendent of Police, left Vallam for a round of visits to the Temple, Schwartz Church, Palace

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and the Raja Mirasidar Hospital and Tanjore Medical School.

At the temple, Their Excellencies were received by V. Ry. Sivaji Sahib and V. Ry. Pratabsingh Sahib, the trustees and shown round it. Their Excellencies inspected the vahanams which were exhibited and before leaving signed the visitor's book.

The following is a brief account of the temple:—

The big temple at Tanjore is dedicated to Brihadiswara or the Great God. It occupies the southern half of the small fort. It was founded by the Chola King Rajaraja I towards the close of the tenth century A.D. It is entered by means of a fine gateway on the east. The outer court of the temple was used by the French as an arsenal in A.D. 1772. The main (or inner) court, in which the temple is built, is 500 feet long and 250 feet broad. At the western end of this court stands the main shrine, over which the tower (*gimana*) rises to a height of about 200 feet. The basement of the structure which supports the tower is 96 feet square and the erection is capped by a single block of granite which is said to weigh 80 tons and is popularly believed to have been conveyed to the top of the tower, by building an inclined plane, commencing from a village four miles away. The carvings on this tower are generally of a Vaishnavite type, though the ornamentation of the other parts of the temple and the temple itself are Saivite. A European

figure is to be found among those on the north side of the tower. The popular belief is that this is the figure of a Dane who helped to build the temple. Rouilan Crape, the pioneer of Danish enterprise in this country, was at the Nayak court of Tanjore in his youth, and there seems nothing incredible in the view that the figures were put on the tower by the Vaishnavite Nayak Kings, with the help of a Dane or Danes, shortly before or after the acquisition of Tranquebar by that nation in A.D. 1620. The temple has excited the admiration of Fergusson, who remarks that while "nine cases out of ten" Dravidian temples are a fortuitous aggregation of parts, arranged without plan, as accident dictated at the time of their erection, the one great exception to this rule is to be found at Tanjore, "where the temple was commenced on a well-defined and stately plan which was persevered in till its completion." Fergusson's history of Indian Architecture (portions dealing with Buddhist and Dravidian styles) is full of information and luminous criticism on this temple on the earlier and later buildings, which reveal its significance. Murray's guide gives an intelligent abstract of Fergusson in a compendium form. This is, perhaps, the only large well-preserved and easily accessible temple in South India, which commands the respect as well as the wonder of every visitor.

Of the smaller works inside the temple court, the small Subrahmanya temple in the north-west corner and the colossal monolith figure of the bull

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TANJORE,
Temple.

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TANJORE.
Temple.

Nandi opposite the doorway of the main building deserve special notice. The Subrahmanya temple is covered with very delicate sculpture and has been pronounced to be as exquisite a piece of decorative art as is to be found in the south of India. The great bull Nandi is a massive and striking figure; G. W. Steevens ("In India") found it somewhat amusing. Its height is over 12 feet, its length $19\frac{1}{2}$ feet and its breadth $8\frac{1}{4}$ feet.

The temple has an endowment of Rs. 8,600 from the Palace estate and an income of Rs. 1,500 from other sources and is managed by the descendants of Tanjore rulers.

From the temple, Their Excellencies proceeded to the Schwartz Church, where they were received by the Rev. Mr. Blake and M.R.Ry. M. Nilakanta Ayyar Avargal, Executive Engineer, Cauvery Division, and shown round the church.

Schwartz
Church.

The Schwartz Church stands close to the Sivaganga tank at the north-east corner of the small fort. It was built in 1779 by the Rev. C. F. Schwartz, the famous German Missionary and member of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, whose name is honourably associated with the political history of Tanjore as well as with the missionary cause which he espoused, and who lived in Tanjore from the year 1778 till his death in 1798. The foundation stone of the church was laid by General Munro on 10th March 1779. The church was originally built for the use of the English garrison, then stationed at Tanjore. In 1799, after the accession of Sarabhoji,

the garrison was removed from the station, but services in English and Tamil continued to be held in the church. In 1826, the church, with the other assets of the society, was transferred to the S.P.G. Mission. The building was then in bad repair, but the necessary repairs were undertaken (and completed in 1800) by Raja Sarabhoji, as a mark of gratitude to the memory of Schwartz, who had been his protector and guardian.

The church is a plain substantial building, containing a few graves and inscriptions. Its principal attraction is a bas-relief by Flaxman, the subject being Sarabhoji's visit to Schwartz in November 1797, during the illness, which shortly preceded his death. By the side of the dying Missionary's bed stand Raja Sarabhoji, the Rev. W. F. Gerike of S.P.C.K. Mission in Madras (Sarabhoji's tutor and guardian during his stay at Madras) and three children. These figures are put in, as an allusion to an orphan school founded by Schwartz. Thus, Flaxman's bas-relief, apart from its technical merit, is the artistic expression of the ideals of Schwartz and of that great Missionary Society, which has so worthily carried on his work even to the present date. Schwartz himself lived in a small house at the north-west corner of the big fort, which has now been converted into a secondary school. Service is now performed in the church only once in a year (on New Year's day) for the benefit of the Tamil congregation of the town.

The Tanjore Palace was next visited.

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Schwartz
Church.

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Palace.

This is a large rambling collection of buildings, erected by the Nayak Rajas (sixteenth century) and enlarged by their successors, the Mahrattas. A portion of it formed the residence of the Ranis of Raja Sivaji, the last ruler of the Mahratta dynasty of Tanjore, who died in 1855; and the last Rani died in May 1912. Government allows a certain number of the relatives and dependants of the old family to reside in the palace still, until it may be wanted for public purposes. When the Survey and Settlement parties required offices in Tanjore opportunity was taken to repair the Vijaya vilas and the Umamba Boi Saheb's quarters, the Viswanatha Mahal and the Pacha Mahal, and the Survey party is housed in the former buildings. The two former were repaired at a cost of Rs. 5,100, and the latter building at a cost of Rs. 5,000.

It is now proposed to hand over the Sankara vilas and the surrounding gardens, and the Pacha Mahal and Viswanatha Mahal for a girls' training school and hostel. The Public Works Department have drawn up plans and estimates and the subject is still under discussion.

*Sangita
Mahal.*

The Sangita Mahal is perhaps the finest building and suggests the throne room of Tirumala Nayak's Palace in Madura, but it is cracked and in bad repair. The only means of ensuring that it should be properly looked after was to devote it to some useful and public purposes, and it has now been converted into a combined office for the District Board and the District Board

Engineer. The repairs have been carried out in careful conformity with the original plan of the building.

The library is an object of considerable interest from a philological point of view and contains a valuable collection of Sanskrit books. These have been catalogued by Dr. Burnell and are estimated to have cost its collectors over £10,000 though there are really no data for this estimate. In the preface to the catalogue that writer says that the manuscripts are the result of perhaps 300 years' collection by the Nayaks and the Mahratta kings. There are some quaint old illustrated works of botany and natural history, by the use of which Raja Sarabhoji is said to have been taught these branches of science. There is a skeleton of the human body, specially constructed in ivory, with the object (it is said) of enabling the Raja to learn anatomy, without undergoing ceremonial defilement. The large collection of old English books is not without interest, from the point of view of the book collector and student of eighteenth century literature. It is an interesting fact that the Raja is believed to have written his name in his own hand in every volume. Sarabhoji's personality, as far as it can be divined from the Palace and the Schwartz Church, must have been an attractive one in some ways.

In 1907 the District Court, which was then managing the Palace, found that the library was being badly looked after, and appointed a

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Palace.
Library.

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Library.

committee consisting of three members (Messrs. P. R. Natesa Ayyar, P. V. Naganatha Sastriyal and T. Sambamurti Rao) who are still serving and who are empowered to issue routine orders to the librarian and to take special measures for looking after and preserving the great number of cadjan manuscripts.

On arrival, Their Excellencies were received by M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib S. N. V. Rajachar Avargal and M.R.Ry. N. Nilakanta Ayyar Avargal, Executive Engineer, and taken through the various parts of the Palace which they inspected with much interest.

At the Darbar Hall, Their Excellencies were met by M.R.Ry. P. C. Tiruvenkata Achariyar, Sub-Judge. Finally they inspected the Palace Library where Their Excellencies were received by the Committee in charge. Before leaving His Excellency recorded the following remarks in the Visitors' Book of the Library which Her Excellency also signed:

"I have been greatly interested in this rare collection which deserves most careful preservation and I hope to see more of it."

From the Palace, Their Excellencies and party proceeded to the Raja Mirasidar Hospital and Prince of Wales Medical School, where they were received by M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib C. B. Rama Rao Avargal, District Medical and Sanitary Officer, who conducted them round the hospital and the school.

The average number of in-patients and out-patients treated in the hospital during the last five years was 1,688 and 33,601 respectively, and the average annual cost of maintenance was Rs. 27,997. His Excellency Sir Arthur Lawley paid a visit to the institution in February 1908. Since then the Alexandra Maternity Hospital has been constructed and opened in 1911. Quarters for the matron and one nurse have been built and an out-patient dispensary for women and children is under construction. Quarters for a lady doctor will shortly be taken in hand; and plans for a tubercle ward are under preparation.

Attached to the Raja Mirasidar Hospital is His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales Medical School. The foundation stone of the school was laid in 1880 by Mr. E. Webster, the then Collector of Tanjore, on the day on which the Raja Mirasidar Hospital was opened. The school was constructed at a cost of Rs. 6,000, the cost being met from the interest which had accrued on the amount subscribed by the inhabitants of the district in 1875 in honour of the expected visit of the then Prince of Wales to this district. The institution was formally opened on 1st October 1883. It has a capital of one lakh of rupees invested in Government securities. Until the 1st July 1905, it was supported from District Board funds. It has since been maintained and managed by Government. The staff consists of the Superintendent (the District Medical and Sanitary Officer), and Assistant Superintendent who is also First Instructor and

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Raja
Mirasidar
Hospital.

The
Prince of
Wales
Medical
School.

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The
Prince of
Wales
Medical
School.

four Assistant Instructors all of whom with the exception of the Anatomy Instructor hold collateral hospital appointments.

The number of pupils on the rolls during the current session (1915-16) is 120, of whom 40 are in the first year, 24 in the second year, 29 in the third year, and 27 in the fourth year classes.

Since the opening of the school 257 students have been presented for examination in the Hospital Assistant grade.

Of the 120 pupils on the rolls at present, 68 are private pupils, 33 are stipendiary (Madras Civil), 19 are stipendiary for Burma and 1 is a stipendiary Mysore pupil.

No fewer than 227 private pupils applied for admission to the first-year class of this year. Of these only 27 could be taken as the accommodation of the school is at present taxed to its utmost. Plans for a new medical school are being prepared by the Public Works Department. The average annual cost of maintenance of the school for the past five years was Rs. 15,100.

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

"I propose to consider at more leisure the foregoing observations made recently by the Surgeon-General. For the present, I am glad to have had this opportunity of seeing both this hospital and the Medical School : and to find everything in excellent order."

From the Hospital, Their Excellencies and party returned to the Collector's bungalow at Vallam.

At 11-30 A.M., His Excellency accorded a few private interviews, and at 12-15 P.M. held an informal conference with the Revenue Officers of the district.

After lunch, Their Excellencies inspected the jewels of Tiruvadutturai and Tiruppanandal mutts which were brought to the Collector's bungalow for the purpose by the heads of those mutts.

At 5 P.M., the Collector gave a Garden party, at which the principal people in the district were present. There was Indian music, and the band of the Salesian Mission Industrial School was also in attendance. The Collector introduced a number of gentlemen present to His Excellency while Mrs. Wood took Her Excellency to see the Indian ladies who had collected under a shamiana. Her Excellency spent some time conversing with them.

On the afternoon of Sunday the 5th December, Their Excellencies accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Wood and Mr. Liston, Aide-de-Camp, left Vallam for M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib M. Abraham Pandithar's gardens. On arrival, Their Excellencies were received by Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Pandithar at whose request Their Excellencies planted a mango tree each. After they were taken round the gardens, Their Excellencies were conducted upstairs where they were greeted with welcome songs. Their Excellencies had tea with Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Pandithar and before leaving Mrs. Abraham Pandithar gave a donation of Rs. 1,000

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VALLAM.
Interviews
and
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ence.

Garden
party.

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Abraham
Pandi-
thar's
farm and
garden.

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VALLAM.
Abraham
Pandi-
thar's
farm and
garden.

Divine
Service.

Dec. 6,
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TANJORE.
Salesian
Mission
Industrial
School.

to Her Excellency in aid of the Ladies' Depot of the Madras War Fund.

His Excellency made the following remarks in the Visitors' Book of Mr. Abraham Pandithar's Farm and garden:—

"For Her Excellency and myself I thank Mr. Abraham Pandithar for his welcome here today: and for this opportunity of seeing something of the admirably managed farm and garden here. In the interests of the Presidency I trust that his example may be as fruitful as it deserves to be, and I wish him heartily all success, on public as well as personal grounds."

Their Excellencies then motored to the S.P.G. Church, where they attended Divine Service and afterwards returned to the Collector's bungalow at Vallam.

On the morning of Monday the 6th December, Their Excellencies and party including Mr. and Mrs. Wood and Mr. Phillips, District Superintendent of Police, left the Collector's bungalow for a round of visits. They first motored to the Salesian Mission Industrial School.

The St. Francis Xavier's Orphanage and Industrial School was begun by the Salesian Fathers in 1906. It was formally recognized and aided by Government in 1908. There are two departments, one the cabinet-making and the other the cotton-weaving, executed on European hand-loom. There are about 56 orphans in both departments. The staff consists of technically qualified men. The two departments are superintended by a qualified Salesian Father.

In the Cabinet-making department, all kinds of furniture are turned out as also a good deal of fancy and fret saw work. In the Weaving department, a varied assortment of silks, checks, towels, sheets, napkins, carpets, etc., are made. Lately mat-plaiting has been introduced.

It is in contemplation to increase the accommodation largely, and 94785 acres adjoining have been acquired by Government, though the terms on which the land is to be handed over to the mission are still unsettled. The mission is willing to pay the full amount for the land.

M.R.Ry. Nayana Nayudu of Tanjore recently gave Rs. 10,000 to help this charity.

On arrival, Their Excellencies were received by the Rev. Father E. Mederlett, Rev. Father Bede and Rev. Father Mora. The school band played the National Anthem. Their Excellencies were then conducted into the room where the articles which were shown at the Exhibition and sale of work held last month in aid of the War fund were kept intact for their inspection. After inspecting these, Their Excellencies were taken round the classes. A fine silk carpet in which His Excellency's name was woven was presented to him as a memento of his visit to the institution. Before leaving Rev. Father E. Mederlett handed over to Her Excellency the sum of Rs. 1,101-9-0, the surplus profits of the Exhibition to be devoted to the Belgian Relief Fund.

From the Industrial School, Their Excellencies proceeded to St. Peter's High School, where they

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Salesian
Mission
Industrial
School.

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St.
Peter's
High
School.

were received by the Rev. W. H. Blake, Manager, and M.R.Ry. A. G. Pichaimuthu Pillai, Headmaster, and conducted round the classes at work.

St. Peter's High School is one of the oldest institutions in the Presidency. It traces its origin to a "Provincial school for the teaching of English" opened by Schwartz in 1786. In 1787, a special grant was made by the East India Company towards the upkeep of the school. The grant was increased in 1809, and has been continued up to the present time under the name of "The Schwartz grant." The school was opened in the house first occupied by Schwartz in the north-east corner of the large fort. After several changes, it was transferred in 1879 to the present building in the north street of the fort.

The institution was raised to a second-grade college in 1864, and in 1874 candidates were sent up for the B.A. degree. It was affiliated to the Madras University in 1880. Philosophy and History branches were opened in 1891 and 1893 respectively.

The number of graduates turned out by the St. Peter's College up to 1906 was 206; about 50 per cent of them are employed in Government service, 35 per cent are lawyers and the remaining 15 per cent are professors of colleges and schoolmasters.

In consequence of the new University regulations, the College department was closed in December 1907. The institution is once again a secondary school, the branch schools in the

different parts of the town having been amalgamated with it under the new Educational rules. The total number of pupils on the rolls on 1st November 1915 was 1,139.

The institution is maintained by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel with the help of a grant-in-aid from Provincial funds. The staff consists of 65 teachers. Of these, 44 are fully trained men, 7 being trained graduates of the Madras University.

The following subjects are taught under Group C of the Secondary School-leaving Certificate scheme:—

(1) Tamil, (2) Sanskrit, (3) History of England, (4) Physics, (5) Geometry and Algebra, (6) Music, (7) Book-keeping and Commercial Arithmetic, (8) Commercial Practice and Commercial Geography, and (9) Shorthand and Typewriting.

The Girls' Training School was next visited.

The school at Karuntattangudi was an elementary school for girls for many years before it was converted into an elementary training school. As an elementary school, it was held in rented buildings until Government erected a proper building in 1909. In October 1912 it was converted into a training school and was in charge of the first assistant until January 1913, when Miss MacDonald took charge of the institution. In March 1913, students were admitted for training and since then regular admissions are made every year. The present strength of the Training department is 76, of which 20 are

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St.
Peter's
High
School.

Government
Training
School
for Mis-
tresses.

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Govern-
ment
Training
School for
Mistresses.

Hindus and the rest Indian Christians. Two temporary sheds have been provided in the compound of the school for the training students. Two hostels, one for Hindus and the other for Indian Christians, have also been attached to the school. They are rented buildings, the rent being paid by Government. A matron has been appointed to look after the students in both the hostels.

A model school teaching up to the third form is held in the main building. There are at present 192 pupils on the rolls. The staff of the school consists of one headmistress, two temporary assistants and one assistant mistress for the training school, and six assistants for the model section, and a drawing master who is common to both the sections. At the request of the students a music master was appointed from the 1st of September last and his salary is met from subscriptions collected from them.

On arrival, Their Excellencies were received by Miss MacDonald, Headmistress, and conducted round the classes at work. The girls sang songs of welcome and Her Excellency at the request of the Headmistress handed to a pupil named K. Sivabhagyam the prize awarded for proficiency in vernacular composition. Before leaving His Excellency recorded the following remarks in the Visitors' Book :—

"It has given Her Excellency and me great pleasure to visit this school. The good work which it is doing and the support which it is receiving

"promise well for the future prosperity of the whole undertaking when it can be placed under better conditions. The children seem particularly happy and cheerful."

The children were given a holiday in honour of Their Excellencies' visit.

From the Girls' Training School, Their Excellencies motored to the District Jail.

The District Jail is one of the cellular jails of this Presidency. It was constructed in the year 1884-85 at a cost of Rs. 1,38,542. It was converted into an institution for adolescent convicts of this Presidency during the latter part of the year 1909.

The cells are arranged in eight blocks radiating from a common centre, and palisades to divide the blocks from each other are in course of completion.

There is a civil ward for 48 debtors, now being enlarged to accommodate 60; a hospital for 15 patients, and two school rooms for the young convicts. The total accommodation of the jail is for 435 prisoners, including civil debtors. The cells are on the separate cell system, and the association wards set apart for convicts are only used when the cells are fully occupied. The confinement of female prisoners in this jail was discontinued many years ago and they are committed to the Central Jail, Vellore. As a special jail for adolescent convicts, this institution receives juvenile convicts who are ineligible for admission into the Reformatory School at Chingleput or who cannot be provided with accommodation

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ment
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District
Jail.

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District
Jail.

there, and also convicts up to the age-limit of 21 years from all districts in the Presidency. Admissions are received by direct committal from Courts in the Tanjore district and by transfer from other jails of the Presidency.

Every convict admitted into this institution undergoes a course of physical, moral, intellectual and industrial training. The time allotted, daily on working days, for the several courses is as follows :—

One hour for physical exercise and gymnastics.

Half an hour for prayer and moral discourses.

One and a half hours for elementary education.

Five hours for industrial education.

On Sundays and other holidays, lectures on religious and moral subjects are delivered by the teaching staff. All the convicts are provided with books and slates for use during school hours and they are allowed to retain them in their custody for use during rest-hours and holidays. There is a library to which convicts are allowed access under the supervision of the teachers. In addition to the usual executive and clerical staff of the jail, the following special staff of teachers are employed :—one Tamil teacher, one assistant Tamil teacher, one Telugu teacher, one drill instructor, one weaving master, one carpentry and smithy instructor, and one agricultural instructor. It is under contemplation to entertain

an assistant Telugu teacher and an Uriya teacher. At present, educated convicts are employed for teaching Uriya and Malayalam. The drill instructor, who is a Muhammadan, teaches Arabic and imparts religious and moral instruction to convicts of the Muslim faith.

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TANJORE.
District
Jail.

The chief industries taught in the institution are :—weaving cotton fabrics, such as cloth, carpets, blankets, towels and sheets; weaving coir, aloe and corah mats; making coir and aloe yarn and ropes, cotton ropes, chicks, blinds and baskets; laundry work; tailoring, rattan work, carpentry, smithy work and agriculture. Four and a half acres of land are under garden cultivation and 12 acres are under dry crops, and the acquisition of a further 21'66 acres has recently been sanctioned.

The average population during 1914 was 370'06, of which 320'39 were convicts. In both the educational and industrial branches, the convicts make considerable progress.

They obtained a gold medal, a silver medal, a first-class certificate and five honourable mentions at the Mysore, Pudukkottai and Tiruppur Industrial Exhibitions of 1913 and 1914.

On arrival, Their Excellencies were received by M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur P. Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, Superintendent, and Dr. C. B. Rama Rao, Medical Officer, and conducted round the various departments of the jail.

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TANJORE.
District
Jail.

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

"I am glad to find that except for necessary minor improvements this jail is well equipped for the important special work committed to it and I shall watch its progress with much interest. Its condition seems to indicate that the Superintendent and the staff realize the importance of personal care and attention as essentials to success. Everything was found in good order."

VALLAM.
Inter-
views.
Educa-
tional
Officers'
Confer-
ence.

From the jail Their Excellencies and party returned to the Collector's bungalow at Vallam.

At 11-30 A.M. His Excellency accorded a few private interviews and at 12-30 P.M. held an informal conference with the Educational Officers of the district.

Garden
Party.
TANJORE.
Sivaganga
gardens.

In the afternoon, Their Excellencies motored to the Sivaganga gardens to attend the Garden party given by the Reception Committee.

The Sivaganga gardens are close to the Schwartz Church inside the small fort. The Sivaganga tank was once revetted throughout; according to popular tradition, it was made by the Chola King Rajaraja I (A.D. 985-1013). The Sivaganga garden was laid out by the municipality as a People's Park in 1871-72, and is maintained in good order.

The Reception Committee also held a fête in aid of the Hospital Ship "Madras" which included an industrial exhibition which consisted

mainly of the various industries of the Tanjore district, such as lace, cotton and silk cloths, paintings, photographs, Vallam pebbles, steel-trunks, carpets, pottery, grass mats, needlework, silver and bell-metal articles, etc. The paraphernalia of the Tanjore temple and of the Tiruvadutturai Mutt were also on view.

At the entrance to the gardens, Their Excellencies were received by M.R.Ry. V. A. Vandayar Avargal, President, and other members of the Reception Committee and conducted to a pandal under which the leading gentlemen of the district were assembled. After Their Excellencies had taken their seats, Mr. Vandayar requested His Excellency to formally open the Exhibition. In doing so he said :—

"On behalf of the Reception Committee of Tanjore, I welcome Your Excellencies to this city and to this Industrial Exhibition and thank Your Excellencies very much for having found time to come here to open it. The Committee thought that a very pleasant way of welcoming Your Excellencies was to have a fête in your honour and an Exhibition for which the public should be invited to buy tickets in order to help the Hospital Ship which has brought so much credit to our Presidency. I am glad to be able to inform Your Excellencies that the amount realized by the sale of tickets till now is Rs. 13,000 and by the time the accounts are closed I hope that it will have gone higher. I beg to request Your Excellency to declare this Exhibition open."

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TANJORE.
Sivaganga
gardens.

Opening
of the
Exhi-
bition.

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TANJORE.
His Excellency's
speech.

In complying with the request His Excellency spoke as follows:—

“On behalf of Her Excellency and myself I “thank you very much for the cordial and kindly “welcome which you have given to us here today. It “seems to me a singularly happy idea to combine with “this generous method of helping the Madras War “Fund and its Hospital Ship, which is doing such “admirable work for our soldiers at the front, an “Exhibition of the artistic and industrial products of “this district. I can assure you that we appreciate “most highly the opportunity which this exhibition “will give us of seeing something on the spot of the “work done by the workers in this district in these “productions, and we shall hope by this means to gain “a more intimate knowledge of what the Tanjore “district has done, can do and we hope will do in an “increasing measure in the future for its own “prosperity. I thank you very much and I have much “pleasure in declaring the Exhibition open, and I “wish to take this opportunity of expressing the hope “that everybody who comes here will take the “opportunity of visiting it.

“I may also take this opportunity now of reminding you that at the end of this month we hope to “have in the Presidency town an exhibition for the “Presidency much on the same lines as your own, an “exhibition which will show for every district in the “Presidency something of the fine work, artistic and “other, which is done throughout the whole Presidency. “I feel sure that from this district, which is noted for

“its artistic skill and excellence of work, we shall have “suitable and worthy specimens at the Metropolitan “Exhibition to show to the Presidency what the town “people and the people of the district can do here. “The Exhibition is to open at the end of the year in “Madras and we shall then make a beginning so that “it may serve as a real stimulus to the artistic production of the Presidency. I now declare the Exhibition “open to visitors.”

Their Excellencies and party were then entertained at tea under a decorated pandal on the flagstaff mount and afterwards they were taken round the Exhibition stalls which they inspected with much interest. Their Excellencies then witnessed a dramatic performance and a display of fireworks which closed the function.

From the Sivaganga gardens Their Excellencies motored to the District Judge's bungalow, where Mr. and Mrs. Moore entertained them at dinner.

Their Excellencies and party including Mr. Wood, the Collector, and Mr. Phillips, District Superintendent of Police, left Tanjore at 11 P.M. by special train for Nidamangalam, which was reached a little after midnight. At 7-30 A.M., Their Excellencies alighted from the train when they were met by Mr. E. J. Johnson, Assistant Superintendent of Police.

From Nidamangalam, Their Excellencies and party motored to Mannargudi, where at the National High School the arrival was public.

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1915.

TANJORE.
His Excellency's
speech.

Dinner
party.

Departure

Dec. 7,
1915.

NIDA
MANGA-
LAM.

MANNAR-
GUDI.
Public
arrival.

Dec. 7,
1915.
MANNAR-
GUDI,
National
High
School.

The road leading to Mannargudi and Mannargudi town itself were profusely decorated. The approaches to the High School were lined by school children who greeted Their Excellencies as they drove in.

The school was opened on the 1st February 1899, as a lower secondary school with the third form as its highest class. It was first held in a private house in the Raja Veedhi for some time and then shifted to the bungalow which belongs to Mr. T. S. Singaravelu Udayar, the President of the School Committee. It was recognized as a lower secondary school in 1899, when the strength of the school was but fifty. On the 18th January 1900 the fourth and fifth forms were added, when the strength of the school rose to 125. When the sixth form was opened on 7th January 1901, the strength of the school was 270. It was recognized as a high school in 1901. The school was removed to the present building towards the middle of 1908, when the front portion of the building was completed. The adjacent block of buildings was added in 1912. An adjacent site has been purchased for the play-ground for about Rs. 2,500. The school is at present over 700 strong.

At present the committee consists of only two members, the only survivors of an original committee of eight. The school has been declared a public institution and steps are being taken to have the committee registered as a corporate body. It has already expended about

Rs. 25,000 on behalf of the school, and Mr. Udayar, the President, has promised to endow the school so as to ensure the maintenance of the school on a higher standard of efficiency.

The staff consists of an M.A., L.T. as headmaster assisted by thirty other masters.

At the entrance to the High School Their Excellencies were received by M.R.Ry. V. Ramaswami Ayyar Avargal, Divisional Officer, Mannargudi, and M.R.Ry. G. Ayyaswami Ayyar Avargal, Municipal Chairman, who were introduced to them by the Collector. Their Excellencies were then conducted into the school hall where the leading residents of Mannargudi were present.

After Their Excellencies had taken their seats, M.R.Ry. G. Ayyaswami Ayyar Avargal read the following address on behalf of the Council and then presented the other members of it :—

“ On behalf of the citizens of Mannargudi, we, the members of the Municipal Council, beg to accord to Your Excellency a most hearty welcome to this town.

“ 2. Mannargudi, though a small town, is not without its importance. It is one of the chief places of pilgrimage for the Hindus. Tradition ascribes to it the name of Champakaranya, the forest of Champaka, where two saints Gobbila and Gopralaya practised penance for the reappearance of Lord Krishna, who, in answer to their prayers, went through his interesting boyhood once again. The temple of Sri Rajagopalaswami, one of the oldest specimens of Indian Architecture, is said to have been founded by Kulotunga Chola I, in the eleventh century. Haridranathi,

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"a visit to the town of Mannargudi, which has hitherto, owing no doubt to difficulties of communication, lain outside the track of my predecessors' journeys: the last visit of a Governor to this place occurred, as you remind me, nearly half a century ago. I am glad that I have been able to re-establish the precedent set by Lord Napier and I have the greater pleasure in acceding to your request to associate my name with the new Model Elementary School which you are founding, if by so doing I can afford a token of my deep sense of the importance of extending educational effort in this direction.

"Centrally situated in this rich and prosperous district, important already as a place of pilgrimage, and possessing considerable educational facilities and, as compared with other delta towns, special advantages of situation in respect of its water-supply and drainage, there seems to be no reason why the growth of Mannargudi should not in the near future be marked both as a commercial and as an educational centre, now that it has acquired the advantage of direct railway communication. Already signs of this development are not wanting, and with commendable foresight you have turned in good time to the problems of the extension, the water-supply and the drainage of the town. The extension and drainage schemes have yet to be formulated and the latter is now, I believe, under investigation by the Deputy Sanitary Engineer. In the matter of water-supply a scheme for a piped supply from the Vadavar costing some three lakhs of rupees is to be prepared during the current year. This, I understand, you

"have preferred to the alternative one for a sub-artesian supply, and it appears indeed to be the case that certain experiments in this direction made by private enterprise in the past year or so have not proved encouraging. It has, however, been suggested to me that this alternative deserves fuller investigation and the question is one which will no doubt receive your careful consideration. Until these various schemes are more fully advanced, it would be premature to discuss questions of ways and means of financing them. I share your hope that it may be possible to do so without increasing taxation, but I may remind you that, owing to the war, the liberality of the Government I fear, for some time to come, may be unavoidably restricted and although I cannot now say whether it will or will not be possible to assist you, yet it is well that you should bear in mind and be prepared, if necessary, to face the necessity of making a further call upon the resources of your citizens. I do not doubt that if this should prove to be necessary you will be prepared to face it in the same spirit of enterprise and progress which is so marked a characteristic of the people of this district.

"Finally, gentlemen, let me thank you most heartily for the expressions of loyalty in the present great crisis of Imperial affairs and for the warm welcome which you have been good enough to extend to Her Excellency Lady Pentland and myself. We shall carry away with us, let me assure you, very pleasant memories of our visit to Mannargudi. We have this beautiful casket always to remind us of this occasion."

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lency's
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At the conclusion of His Excellency's speech M.R.Ry. S. Singaravelu Udayar Avargal and M.R.Ry. S. Ramadurai Ayyar Avargal, on behalf of the School Committee, presented to His Excellency as a memento of his visit to the school a silver miniature dwajastambam (flagstaff), a replica of that in front of the local temple. His Excellency in greatfully accepting it heartily wished the school all success and continued prosperity.

Findlay
College.

From the High School Their Excellencies and party proceeded to the Findlay College, where he was received by the Rev. A. A. Thomas, Principal, and conducted through the various classes at work.

The girls of the four Mission schools were mustered in the compound.

The school was established about seventy years ago by the first Wesleyan Missionaries appointed to Mannargudi. Forty-four years ago His Excellency Lord Napier opened the small building which was then the Wesleyan Mission High School, the nucleus of the present Findlay College. The college classes were first opened in Negapatam in 1883, when the Rev. W. H. Findlay, M.A., came out from England for educational work. In 1898, however, it seemed to the authorities of the mission that it would be better to transfer the College department from Negapatam to Mannargudi. In that year, after the transfer had been effected, there were in all 252 students on the rolls in all the departments. There has

been a steady growth from that time to the present, when there are 932 students on the rolls. In June of the present year, the college was affiliated to the Madras University as a first-grade college.

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GUDI.
Findlay
College.

The news that the Government had approved the application of the College Council for affiliation in the B.A. courses of history and economics came very late and in consequence the new classes are very small; but, perhaps, that is not altogether a disadvantage, seeing that so much has to be done in the way of providing accommodation and equipment. Plans are now before the Educational Department for a new college building which will cost about Rs. 35,000. The library of the college, which at present contains about 3,500 volumes, is being doubled in size, and these extensions are only the first steps which must necessarily be taken in order to equip the college effectively to discharge the obligations which devolve upon it under the new conditions of today.

Before leaving Their Excellencies signed the College Visitors' Book.

Their Excellencies next visited the Findlay College Pentland Hostel where they were received by the Rev. M. Hartley, Warden, and shown round the hostel.

The Pentland Hostel was opened in August 1914, and has been of great benefit to the college, both in respect of the comfort of the students and the proper oversight and care exercised on their behalf. It is, however, still inadequate, and

The Pent-
land
Hostel.

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The Pentland Hostel.

as soon as possible two additional hostels will be built, one for non-Brahman Hindus and the other for Christian students. The Home Board of the Mission has recently made grants for the proposed college building, an additional professor's house, and a hostel for Christian boys.

In the past few years grants have been received from Government for the extension of the premises, and the improvement of equipment. The present main building was opened by Sir Murray Hammick in 1912. It cost Rs. 32,500, and towards this amount a Government grant was received of Rs. 1,000. To meet the cost of the Pentland Hostel, Government made a grant of Rs. 17,102, half the total expenditure, and enabled the college authorities to make a start in exercising that care and oversight over the students which is recognized as an essential part of real education. The Pentland Hostel is a substantial beginning in the direction of better oversight, but it is still only a beginning.

The college has no proper playing field.

NIDAMAN-GALAM.
Departure.
NEGAPATAM
Private Arrival.

Their Excellencies and party afterwards returned to the special train at Nidamangalam, which was left at 11 30 A.M. for Negapatam. The special train arrived at Negapatam at 12-45 P.M., His Excellency's arrival being private. At the railway station Their Excellencies were met by Mr. J. C. Stodart, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Colonel Crighton, Locomotive Superintendent, South Indian Railway, and Commander C. W. Shearme,

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R.I.M., Presidency Port Officer. From the railway station, Their Excellencies proceeded to Colonel Crighton's bungalow, where they resided during their stay at Negapatam as his guests.

In the afternoon at 4-5 P.M., Their Excellencies accompanied by their party including Mr. Wood, the Collector, Mr. Phillips, District Superintendent of Police, and Mr. Johnson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, motored to the Railway Institute Hall, where a public reception was accorded to them. All the leading officials and non-officials of the town, European and Indian, were present in the hall. The South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles furnished a guard-of-honour which His Excellency inspected. After Their Excellencies had taken their seats, the Collector introduced to His Excellency M.R.Ry. C. R. Kunchitapadam Ayyar Avargal, Chairman of the Negapatam Municipal Council, who read the following address on behalf of the Council:—

Public arrival.

“We, the Municipal Council of Negapatam, respectfully offer a most cordial welcome to Your Excellency and Lady Pentland on your visit to this town.”

Municipal address.

“2. We take this opportunity of assuring Your Excellency's Government once more of the devoted loyalty of the people of this part of the country to the Throne of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor and of their firm conviction that the British Empire is fighting the present great war in the cause of freedom, civilization and justice. We beg to express our earnest hope and prayer that the war may soon be brought to a victorious termination.”

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PATAM.
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address.

" 3. We thank Your Excellency's Government for the liberal grant which has enabled us to provide the town with a protected water-supply. It is now nearly thirty years since the investigation of a water-supply scheme for this town was taken up and it is gratifying to us that after various attempts a scheme has been worked out which promises to be a success. The supply of water is at present limited, but when the scheme has been given a sufficient trial we trust that it will be possible to provide a fuller and more adequate supply.

" 4. We also thank Your Excellency's Government for the liberal grants which have enabled us to effect very great improvements in our hospital and dispensaries, to give greater facilities for the spread of elementary education, to clear congested areas and to improve the general sanitary condition of the town. Much however remains yet to be done and we pray that Your Excellency's Government may be pleased to aid us as liberally in the future as it has done in the past.

" 5. One need of the town is however very urgent, and that is a proper drainage scheme; the removal of sewage which is done by carts has always been somewhat unsatisfactory in this town and the introduction of a large quantity of water by the water-supply scheme has increased the volume of sewage to be removed and we are unable to maintain a sufficient number of carts to render the removal satisfactory. We understand from the latest report of the Sanitary Engineer that plans and estimates for a sewerage scheme are under

"preparation, at a cost of Rs. 7.30 lakhs. Such a heavy expenditure is one which we cannot afford to incur, particularly as we have already very nearly exhausted our power of taxation. Further we submit that any further taxation will be far too heavy a burden on the people in a town like this which cannot be said to be growing in prosperity. We pray that Your Excellency's Government may be pleased to give us a grant of the total cost of the drainage scheme.

"In conclusion, we pray for the long life and prosperity of Your Excellency and Lady Pentland."

After the Chairman had presented the other members of the Municipal Council, Mr. J. C. Stodart, I.C.S., read the following address on behalf of the Tiruvalur Municipal Council:—

"It is with feelings of the most genuine pride and pleasure that we, the humble representatives of the citizens of Tiruvalur, stand here today to offer our most hearty welcome to the distinguished representative of our august Sovereign and Her Excellency Lady Pentland.

" 2. Ours is a small town of very hoary antiquity hallowed by the feet of many holy saints like Tirujnanandasambandamurti and Sundaramurti Nayanar, by the peace-giving presence of Sri Tyagaraja and honoured in the past by great kings like Muchukunta Chakravarti and Manu Chola. Our temple is one of the most ancient and one of the calmest and holiest spots upon earth which with its seven grand towers bears full testimony to the statement made by the compilers of the Encyclopædia that 'the Tamils are the greatest builders in the world'; while the

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Municipal
address.

"extensive tank behind adds beauty and sanctity to the place. It is not however a place of much trade and business though the population is 21,000 and facilities for indigenous weaving and trade are plentiful. The town however is rising in importance with its important junction station and has a flourishing high school managed by the Taluk Board of Negapatam.

"3. Our town which was a major union till recently was constituted into a municipality in 1913 and the Council began work from 1st April 1914. Though there was, as usual, some opposition from the people at the commencement, the Council believes that it has by its endeavours been able to enlist the sympathetic co-operation of the townsmen in its administration and hopes, with the kind advice and support of the authorities concerned and the liberality of Government, to introduce popular measures of sanitation and reform and thereby justify its existence.

"4. Tiruvallur teems with insanitary ponds the waters of which are used by the people for drinking in the absence of a good drinking water-supply, which is the greatest need of the town. A scheme for the water-supply was inaugurated when this town was a union and a grant of Rs. 27,600 allotted by Government has been transferred to this council by the District Board of Tanjore. A detailed scheme has now been prepared and the work has been estimated to cost Rs. 1,20,000. Though the Council is sanguine that it can, in the ordinary course, successfully move Your Excellency's Government to sanction the usual liberal grant of a moiety of the cost of the scheme, it still feels unable to find the other half.

"The Council in its incipient stage cannot go in for any loan with the limited resources at its disposal. The Council has been levying house-tax only during the last two years and the levy of water-tax so soon will be a burden which the people will find hard to bear. Apart from the cost of the scheme, the Council will always have to face the annual working charges of the water-supply scheme for which a large percentage of water-tax may have to be levied. Under such circumstances, the Council will not be able to bear the additional burden of repaying any loan. The Council therefore prays that, as a special case, Your Excellency will be generous enough to save it from any loan and sanction a free grant of the whole cost of the scheme.

"5. The hospital at Tiruvallur has been doing useful work and the existing buildings are inadequate to meet the wants of the public. Plans and estimates for the construction of a caste ward, a maternity hospital, cholera and small-pox wards and a mortuary are under scrutiny by the Sanitary Board. The Council will not, in its present condition, be able to allot any portion of its income towards buildings and application will shortly be made to Government for aid. The Council prays that Your Excellency's Government will be pleased to consider the application favourably when received.

"6. The Council is very grateful to Your Excellency's Government for all the various subsidies that have been sanctioned especially on matters of education. The Council prays for more encouragement under this head.

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Municipal
address.

"7. We will not detain Your Excellency longer
"and beg to conclude by thanking Your Excellencies
"for giving us an opportunity to offer our humble
"welcome though within the short time at Your Excel-
"lency's disposal our town could not be included in
"the tour programme."

After the other members of the Tiruvalur
Municipal Council had been presented, the
Collector introduced to His Excellency M. Hamid
Sultan, B.A., B.L., who read the following address
on behalf of the Muslims of Nagore and Nega-
patam and the Hon'ble Mr. Abmad Tambi
Marakkayar presented the other members of the
deputation :—

Nagore
Muslim
Associa-
tion's
address.

"We, the members of the Muslim Association of
"Nagore and the Muslim community of Nagore and
"Negapatam, humbly beg to tender heartiest thanks to
"Your Excellency for honouring our town with this visit
"and respectfully offer our most cordial welcome. We
"deem it a proud privilege to take advantage of this
"opportunity to gratefully acknowledge the manifold
"benefits the British Government has ungrudgingly
"conferred on the Muslim community.

"2. The present European war, though productive
"of the greatest atrocities the civilized world has hither-
"to witnessed, has at least in India borne wholesome
"fruit; for it has demonstrated to the world the solidarity
"of the British Empire and has revealed the depth of
"India's adherence to the British Crown. The outbursts
"of loyalty of the Indian Mussalmans throughout the
"length and breadth of India that succeeded the declara-
"tion of war by Turkey, proved beyond doubt, if any

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Nagore
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tion's
address.

"proof was necessary at all, how heroically they stood
"the test, when their loyalty was put to the severest
"possible test and how faithful and how much attached
"they are to our benign Sovereign. And we are met
"again today to request Your Excellency to assure His
"Most Gracious Majesty that our loyal devotion to the
"British Throne is far too deep-seated to be easily
"shaken.

"3. The privilege granted to the Muslim com-
"munity of having special representatives in the
"Imperial and Provincial Legislative Councils and the
"benefits that have thereby accrued, such as public
"holidays for important Muhammadan festivals, leave
"for Juma prayers, the opening of two gosha girls'
"schools at Negapatam and Nagore and also a grant of
"Rs. 9,000 for those buildings, have opened our eyes to
"a wide field of more useful work to our representatives
"in local bodies. As access to these local bodies is not
"within the easy reach of most of our able men and as
"they are mostly liable to be out-voted, we most fervently
"pray that Your Excellency will be pleased to confer
"on us the privilege of electing our own representatives
"to the local bodies, and in doing so, Your Excellency
"will be removing one of the obstacles in the way of
"Mussalman progress, as such a representation will be
"of inestimable value in educating our masses and
"thereby raising our community to the level of the
"sister communities of India.

"4. We cannot but bring to Your Excellency's
"kind notice the sacred shrine in Nagore, which Your
"Excellency has condescended to visit, attracts from all
"parts of India and Ceylon tens of thousands of

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PATAM.

Nagore
Muslim
Associa-
tion's
address.

"pilgrims, during its annual Kandoory festival. The
"accommodation for pilgrims is very limited, they are
"subjected to much inconvenience and annoyance on
"this account. Adequate measures have to be taken
"to provide them with the necessary accommodation
"and the Municipal Council is evidently unable to do
"anything in the matter. Though the steps taken by
"the municipality in regard to sanitary arrangements
"have to some extent minimized the inconveniences to
"which the pilgrims are subjected, and though of
"recent years the outbreaks of epidemics have been
"less virulent, the sanitary arrangements do not
"deserve absolute praise. The necessity of want of
"accommodation was also brought to the notice of the
"Pilgrim Committee during their recent visit to this
"town. We therefore pray the indulgence of Your
"Excellency's Government for the issue of early orders
"for the erection of more rest-houses or to sanction
"grants for the said purpose and also ask the Railway
"authorities to grant cheap return tickets for pilgrims
"visiting Nagore similar to those granted to pilgrims
"visiting other places of Hindu worship.

"5. We cannot but be too thankful to Your
"Excellency for the readiness and willingness with
"which Your Excellency always favours the cause of
"our Muslim education and we may be permitted to
"submit to Your Excellency that the Muslim inhabit-
"ants of this district, viz., the Marakkayar com-
"munity are the most backward in education and that
"separate scholarships to Muhammadan students from
"this district in the college classes will be one of the
"most useful ways of utilizing to the best advantage of

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"the power of the Government to render financial aid
"to such projects as water-supply, drainage, town
"improvements and a host of other desirable under-
"takings must be considerably restricted. I sympathize
"sincerely with the disappointment which this neces-
"sity must naturally cause, but I do not doubt that it
"will be cheerfully borne as part of the burden which
"is imposed upon us.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE NEGAPATAM MUNICI-
"LITY,—I rejoice to learn from your address of the
"success which has attended the scheme for your water-
"supply which has now at length been brought into
"being; the Government has been able, I am glad to
"say, to render you material aid by granting one-half
"the cost, and lending you the remainder; and you
"have shown commendable readiness to bear your
"share of the burden to meet it. There still remains
"the important question of a drainage scheme. I am
"advised that the plans and estimates are still under
"preparation and that some time must elapse before
"the question of ways and means can be taken up. I
"have already indicated that the amount of Govern-
"ment assistance which it may be possible to render
"must for some time to come be limited, but I can
"assure you that your needs when they come before
"the Government will receive careful and sympathetic
"consideration in the light of the financial conditions
"then prevailing. For similar reasons I am unable to
"give any definite undertaking in respect of your
"general request for further aid in improving your
"hospital and dispensaries, your elementary schools,
"and your sanitary and other improvements. But the

"past assistance given to you in these matters must, I
"feel sure, convince you that Government sympathizes
"with your desire for improvement, and will weigh
"your claims most carefully when distributing such
"funds as may be available for these objects.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE TIRUVALUR MUNICIPALITY,
"—I much regret that time has not permitted me to
"stay at your town and to inspect the great temple of
"which I have heard much. Short of an actual visit
"to the place itself, the next best is to make the
"acquaintance of its representative citizens and to
"learn from them of its circumstances and wants. You
"have journeyed some distance to meet me today, and
"I am sensible of the compliment thus paid me. I
"thank you very cordially for the expressions of
"welcome you have used.

"Yours is a young municipality—barely eighteen
"months old—but that it is a lusty infant is evidenced
"by the fact that you have already matured schemes
"for improving your water-supply, and for providing
"an up-to-date hospital. It is quite fitting that a lusty
"infant should cry out for nourishment, and accord-
"ingly you appeal to me for financial assistance in
"furthering your schemes. These when they come
"before Government will receive sympathetic exami-
"nation, but to my regret I cannot undertake that we
"shall be able to meet your requests for aid; for as I
"have elsewhere explained, the immediate result of the
"war must be to cut short expenditure—however
"laudable—in almost every direction. If for this
"reason your requests should be unsuccessful, it will
"be for you to consider how far you can yourselves

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"finance these schemes by additional taxation, and I
"cannot but hope that when you declare this alterna-
"tive impossible, you underrate the resources of your
"townsmen, not only in material wealth but in that
"self-sacrificing public spirit of which the people of
"Tanjore in other enterprises have given such frequent
"proof.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE MUSLIM ASSOCIATION,--
"You allude specially in your address to the constancy
"displayed by the Indian Muhammadan community in
"the very difficult position which resulted from the
"entry of the Turkish Empire into the war as one of
"the opponents of Great Britain. The unshaken
"loyalty of your co-religionists in this country to the
"Crown has, indeed, as you observe, been most abund-
"antly proved by the events of the past year, and I
"gladly take this opportunity of expressing my own
"high appreciation and that of the Government, of the
"devotion and attachment so unswervingly displayed.

"Your address next raises a question with which,
"I fear, I cannot deal on this occasion, namely, the
"problem of Muhammadan representation on local
"bodies: you suggest in particular a separate electo-
"rate for this purpose. The issue here raised is
"evidently not a purely local one, though I recognize
"that in Negapatam and Nagore, with an important
"Muhammadan element in the population, it has a
"special significance. Any change, however, that might
"be contemplated must be of general application and
"be based on general considerations. I can only
"therefore refer you to the replies which have been
"given from time to time on this topic in the Legisla-

"tive Council: I may add that the whole subject is
"now under consideration by the Government of India.

"I look forward with special pleasure to visiting
"the Nagore Durga, and shall doubtless have an
"opportunity of judging of the adequacy of the arrange-
"ments for pilgrims and the sanitary conditions to
"which you allude. The provision of rest-houses for
"pilgrims is not an object to which Provincial funds
"are ordinarily devoted nor, in any case, I fear are
"funds likely at the present time to be available. I
"suggest that the matter is one in the first instance for
"the Durga authorities to consider. The proposals of
"the Pilgrim Committee are not yet before the Govern-
"ment; when, however, they come under consideration
"the needs of Nagore will not be overlooked. Your
"suggestion relating to the issue of concession tickets
"to pilgrims, I shall bring to the notice of the Railway
"administration in whose hands the decision must rest.

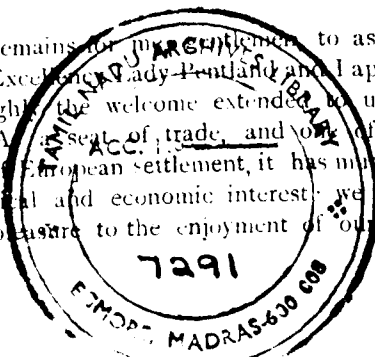
"I cannot, I fear, hold out a prospect that it
"will be possible to offer special scholarships to
"Muhammadan students from this district. Such
"students are eligible for the scholarships open to all
"Muhammadans for which not illiberal provision
"already exists.

"It only remains for me to assure
"you that Her Excellency Lady Pentland and I appre-
"ciate most highly the welcome extended to us in
"Negapatam. As a seat of trade, and one of the
"early centres of European settlement, it has much to
"offer of historical and economic interest: we look
"forward with pleasure to the enjoyment of our stay

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"among you, and with our recollections stimulated by
"these beautiful mementos we shall take away with us
"the warmest remembrance of your hospitable recep-
"tion."

Their Excellencies afterwards visited the old Dutch Church, where they were received by Rev. J. B. Gnana Olivu, Pastor, S.P.G., Mr. T. N. Hesterlow and Mr. Mervyn Smith, Lay Trustees, and shown round it.

Old
Dutch
Church

The church contains a curious antique pulpit and sounding board, and the pews and the gallery are also evidently old. The altar was recently constructed in the place said to have been formerly occupied by the Dutch Governor's seat. A number of painted coats of arms round the church surmount inscriptions in memory of the people buried in the old cemetery. There is also a quaint picture on the western wall of the church in memory of a girl drowned at sea. A stone in the building records its foundation in 1774. It is said that a former church on the shore was washed away by the sea, and since the present building contains many inscriptions of dates prior to 1774, it is probable that some of the movable fittings of the old church were transferred to it. At the close of the eighteenth century the church was handed over by the Dutch authorities to Guericke, a Missionary of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, with the consent of the British Government. On the death of Guericke, it was taken charge of by a clergyman

of the Danish Mission and was only recovered by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel (who succeeded to the work and institutions of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge) after some dispute in 1836. It remained in their possession till recently when it was handed over by them to Government, as the Society could not afford to replace the roof which had been blown off by a hurricane.

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PATAM.

Old
Dutch
Church.

The old Dutch cemetery is of no little interest. Its many antique tombs are nearly all surmounted with massive stone slabs with inscriptions cut in large letters in high relief. It is said that these were all carved in and brought from Holland.

A very old resident of Negapatam who remembered the times of the Dutch Governor left the following account of the church before she died:—

"Formerly the church had spacious drives all
"round by which the Dutch Governor and staff drove
"to the portion now occupied by the altar which con-
"tained the Governor's pew. This portion was formerly
"level with the rest of the church. The level was raised
"by the Rev. Mr. Percival for the purpose of an altar.
"The windows formerly were large and square, with
"wooden shutters outside and rattaned shutters inside,
"which were closed during service. The roof was tiled
"and had a wooden ceiling painted blue. The seats
"faced each other as in a college chapel. The high
"pews were for people of more exalted rank. There
"were benches in the middle of the church with high

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1915.NEGA-
PATAM.
Old
Dutch
Church.

"backs for soldiers and strangers. The pulpit and reading desk were at the north end of the building. "Where the pulpit now is was railed off for communion, "was the vestry door. Choir and singers were in the "south gallery. The organ was beautiful with cherubim "and seraphim in golden robes holding up a golden "crown in the centre. There were traces of these angels "in Negapatam long after the organ was dismantled. "At one time they were in the possession of the Collec- "tor of Negapatam. They probably have drifted to "some temple or Indian residence. The ancient church "bell now hangs in a temple in Negapatam dedicated "to the Goddess of Small-pox. There were also three "golden crowns pendent from the gallery railings. The "chair now used by the clergy was formerly in the "Governor's pew. The large chair near the altar was "covered with red velvet, and was used by the bride and "bridegroom at marriages."

From the old Dutch Church Their Excellencies proceeded to the Wesleyan Mission High School.

Wesleyan
Mission
High
School.

This institution was founded in 1823, and has been carried on by the Wesleyan Mission ever since. From 1883 to 1895 it was a second-grade college, but the college classes were removed to Mannargudi, as that was a much more suitable centre.

The high school proper contains 165 pupils in the six forms, and the preparatory school in the same compound 155 pupils. There are also a branch school in the town with 60 pupils, and

a new feeder school at Nagore with 40, opened this year, the total strength being 420.

The staff consists of 25 qualified teachers including a European Principal and five trained graduates.

On arrival, Their Excellencies were received by Rev. Mr. W. S. Dodd, Wesleyan Missionary, and Rev. Mr. R. Smailes, Principal, and conducted to their seats. After a short prayer and reading of scripture by Rev. Mr. Dodd, Rev. Mr. Smailes in requesting His Excellency to lay the foundation stone of an additional building, read the following statement:—

"The Wesleyan Mission High School has been in "existence for nearly a century, having been established "in 1823 as one of the earliest institutions in this part "of the country for giving English education to Indian "boys. Negapatam was the scene of the first labours "in South India of the Wesleyan Missionaries, who "preached here in January 1817 on their way from "Jaffna to Madras, and their successors have ever since "carried on educational work in the town and in the "villages around, thus contributing largely towards the "present high standard of education

"After the removal of St. Joseph's College from "this town to Trichinopoly in 1883, this school was "raised to the rank of a second-grade college with "the Rev. W. H. Findlay, M.A., as Principal. As "Negapatam however proved an unsuitable centre for "the college classes, they were closed in 1895, and "two years later removed to Mannargudi, where they "have been much more successful and have developed

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1915.NEGA-
PATAM.
Wesleyan
Mission
High
School.Laying
founda-
tion stone
of Wesle-
yan High
School
building.

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PATAM.
Laying
founda-
tion stone
of Wesle-
yan High
School
building.

"into the present Findlay College, recently raised to
"the first grade.

"The school has educated many who are now
"occupying leading positions in the town and through-
"out the Presidency, its most distinguished pupil
"having been the late Diwan Bahadur M. Subrah-
"manyam, formerly Administrator-General to the
"Government of Madras. Its aim has been to provide
"a sound English education on Christian lines for boys
"of the town and neighbourhood. While due attention
"is given to intellectual development, our chief efforts
"are devoted to the training of character.

"For the last seven years the institution has been
"in charge of a European Principal who has been able
"to devote his whole time to the work of the school
"and its branches. At present the staff consists of 25
"well qualified teachers, and there are 420 scholars
"on the rolls. A new branch school has this year been
"opened in Nagore at the earnest request of the lead-
"ing men there. It already contains forty boys and is
"now held in a new building erected on land very
"generously given by Mr. D. Krishna Pillai, a former
"pupil of the high school. This is the first secondary
"school established in Nagore and we trust that it
"will prove a centre of light and learning for the large
"Muhammadian population.

"In the main school there are now 320 boys, but
"the present building erected about thirty years ago
"accommodates only the four highest forms, and the
"lower classes after occupying for several years various
"rented buildings, not very suitable for educational
"purposes, are now held in temporary sheds in the

"school compound. The two storied additional build-
"ing to be erected on this site will provide six class-
"rooms, which are very urgently needed. The total
"cost is estimated at Rs. 17,610, towards which Govern-
"ment has sanctioned a half grant of Rs. 8,805, and the
"balance will be met from the Twentieth Century
"Fund of the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society."

His Excellency made the following speech
and formally laid the foundation stone:—

"It is a source of sincere satisfaction to me that
"the commencement of work on the new buildings of
"the Wesleyan Mission High School should coincide
"with my visit to Negapatam, since I am thus enabled
"to connect myself—in however remote and honorary
"a capacity—with the good work which your Society
"has now been carrying on for many years in this
"town and district. As the member of Government
"in immediate charge of the portfolio of education, I
"have, of course, become to some extent acquainted
"with your work, but there is a great difference, as we
"all know, between what I may call an acquaintance
"on paper, and that which is based on personal
"knowledge and intercourse. I have been able, I am
"glad to say, to see already something of your activi-
"ties in the higher branches of education during my
"visit recently to the Findlay College at Mannargudi
"which I am glad to say has newly acquired further
"recognition, and I welcome the opportunity now
"presented of studying the problems of school educa-
"tion with which you have here to deal.

"This High School is I believe one of the oldest
"in the Presidency and has almost completed a century

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PATAM.

Laying
founda-
tion stone
of Wesle-
yan High
School
building.

His Excel-
lency's
speech.

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His Excel-
lency's
speech.

"of existence. So far from betraying signs of senility, it displays, I am glad to find, every sign of vigorous vitality. Like the familiar banyan tree, it has put forth a branch and struck root in Nagore, while here in Negapatam the need for the new buildings, which I am about to found, has arisen owing to a similar tendency to expansion.

"I congratulate you most warmly on these encouraging signs, and in laying the foundation stone of the new buildings, I desire to express my sincere good wishes for the continued prosperity of this institution."

Garden
party.

After laying the foundation stone, Their Excellencies and party motored to Kadambadi to attend a garden party given by the Hon ble Mr. Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar in honour of Their Excellencies' visit to Negapatam. Mr. Marakkayar had invited a large number of gentlemen from all parts of the district. Various items of amusements such as recitation, music, magic and a bioscope show were provided for the entertainment of the guests. Owing to heavy rain the party was held in a richly decorated pavilion in the compound. The band of the South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles played selections of music. There was a display of fireworks at the close of the function.

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1915.

On the morning of Wednesday the 8th December, His Excellency accompanied by Mr. R. B. Wood, the Collector, Mr. T. E. Moir, Private Secretary and Mr. L. B. Gasson, Aide-de-Camp, Mr. Phillips, Superintendent of Police, and

Mr. E. J. Johnson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, motored to the port.

There are about 187 boats of 6 to 8 tons capacity licensed to work at this port. Under ordinary conditions, this is sufficient. Boatmen on busy days are recruited from the fishing villages near by and are a very independent set of workers. Shipment of cargo or passengers can be carried out at all seasons according to the state of the tide except under abnormal conditions of weather. In 1889 the levy of landing and shipping fees was sanctioned by the Government of India and a committee was formed to advise on the expenditure. The average annual collection for the last five years has been Rs. 20,805 11-0. Out of these collections an open passenger-shed was built in 1891, and was converted into a Customs goods-shed in 1910. A small dredger to keep the jetties clear was built in 1896 and has been working since. A new boiler was supplied to this dredger in 1913 and overhauled and repaired in 1914. A large goods-shed was built in 1903 and a large passenger shed in 1909. As the existing ramp and sheds did not offer sufficient facilities for the rapid landing and storing of cargo, another ramp and large goods-sheds were built in 1910. A siding into the jetty enclosures connected with the South Indian Railway system was put down in 1904, and is now used principally for timber, groundnuts, and it has been proposed to put down another siding to extend to the two new goods-sheds proposed to be erected to the north of

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PATAM.
Port.

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Port.

the present passenger shed and to extend the fore-shore enclosure to the north by approximately 450 feet. The land for this extension has been taken over by the Port department but the enclosing wall has not yet been built as that together with other port improvements has been held in abeyance for the present.

Weekly mails are now shipped at this port to Straits Settlements. The passenger traffic to the Straits is increasing rapidly and in 1913-14 amounted to 76,456, that is, 15,244 more than the average for the previous five years. A few passengers are also shipped to Rangoon by the weekly mail steamers, the majority preferring to go via Madras. The average value of imports and exports for the five years ending March 1913-14 was Rs. 79,14,055 and Rs. 1,18,57,562 respectively.

On arrival His Excellency was received by Commander C. W. Shearme, R.I.M., Presidency Port Officer, and Mr. L. B. Clerk, Port Officer. Mr. S. Gopalayya, Executive Engineer, and Mr. Ramsbotham, Inspector of Customs, were also present. His Excellency inspected the plans of the river and its surroundings, made enquiries of the needs of the port and afterwards went up the Port Office building to have a view of the port and harbour. The dredger "Pentland" was at work in the river.

From the port His Excellency proceeded to the South Indian Railway Workshops, where he was met by Colonel Crichton, Locomotive and

Carriage Superintendent, who introduced the principal officials of the Workshops to His Excellency and afterwards conducted him through the various departments of the institution.

The works cover an area of about 17 acres and give employment to 3,822 men.

On entering the works at the main gate, a visitor passes through the carriage repair lines, where carriages that have been in service are received, repaired, renovated and turned out again; the building on the left, now part of this section, was originally the broad-gauge engine running shed when the railway was first built in 1862.

The visitor next passes through the wagon repair shop where similar work is done for the wagons on the line. This shop, however, is very much out of date and the large number of bogie wagons which the Company possesses cannot be dealt with here but have to be dealt with in the open. One hundred and twenty steel bogie covered goods wagons are now being built from material received from England. All the wooden stock is entirely built at Negapatam. The only up-to-date features of the old wagon shop are the pneumatic tool installation, and a length of motor driven shafting running at 350 revolutions per minute on roller bearings.

The visitor next comes to the old saw-mill which is at present driven by an old horizontal steam engine pending the arrival of motors from England. Timbers are here cut into scantlings.

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1915.
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PATAM.
South
Indian
Railway
Locomo-
tive,
Carriage
and
Wagon
Works,
Carriage
Repair
Shop.

Wagon
Repair
Shop.

Old Saw-
mill.

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NEGA-
PATAM.

South
Indian
Railway
Loco-
motive,
Carriage
and
Wagon
Works

Foundry
and
Pattern
Shop.

Power-
house.

Saw-mill.

Two interesting and up-to-date machines are installed here: in the pattern shop a Wadkin general joiner which can be turned to an extraordinary variety of work and dispenses with the work of six to eight pattern makers; and in the foundry a Morgan tilting furnace in which brass is melted with a 300 per cent saving in coke over the old fashioned method still to be seen in the shop. Work in the foundry is at present very slack owing to lack of funds due to the war, but in normal times the output averages 1,882 tons of cast-iron and 131 tons of brass per year.

A 25 horse-power motor here drives in the morning a pugmill for grinding up the sand and loam and also a winch for winding up the broken scrap to the Cupola platform and in the afternoon it drives the fan supplying blast to the Cupola.

The visitor next passes on to the Power-house where electricity is generated for shop motors, fans and lights. The plant consists of three Babcock and Wilcox water tube boilers and three Belliss and Morcorris high speed engines, each developing 240 horse-power direct coupled to continuous current Siemens dynamos of 160 kilowatts at 250 volts.

This shop is entirely electrically driven and is equipped with the latest up-to-date machinery including one of Ransome's largest horizontal band saws, square hole morticing machine, etc.

It may be interesting to note here that experiments are being made in various West Coast and other timbers for the various purposes of railway

carriage work. Burma teak is the chief timber used, but Oregon pine and West Coast cotton wood are being tried for roofing boards; Vellumarathu for odd work where a cheap wood can be substituted for teak; camphor wood from the Straits Settlements, for framing, mango and poolu for shell boxes, Trincomalee for levers and shafts, padouk from the Andaman Islands for panels, packing wood and rollers, satin wood for wheel hubs, etc.

Under the same roof is the carriage building shop in which about 60 bogie carriages are built each year. At the present time both metre-and broad-gauge carriages are under construction here; the latter are carried, when finished, on temporary underframes to Erode and there transhipped on to their own broad-gauge underframes.

This shop as its name implies contains the lathes, drilling, screwing, slotting, shaping and milling machines, and a number of modern and valuable machines are now working on the manufacture of 13-pounder shells for our armies in the field; the various operations can be inspected and work in this section is proceeding day and night continuously.

This shop adjoins the previous one and produces the steel and wrought-iron parts in the rough which are finished in the machine shop. Six steam hammers are installed here and one 10-cwt. electro-pneumatic hammer, the largest of its kind in India. In a separate shop all old springs are repaired and new ones manufactured and

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PATAM.

South
Indian
Railway
Loco-
motive,
Carriage
and
Wagon
Works

Carriage
Building
Shop.

Machine
Shop.

Smith's
Shop.

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NEGA-
PATAM.

South
Indian
Railway
Loco-
motive,
Carriage
and
Wagon
Works.

Boiler
Shop.

Erecting
Shop

National
High
School.

wheels of all descriptions retired. A large amount of old scrap is bloomed up and used in lieu of new material.

Beyond the smith's shop is the boiler shop. The noise here may induce the visitor to hurry through, but it is interesting to watch the various pneumatic hand tools at work, drilling, riveting, caulking, tapping, etc. Hydraulic plant is now being installed also and there are some interesting modern machines, all motor driven, such as a combined plate splitting, punching and cropping machine, a double spindle, tube plate drilling machine, plate rolling and plate planing machines. This shop turns out well built new boilers both broad and metre gauge.

The visitor next reaches the erecting shop where all the metre-gauge engines are thoroughly repaired about once every three years. It is a shop with three pairs of lines, the engines are received on the centre line and are lifted across on to the side lines by heavy overhead cranes. The boilers are lifted out and transferred to the boiler shop for repairs and the engine parts go to the smith shop, machine shop, etc., all parts being finally reassembled and the engine repaired and turned into service again.

His Excellency then proceeded to the old Dutch Cemetery adjoining the compound of the Workshops and after inspecting the tombs motored to the National High School, where on arrival he was received by M.R.Ry. C. R. Kunjithapatham Ayyar Avargal, and

M.R.Ry. B. S. Nataraja Sastriyal Avargal, President of the School Committee, and conducted to his seat in a pandal put up in front of the school. The other members of the School Committee and a few of the principal townsmen were also present.

In requesting His Excellency to open the new building of the school, the following statement was read by Mr. Nataraja Sastriyal :—

"We, the Committee of the National High School, Negapatam, beg to accord a hearty welcome to Your Excellency on your visit to this school. The school was started in 1904 by the leading Hindu and Muhammadan residents of this town with a view to provide an institution managed entirely by Indians, where, in addition to sound secular education, religious instruction could also be given to Hindu and Muhammadan students in accordance with their respective religions. The High School and its branches in Negapatam educate nearly 1,300 students. The school is managed by an incorporated committee elected by such of the citizens as have given donations to the institution. The school has had the good fortune to receive substantial donations, to the extent of about Rs. 35,000 from all classes of the community. Among the donors we may specially mention Mr. V. P. Pakkiriswami Pillai, a merchant of this town, who gave a donation of Rs. 10,000 and the community of Nattukottai Chettis who have always been noted for their liberality. A large portion of the sum thus given has been spent on the equipment of the institution, and the remainder has been utilized for

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National
High
School.

Opening
of the new
building
of the
National
High
School.

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PATAM.

Opening
of the New
building
of the
National
High
School.

"the building which we are requesting Your Excellency
"to open today.

"2. The plan of the building, as approved by the
"Public Works Department, provides for two blocks of
"equal size, each block being a single-storied
"structure. The building which is opened today is
"one of the two blocks. The construction of the other
"block will be commenced in a few months. The
"amount of the original estimate for the two blocks was
"Rs. 44,900 and out of this sum Government has been
"kind enough to agree to give half the amount. Owing
"to various causes the actual cost has greatly exceeded
"the original estimate—which was prepared three years
"ago—, and according to the revised estimate, the total
"cost of the whole building comes to about Rs. 61,000.
"We are applying through the proper channels for the
"payment of a grant of half of this amount and
"request that our application may be favourably con-
"sidered by Government.

"3. We request Your Excellency's permission to
"refer to the fact that the school has not, since its
"establishment, received any teaching grant from the
"Educational Department of Government. Any help
"given by Government annually in the shape of a
"grant will be of substantial assistance to us in our
"task of educating the 1,300 students who are under
"our care. According to the peculiar provisions of
"the present Grant-in-Aid Code, differing in this
"respect from the Codes formerly in force, a school
"like ours educating a large number of students gets
"no help, while other schools (of the same kind) edu-
"cating a very small number of students get substantial

"grants from the department. This anomaly is
"strikingly illustrated both in this town and else-
"where. We shall submit a separate representation
"on this subject to the Educational Department and
"request that it may receive sympathetic consideration
"at the hands of Government.

"We request Your Excellency to declare the
"school-building open."

• Before formally declaring the building open
His Excellency spoke as follows:—

"GENTLEMEN OF THE NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL
"COMMITTEE,—I thank you most cordially for the warm
"and kindly reception which you have extended to me
"on this occasion. In the brief but interesting sketch
"to which I have just had the pleasure of listening, of
"the origin and growth of this institution, nothing has
"more strongly impressed me than the evidence which
"is here afforded of zeal for education on the part of
"the people of Negapatam and its neighbourhood, and
"of the public spirit and enterprise which has enabled
"you to found and to maintain so large and so flourish-
"ing an institution. These are qualities to which
"we must all do honour, and it was therefore with
"special pleasure that I accepted the invitation to be
"present today at the opening of these new buildings,
"which will I trust add greatly to the efficiency and
"prosperity of the school. Whether it will be possible
"for the Government to enhance further the grant
"of Rs. 22,450 which they have already given, I
"cannot say. Expenditure, as you know, must now
"and for some time to come be cut down to the
"narrowest possible limits. The operation of the

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Opening
of the
new
building
of the
National
High
School.

His Excel-
lency's
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lency's
speech.

"rules regarding teaching grants of which you complain has already attracted attention, and will be specially examined early next year. I shall not, therefore, go into the matter further on the present occasion. Any representation you may make on the subject will, I need hardly say, receive the attentive consideration which it deserves.

"I shall now with your permission proceed to open the new buildings. Let me, before doing so, express on my own behalf and on the part of all present our warmest good wishes for the future of this school. I thank the Committee very warmly for this delightful token of remembrance of this occasion."

His Excellency then inspected the building and before leaving the members of the School Committee were introduced to him.

From the National High School, His Excellency and party returned to Colonel Crichton's bungalow.

Deputa-
tion.

At 11 A.M. His Excellency received a deputation from the Negapatam Port Landing and Shipping Fees Committee.

The deputation asked for -

(1) the levy of a toll of one anna per adult and half an anna per minor passenger landed and shipped at the port;

(2) the levy of increased rates of landing and shipping fees in respect of goods landed and shipped at the port;

(3) a free money grant from the Minor Ports Fund towards the construction of a dry dock at the port for the dredger "Pentland";

(4) a half grant towards the cost of the dredger "Pentland."

The deputation stated that by the levy of the toll and the increased rates of landing and shipping fees they expected to increase their normal income by about Rs. 60,000. Mr. McConechy, one of the members of the deputation, expressed his personal opinion that Government coolies to the Straits Settlements should be exempted from the payment of the toll.

These proposals had already come before the Government and the deputation requested that early orders might be passed in the matter. His Excellency stated that there was not likely to be any difficulty in sanctioning these imposts.

In regard to the proposal to construct a dry dock for the dredger "Pentland," the deputation stated that on reconsideration they thought they could do without the dry dock and would ask for an equivalent grant in aid (1) for the repair of the south wall, (2) in reduction of the loan of Rs. 40,000 to Rs. 20,000, which would place the funds of the Committee in a sound financial position. It was stated that the Hon'ble Mr. Murray was visiting Negapatam on the 14th December and His Excellency thought that the matter might be put before him then.

The deputation then raised their previous request that half the cost of the "Pentland" should be given as a free grant. It was stated that the dredger did not come up to expectations and that the specifications had been altered

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tion.

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tion.

without their being informed. In the meantime, however, Commander Shearme, the Presidency Port Officer, had made certain suggestions for the improvement of the dredger. The deputation expressed willingness to await results, but if they were not successful their agreeing for the present to wait was not to be taken as a withdrawal from their position with reference to the dredger. His Excellency agreed that the result of these experiments might be awaited.

Private
Inter-
views.

Muniipal
Hospital.

His Excellency afterwards accorded a few private interviews.

In the afternoon, Their Excellencies motored to the Municipal Hospital. On arrival Their Excellencies were received by M.R.Ry. C. R. Kunjithapatham Ayyar Avargal, Municipal Chairman, and Mr. T. N. Hesterlow, Medical Officer. After Their Excellencies had taken their seats the Municipal Chairman read the following statement requesting Her Excellency to open the Maternity Ward:—

Opening
of the
Maternity
Ward.

"The ward has been constructed with the help of funds which the Government were pleased to give as a free grant at a cost of Rs. 11,800. It has accommodation for eight beds and is built in accordance with the latest designs. The ward to the east of this was built and presented to the Council by the Hon'ble Mr. A. T. Marakkayar for the use of the Muhammadan gosha ladies and has, with the permission of His Excellency, been named the 'Pentland Ward.' It is a happy coincidence that this new ward is to be named after Her Excellency the Lady Pentland.

"We are grateful to Her Excellency for having allowed the ward to be named after her. Her Excellency's greatest interest in everything that promotes the welfare of her Indian sisters is well known and her presence today here to open the ward affords one more proof of it. Tanjore is one of the few districts which has had the good fortune of being visited by Her Excellency and we are fortunate in obtaining Her Excellency's consent to take part in this function. On behalf of the Council I thank Her Excellency once more for having consented to open this ward. I now request Her Excellency to declare the ward open."

After the statement was read, His Excellency on behalf of Her Excellency spoke as follows:—

"GENTLEMEN,—Before she proceeds to declare open the new ward of the Negapatam Municipal Hospital, Her Excellency has asked me to say a few words to express to you, Mr. Chairman, her pleasure in being present here today to initiate the new buildings and to say that she gladly assents to the new ward being named after herself. Her Excellency, as you know, takes a special interest in questions of medical aid for women in this country and she sincerely trusts that the opening of this ward which is to serve as a supplement to that already presented by the Hon'ble Mr. Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar for Muhammadan gosha ladies, may do much to bring the benefits of western medical science within the reach of the women of Negapatam and its neighbourhood."

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PATAM.

Garden
party.

Her Excellency then formally opened the Maternity Ward and Their Excellencies afterwards inspected it. Her Excellency also inspected the "Pentland Ward."

From the Hospital Their Excellencies proceeded to the Indian Club to attend a Garden party given by the Reception Committee in their honour.

On arrival, Their Excellencies were received by the members of the Reception Committee and conducted to a pandal where a few gentlemen were introduced to them. Refreshments were then served after which Their Excellencies witnessed a magic performance. There was also a musical entertainment.

After spending over an hour at the Garden party, Their Excellencies returned to Colonel Crighton's bungalow and on their way visited the English Club.

English
Club
dinner.

At 8 P.M. the English Club entertained Their Excellencies at dinner which was given at the reception pandal erected by the Hon'ble Mr. Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar in his compound.

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1915.
NAGORE.

On the morning of Thursday, the 9th December, Their Excellencies and party including Messrs. Wood, Phillips and Johnson left Colonel Crighton's bungalow for Tranquebar, visiting *en route* the Nagore Durga and halting for about an hour at Karaikkal.

Durga.

This durga was founded about 500 years ago when the great saint called Hazarath Qadir Oli Mira Sahib came here from Lahore. He had a

son named Eusif Sahib. Both these saints and the wife of Eusif Sahib are interred in this mosque, which thence became a place of pilgrimage. The said Eusif Sahib had six sons and two daughters. The ancestors of the present trustees were the descendants of the foster son. According to the directions of the great saint their ancestors were collecting the offerings at the shrine, lighting his tomb and repairing his mosque, celebrating the monthly and annual festivals and dividing the surplus. Later on large endowments were made by the Maharaja of Tanjore. Since then the income grew larger and the festivals have been celebrated on a grand scale. Many buildings have been acquired. A school for giving religious instruction to the Muhammadan boys is attached to this institution; about sixty students are receiving instruction there. There are three musjids maintained by the durga.

Poor Muhammadans are given food and money on Ramzan month and other occasions and the learned moulvis and fakirs are also given presents during the festival.

The descendants of the saint have been living in Nagore maintaining themselves by the surplus income of the durga. The surplus is divided annually among the descendants of the saint in 640 shares.

The durga and its properties are under the management of its nattamgars.

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1915.
NAGORE.
Durga.

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1915.
NAGORE.

"gratifying assurances of your loyalty and allegiance to the British Throne and for your prayers that victory may attend the arms of the Empire in the great struggle which is now proceeding."

KARAI-
KAL.

After Their Excellencies had gone over the durga, they motored on to Karaikkal, where in the Administrator's house they were received by M. La Groux, Administrator of Karaikkal, and Madam La Groux. Mr. A. H. Deane, British Consul at Pondicherry, was also present. After breakfast with them, Their Excellencies continued their motor journey to Tranquebar. At about 12 noon, Their Excellencies arrived at the Nadar's bungalow at Tranquebar where they were received by M.R.Ry. T. Guruswami Nadar Avargal who was introduced to His Excellency by the Collector. Mr. S. N. V. Rajachar, Deputy Collector, was also present. The Collector also introduced a few more of the leading inhabitants of the locality. At Tranquebar Their Excellencies were the guests of Mr. Guruswami Nadar.

In the afternoon Their Excellencies inspected some of the old churches in the town, viz., the Zion Church, the Lutheran Church, and the Danish Church, and also the Dansborg and the Cemetery.

On the morning of Friday, the 10th December, Their Excellencies left Tranquebar by motor for Mayavaram, where at the Municipal High School, they were accorded a public reception.

This institution is in one sense the outgrowth of a Government taluk school, a primary institution which was organized and established as

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VARAM.
Public
arrival.
Municipal
High
School.

early as 1857 by the late much respected and esteemed Sir T. Muttuswami Ayyar when he began his career as Deputy Inspector of Schools. While this school was conducting the work of education on behalf of Government, the Municipal Commission of 1873, as the Council was then called, established a municipal school that year and this latter institution grew in strength and popularity until 1876 when the Government withdrew from the field of education in this town and left the same to be conducted entirely by the municipal agency. From that time forward when its strength was about 200, it continued to grow till 1877 when it was raised to the grade of a middle school. The local demand for educational facilities led to the middle school being raised to the grade of a high school in 1879-80 with a total strength of about 300. From that time forward it has steadily grown in popularity until at present there are on its rolls over 1,200 pupils and in its staff over 50 teachers with an annual fee income which during the current year is expected to amount to over Rs. 28,000.

During the year 1913, owing to the great pressure on the then existing accommodation, the Council started a branch institution in Kornad, partly to meet the growing demand for education and partly to increase the facilities for education available for the backward communities who live in and around Kornad. This branch institution has over 250 pupils on its rolls and has already outgrown the existing accommodation. In the

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High
School.

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Municipal
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same year the Council in order to provide in part for some of the urgent requirements of the school, applied for and secured from Government a half-grant and a half loan to the aggregate extent of Rs. 34,380, of which a sum of about Rs. 7,000 has been till now expended on several small improvements of the existing building. The main requisite of the high school a good laboratory for which the larger part of the loan and grant was secured still remains to be erected. The plans and estimates therefor were finally received from the Office of the Superintending Engineer, VII Circle, only in June last and the foundation therefor is awaiting the arrival of His Excellency at Mayavaram. The estimate for the laboratory in their final form amounts to Rs. 38,000 while the amount now available and held up for expenditure in that behalf is about Rs. 27,000. Thus there will be required before the laboratories are given a finished form a further sum of about Rs. 11,000 to be provided by way of loan or grant or both combined, as circumstances permit.

On arrival, Their Excellencies were received by M.R.Ry. S. Gopalaswami Ayyangar Avargal, Divisional Officer, Mayavaram, and M.R.Ry. S. Natesa Ayyar Avargal, Chairman of the Mayavaram Municipal Council, and conducted into the hall where the *elite* of the town were assembled.

After Their Excellencies had taken their seats, the Municipal Chairman read the following address on behalf of the Council and presented the other members.

“We, the members of the Municipal Council of Mayavaram, representing its townsmen, beg leave to offer Your Excellency our cordial and respectful welcome to our ancient and sacred town.”

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MAYA-
VARAM,
Municipal
address.

“2. We crave permission to convey through Your Excellency to His Most Gracious Majesty the King-Emperor our devotion and loyalty to His Throne and our earnest prayer for the speedy and triumphant close of the great war in which His Majesty and Allies are engaged for the maintenance of the principles of freedom and liberty, the characteristics of the British Rule.

“3. This is the first occasion during the last thirty years of the Ruler of this Presidency finding time to visit this town.

“4. Aware, as we are, of the present financial condition of the Government owing to the war, we do not propose to trouble Your Excellency with all our wants and needs. But we feel assured that, when better times come, as we hope they will soon, Your Excellency's Government will meet our requests in a liberal and generous spirit.

“5. Owing to the peculiar circumstances of this town, the Municipal Council is charged with responsibilities far out of proportion to its income or its population.

“6. One full month in the year in the rainy season, large numbers of people from all parts of the country congregate for purposes of bathing in the waters of the Cauvery and worshipping at the temples of the local deities. These gatherings, which do not add to the resources of the Council, are not without

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VARAM
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address.

"their effect on the health and sanitary condition of
"the town.

"7. We cannot fail to urge the immediate
"requirements of our high school, viz., additional
"accommodation for the classes and an adequate and
"suitable site for hostel and play-ground for which we
"shall in due course submit more definite proposals for
"the consideration of Your Excellency's Government.

"8. With the liberal grant made by Government,
"we have been able to undertake the construction of a
"school laboratory and we request Your Excellency to
"lay the foundation stone of the Mayavaram Municipal
"High School Laboratory building, and give it your
"blessing."

His Excellency replied to the address as
follows:—

His Excel-
lency's
reply.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE MAYAVARAM MUNICIPAL
"COUNCIL,—Your town, as you point out in your address,
"has not for many years been visited by a Governor
"of the Presidency and I count myself fortunate in
"having been able so to arrange my tour as to include
"a brief stay here, and to learn from your own lips
"something of your special circumstances and needs.
"The present, as you recognize, is not a time when
"money is likely to be forthcoming freely to satisfy
"the numerous laudable objects of expenditure which
"present themselves on every side and I fear that for
"some time to come similar conditions of stringency
"must prevail. The position of Mayavaram as a
"junction station between two railway systems and as
"an important pilgrim centre, attracts, I am informed,
"in the course of the year a considerable floating

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lency's
reply.

"population which renders necessary a correspond-
"ingly large sanitary and medical expenditure on your
"part, while the demands of this rich and progressive
"neighbourhood have entailed on you educational
"responsibilities on a somewhat larger scale than
"usual. You have, no doubt, special difficulties to
"contend with, and, while I am not prepared to say
"that your circumstances are in all respects wholly
"singular as compared with other towns, yet the
"Government have been glad to recognize not only
"that your difficulties are real, but that you have made
"substantial and commendable efforts to cope with
"them and can claim to have done so with consider-
"able success. You have recently approached
"Government with a request for a permanent and
"material subvention to your general revenues, and
"a special report on the subject has been called for.
"Your reply, when received, shall be carefully consi-
"dered. A general subvention of this kind, however,
"is only given in the most exceptional circumstances
"and I am not sanguine that it will be possible to give
"you the help which you ask in the form in which you
"ask it. It is to be hoped that some method may
"be devised to enable you to meet, in part at least,
"the special expenditure which is cast upon you by
"the influx of pilgrims, by means of some form of
"taxation, and should this be found feasible, your
"difficulties will be correspondingly relieved. For
"the rest, when Provincial funds again become avail-
"able for distribution to local bodies, your claims will
"not be overlooked. I would however remind you of
"the necessity of preparing in good time mature and

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lency's
reply.

"well-considered schemes against the advent of happier times : for I observe that on the 31st March last the unexpended balance of the grants already made to you amounted to over one lakh of rupees—a circumstance which called for special notice in Government's recent review of your administration.

"You draw my special attention to the needs of your High School—an institution of which you are justly proud. The most pressing of these I believe is the provision of hostels and playing-grounds, and when your proposals are received I shall gladly deal with them, so far as I am able to do so, in a sympathetic spirit. In the provision of a laboratory, Government, I am glad to think, has been able to render you substantial assistance both by way of grant and of loan. It is a happy circumstance that my visit coincides with the commencement of work on the laboratory, and I shall have very great pleasure in complying with your request to lay the first stone of the new buildings, and in wishing the school, when thus equipped, a long and increasingly prosperous career.

"I have only to add that it has given real pleasure to Her Excellency and myself to be able to meet you here on this occasion. We shall value most highly the charming memento of this meeting. You may be sure that in the future of your town you shall always have our warmest and cordial wishes."

A move was then made to the site of the proposed laboratory and His Excellency formally laid the foundation stone.

Laying
of founda-
tion stone
of the
Labora-
tory.

Their Excellencies left Mayavaram railway station at 9-45 A.M. for Shiyali, arriving at the latter place at 10-40. At the railway station Their Excellencies were received by the Hon'ble Mr. K. Chidambaranatha Mudaliyar. From the railway station Their Excellencies motored to the Hindu High School where they were accorded a public reception. In a pandal put up in the compound of the High School the leading townsmen were assembled. The Hon'ble Mr. Chidambaranatha Mudaliyar conducted Their Excellencies to the pandal and on their taking their seats read the following address on behalf of the Shiyali Taluk Congress Committee :—

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SHIYALI.

Public
arrival.

"We the members of the Shiyali Taluk Congress Committee, beg to approach Your Excellency and Lady Pentland with this address of welcome on the occasion of Your Excellency's visit to this ancient little town. Once before in the annals of our town, about thirty years ago, one of Your Excellency's illustrious predecessors, Sir Mount Stuart Elphinstone Grant Duff, honoured us with a visit which though of cherished memory was confined to the limits of the railway station. This is the first time in our history when the august representative of our Sovereign sets foot amongst us and we are deeply sensible of the high honour conferred on us by Your Excellency's visit which we will long treasure in our heart of hearts with gratitude.

Taluk
Congress
Com-
mittee's
address.

"Though small, our town has associations both mythological and historic, of considerable magnitude. Its mythological associations go back to the days of

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SHIVALLI.
Taluk
Congress
Com-
mittee's
address.

"the Great Deluge. Its historical associations extend
"to thirteen centuries and more. It occupies a large
"place in the spiritual life of the masses of South
"India and is sacred to millions as the birth-place
"of the great Saivaite saint and devotee, Sri Thiru-
"jnanasambandha."

"Our chief attraction is our temple, one of the
"most magnificent of its kind in South India. We
"are also proud that in a place like ours we possess
"two high schools with hostels attached for the
"imparting of secondary education: while its rising
"industrial activity and enterprise and growing trade
"fill us with gratification. Our agricultural condition
"has on the whole been one of gradual improvement
"and we sincerely trust that it will have a no less
"prosperous future.

"Otherwise we are content to be one of the
"humblest corners of the British Empire. We are
"loyal to it, loyal to the core; loyal by tradition and
"sentiment. But today we are also loyal from
"conviction. Today we are conscious of the great
"privilege of its citizenship and of the bonds that
"unite it from end to end. And today we too join in
"the great chorus of hope and prayer that ascends
"from all parts of that Empire, knowing well that we
"too shall partake of a common rejoicing when at last
"righteousness shall triumph and the cause of civiliza-
"tion stand vindicated.

"We also feel it our duty to convey to Her
"Excellency Lady Pentland our sincerest thanks for
"her great kindness in having accompanied Your
"Excellency in this visit.

"Once again we beg to accord Your Excellencies Dec. 10,
"a most cordial welcome and pray for Your Excel- 1915.
"lencies' long life, prosperity and happiness." SHIVALLI.

His Excellency replied to the address as His Excel-
follows:— lency's
reply.

"The invitation which I received to pay your
"ancient town and religious centre a visit was so
"cordial that it was with pleasurable anticipations that
"I found myself able to comply with your wishes and
"to be present here today. These anticipations have
"been more than realized in the reception which you
"have accorded both to Her Excellency and to myself
"and we shall not easily forget your hearty welcome.
"We have heard with great interest of the historical
"and religious associations which centre here and we
"look forward to seeing a town in which its citizens
"take such pride and a temple so famous and so
"venerable.

"I have heard too with satisfaction that while
"you have reason to be proud of the past history of
"your town with its varied associations, you have good
"reason to look forward with confidence to a thriving
"and prosperous future, and I sincerely hope that your
"expectations in that respect will be abundantly fulfilled.

"More especially would I thank you for the
"felicitous terms in which you have expressed the
"loyal sentiments by which you are animated and your
"abiding confidence that the Empire to which you
"belong will emerge triumphant from the great struggle
"in which it is now engaged. I am sure that when
"the struggle is over, the citizens of Shivalli will be
"prepared, while cherishing the memories and

Dec. 10, 1915. SHIYALI. His Excellency's reply.

"traditions of the past to co-operate in promoting those great ideals which have been so ruthlessly attacked and on which the future of civilization depends."

"I thank you once again, gentlemen, on behalf of Her Excellency and myself for the cordial and courteous welcome you have extended to us."

Hindu High School. Their Excellencies were then conducted round the school. The pupils of the Elementary Girls' School assembled there sang a song of welcome.

From the Hindu High School Their Excellencies and party accompanied by the Hon'ble Mr. Chidambaranatha Mudaliyar motored to the Shiyali temple. On their way they halted for a few minutes in front of the Lutheran Mission High School where Rev. G. E. Phillips, Manager, and Mrs. Phillips met Their Excellencies. The pupils of the school were lined on the roadside.

Elementary School. Proceeding a little further Their Excellencies made another halt to inspect the first grade elementary school where they were met by Mr. A. K. Srinivasa Ayyangar, Headmaster, and shown round the classes. Before leaving His Excellency desired the headmaster to grant a holiday to the pupils in memory of his visit.

Temple. Their Excellencies next visited the temple where they were received with due honours and were shown the temple vahanams. Their Excellencies then resumed their journey and visited the Hon'ble Mr. Chidambaranatha Mudaliyar's house.

Their Excellencies returned to the railway station at 11-55 A.M. and the special train left Shiyali for Kumbakonam at 12 noon.

Their Excellencies and party including the Collector and District Superintendent of Police arrived at Kumbakonam at 1-30 P.M. At the railway station they were received by Mr. J. R. Krishnamma, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Mrs. Adams, and the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Achariyar Avargal, Municipal Chairman. Mr. S. N. V. Rajachar, Deputy Collector, was also present.

From the railway station Their Excellencies and party motored to the Sub-Collector's bungalow, where they resided during their stay at Kumbakonam as his guests.

In the afternoon Their Excellencies motored to the Porter Town Hall, where the arrival was public. There was a large gathering of the leading gentlemen of the town and its neighbourhood assembled in the hall. The Raja of Ramnad was also present. On arrival Their Excellencies were received by the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Achariyar Avargal, Chairman of the Municipal Council, and M.R.Ry. C. R. Lakshmiwaraha Ayyangar Avargal, Secretary of the Agricultural Association, and conducted into the hall. After Their Excellencies had taken their seats, Mr. Ramanuja Achariyar read the following address on behalf of the Municipal Council and presented the other members of it:—

"On behalf of the citizens of Kumbakonam we, Municipal
the Municipal Councillors, beg permission respectfully address.
to welcome Your Excellency to our town."

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KUMBA-
KONAM
Municipal
address.

"2. The unhappy European war has indirectly affected the industries of the town, and it is complained on every side that the manufacturers and traders are unable to earn decent incomes. We are earnestly praying that the war may be brought to a successful conclusion at an early date and that the cause of liberty and enlightenment may prevail in the end. Your Excellency is already aware how the townspeople vied with one another for the successful conduct of the open air fête in aid of the Hospital Ship 'Madras' started by our popular Revenue Divisional Officer. We were able to collect and remit Rs. 3,750 besides making monthly contributions for the same purpose.

"3. The town is situated within two rivers, the Cauvery on the north and the Arasalar on the south, and during the time of freshes it is below the flood level. The country being perfectly flat, there is considerable difficulty in the drainage of many parts of the town; the sewage collects and forms pools of sewage water, emitting a most disagreeable smell and forming the breeding grounds of the mosquito with which pest the town is very much afflicted. A beginning has been made in the preparation of a complete drainage scheme by the alignment of sanitary lanes in backyards in blocks of back-to-back houses. That the acquisition of the sanitary lanes is an essential preliminary of the drainage scheme has been admitted by every sanitary authority. The Councillors regret that Your Excellency's Government have taken a different view and have declined to sanction the raising of the water and drainage tax and the payment

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KONAM,
Municipa
address.

"from its proceeds of the cost of acquiring the lanes. A representation has been made on this subject to Your Excellency's Government and we hope that they will be pleased to reconsider the matter.

"4. We gratefully acknowledge the help which Your Excellency's Government gave us in the digging of a sub-artesian well, and Your Excellency will be glad to hear that the supply from it is both unfailing and of good quality. An estimate for the extension of the supply to a larger area at a cost of about Rs. 30,000 is under execution by the Public Works Department. Sanction for boring a second but larger well near the Mahamakham tank has been accorded, and as soon as the site is acquired, for which application has been made, the Sanitary Engineer will begin the construction at once. If the supply be found sufficient for both the town and the Mahamakham tank, the improvement of the latter will be taken on hand. This is an improvement of the utmost importance, the consideration of which has been pending for a long time. The tank is largely used for bathing purposes by the townspeople and once in twelve years it attracts immense crowds from many parts of the Presidency. To prevent the spread of disease, it is therefore necessary to keep the water in as clean a condition as possible.

"5. Your Excellency will visit our hospital which is the fifth in the Presidency in point of attendance, and on which the Municipal Council have expended large sums of money to keep it in a good condition. The Council take this opportunity to request that Your Excellency's Government may be pleased to put

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address.

"this hospital in charge of a Civil Surgeon as in Negapatnam, as it is the fifth in the Presidency and is very popular. A Brahman ward of twelve rooms with the necessary kitchen has been constructed, of which six rooms have been constructed from private subscriptions and we request that Your Excellency will be pleased to open the same. To make the hospital still more useful it is necessary to build quarters for the House Surgeon, whom Your Excellency's Government have been pleased to attach to our hospital, and the Sub-Assistant Surgeon. We require funds for the construction of a permanent cholera shed, laundry and huts for the totis attached to the hospital. We regret to observe in this connexion that Your Excellency's Government have declined to sanction a contribution for the construction of a dispensary solely for the use of women and children. A public spirited citizen, Mr. A. Subrahmanya Ayyar, who is a Municipal Councillor, came forward with a liberal donation of Rs. 10,000 for the purpose, and the Council hoped to realize Rs. 8,000 by public subscriptions; but on the ground that the Roman Catholic Sisters were going to open a women and childrens' hospital of their own, the contribution which we asked for was refused. We respectfully request a reconsideration, as we believe that there will be sufficient work for one more dispensary. The number of women attending the hospitals and dispensaries is much smaller than the number of male patients. It was hoped that the dispensary opened by the municipality would serve the higher caste ladies. For this purpose it was to be located

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address.

"more within the town than the Sisters' hospital. It was to be a dispensary only and not an in-patient hospital.

"6. We gratefully acknowledge the reception given to the Council's proposal for constructing a second bridge over the Cauvery, and we hope that when the plan and estimate forwarded to the Public Works Department for scrutiny are received, Your Excellency's Government will accord sanction and give a contribution of half the amount as requested by the Council.

"7. We regret that we are unable to maintain more than six elementary schools in the town—four boys' and two girls' schools. The educational authorities have impressed upon us the importance of opening two more girls' schools, and a representation has been made to Your Excellency's Government on the subject. In addition to these schools there is a school maintained by the Government out of Provincial revenues, and another by the Theosophical Educational Trust.

"8. The Council understands that a memorial has been submitted to Your Excellency's Government suggesting various means for the promotion of general and technical education and industries among the artisan community of the town. They are of opinion that the important metal work industry in Kumbakonam should be put on a proper footing by establishing a metal working factory to be run on purely business lines or starting an industrial school and dealing with the industry as Government dealt with the aluminium industry in Madras.

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KONAM.

Municipal
address.

"9. We beg to point out to Your Excellency
"that Kumbakonam is the only town in the district,
"which does not enjoy the privilege of electing its
"chairman. We request that Your Excellency's
"Government may be pleased to accord this privilege
"to us at the next vacancy and to raise the number of
"elected councillors from fourteen, the present number,
"to eighteen, the full sanctioned number under the
"Municipal Act. We find that the Municipal Council
"are not trusted as much as they might be and that
"the sanction of Your Excellency's Government is
"required for incurring several items of petty expendi-
"ture. We request that following the recommendation
"of the Decentralization Commission Your Excellency
"will give us greater control over our finance.

"10. We beg to thank Your Excellencies for the
"audience which you have been pleased to accord to
"us and with a most humble assurance of our loyalty
"to His Majesty the King-Emperor."

After the Municipal address was presented,
M.R.Ry. C. R. Lakshmivaraha Ayyangar Avar-
gal read the following address on behalf of the
Kumbakonam Agricultural Association and pre-
sented the other members of the deputation :—

"On behalf of the landholders of the
"Kumbakonam division, the Agricultural Association
"of Kumbakonam most respectfully beg to offer to
"Your Excellencies a most hearty and loyal welcome

"2. The association is fully aware of the deep
"solicitude of Your Excellency towards the improve-
"ment of agriculture in the Presidency and feels
"grateful for the enlargement of the scope of utility

Agricul-
tural
Associa-
tion's
address.

"of the Central Agricultural College and Research
"Institute in Coimbatore for the establishment of more
"farms in various centres including the one at Manga-
"nallur for which we feel specially thankful, for
"enlarging the agricultural staff and for evincing a great
"interest in the welfare of the cultivator.

"3. This deltaic district as Your Excellency is
"aware is essentially an agricultural district comprising
"mostly wet lands, paddy being the chief crop grown.
"We respectfully beg to take this opportunity to bring
"to Your Excellency's notice the humble efforts of the
"association towards the improvement of agriculture
"in this district and hope that Your Excellency's
"sympathy will give fresh impetus for future greater
"activity and utility. Started on the 10th of Septem-
"ber 1905, by Mr. A. R. Banerji, I.C.S., with 43
"members on the rolls, the association with the
"sympathetic help of successive Divisional Officers
"has been gradually gaining in strength and has had a
"career of useful and sustained activity. Its present
"strength numbers about 600. During the infancy of
"the association for a period of four years, the asso-
"ciation, with the help of special donations raised from
"the members for the purpose, was maintaining a farm
"of its own and the demonstration work carried in the
"farm under the guidance of the officers of the
"Agricultural department formed a most useful and
"attractive feature of the work of the association. It
"was due largely to the demonstration work at the
"farm that the economic planting of paddy in single
"seedlings and green-manuring of paddy crops came
"into vogue in the district. But the resources of the

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tural
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Association's
address.

"association could not permit of the maintenance of a farm permanently, which involved heavy expenditure and on the advice of the then Director of Agriculture Mr. M. E. Couchman, I.C.S., a few leading members of the association have generously been doing the work of demonstration in their lands at their own cost. Another chief feature of the work of the association is its journal devoted purely to agricultural topics of this district, which has been issued with fair regularity for the last ten years. It was ably edited by the late Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao Avargal, who as the Vice-President of the Association was taking great interest in the welfare of the association. Since his death the journal has been edited by two of the prominent members of the association and is circulated free to all its members. The association maintains a seed depot at which paddy and green manure seeds supplied by the Agricultural Department are stocked and sold. As an auxiliary to the association, a seed and manure society registered under the Co-operative Societies Act has been started and has been working with fair success during the last year.

"4. The association begs leave respectfully to request Your Excellency on this auspicious occasion to sanction the establishment of a farm near Kumbakonam; so that the demonstration work carried on in the farm may be made easily popular and brought into practice through the efforts of the enlightened members of the association. We also respectfully venture to suggest the maintenance of a few demonstration plots in selected centres to

"be worked under the supervision of the panchayats of rural co-operative credit societies under the guidance of the association and the officers of the Agricultural Department. Any small risk or loss in carrying out such demonstration may be indemnified by a small grant for the purpose.

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KONAM,
Agricultural
Association's
address.

"5. We also humbly beg to suggest that this town is peculiarly fitted for the successful working of a dairy farm worked on co-operative basis; but without the generous help of Government it is difficult to start the concern and surmount the initial difficulties.

"6. The agriculturists of this district feel deeply grateful to Your Excellency for the very sympathetic attitude of Your Excellency's Government in the matter of safeguarding the rights of the mirasidars of this district to receive an undiminished supply of the natural waters of the Cauvery, a right which we trust will never be allowed to be imperilled.

"7. In conclusion, we pray Almighty to bless Your Excellencies with long life, health and prosperity and request Your Excellency to convey to His Majesty the King-Emperor our deep sense of loyalty and devotion to his Throne and our fervent prayer for the speedy success of the British Arms and of the Allies."

His Excellency replied to the addresses as follows:—

"GENTLEMEN OF THE KUMBAKONAM MUNICIPALITY,—Before dealing with the topics raised in your address, I must, with your leave, express to you the pleasure which it gives Her Excellency and myself to visit your town, which, if I am not misinformed, as an important religious and educational centre, has long

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"been pre-eminent for its enlightenment even in this progressive and enlightened district of Tanjore. I have also, in the name of the subscribers to the Madras War Fund, to thank you for the generous aid which you have accorded to the Hospital Ship 'Madras.' We may rejoice to think of the services she has now rendered to more than five thousand of our Indian and European fellow-subjects, whose sufferings she has alleviated and who have in many cases been restored by her means to health and strength.

"The first question advanced in your address is the method of financing the acquisition of land for sanitary lanes required in connexion with your drainage scheme. It will be satisfactory to you to learn that Government have decided to reconsider their order of the 28th July last in the sense which you desire and to permit you to provide for the repayment of the loan from the proceeds of the water and drainage tax fund or from general funds or both. It will probably be necessary to raise the rates on buildings and lands in order to secure the service of the loan.

"I have learned with much satisfaction of the success of the sub-artesian water-supply in the town. Your application for a loan of Rs. 11,250 for a second bore-hole has been published and will I trust be sanctioned in due course: your request for a grant of Rs. 16,000 has been noted for consideration when funds are available. The question of improving the Mahamakham tank must, I am advised, await the result of the measures taken to augmen the water-supply.

"I shall have great pleasure in complying with your request to open the new Brahman ward in your hospital and I appreciate your commendable anxiety to improve that institution still further by adding quarters for the House Surgeon, laundries, cholera sheds and the like. Your request for an officer of the grade of Civil Surgeon cannot I fear be granted at present, for two reasons: first, that his pay will, under the rules, fall on Provincial funds, and under present circumstances there is little chance that Provincial revenues will be in a position to assume additional liabilities: secondly because, so long at any rate as the war lasts, the demands elsewhere on the personnel of the medical department render it impossible to comply with your request.

"You next ask for a reconsideration of the Government's refusal to make a contribution in aid of a new dispensary for women and children. While I sympathize with your desire to afford more extended medical facilities in this direction, and appreciate highly the public spirit of those who have come forward with offers of pecuniary assistance, I fear that the financial considerations already referred to will render it difficult for Government to accede to your wishes. I shall have an opportunity of discussing the matter further with a deputation of your citizens before I leave Kumbakonam, and I will only here remind you that the town already possesses some provision for medical relief, and that many other towns which have no such provision must have a prior claim on such funds as Government may be in a position to allot for this object.

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"The need for a second Cauvery bridge has, as you know, been recognized by the Government, and plans and estimates are now under preparation. A Provincial grant will no doubt be necessary, but I fear that the allotment of funds for the undertaking, which though desirable is not I believe of the most pressing character, must be deferred until more favourable times.

"The question of opening additional girls' schools, when it comes before Government, will receive our careful consideration, and if funds are available, I trust it may be possible to meet your wishes. I would however ask you to consider whether it may not be possible to develop further the existing schools before opening new ones.

"The Government have, so far, received no memorial on the subject of promoting industries among the artisans of Kumbakonam: the subject however has been recently raised in an address presented to me at Tanjore, and I must refer you to my remarks in that connexion. I will only here observe that the starting of a Government metal-working factory such as you desire goes beyond the instructions laid down on the subject by the orders of the Secretary of State. At the same time the field of enterprise which you indicate appears to be a promising one, and your suggestion will not be lost sight of if funds and opportunity offer for encouraging it on approved lines.

"Finally, you ask for the privilege of electing your Chairman, for an increase in the number of elective seats in the Council, and for more

"decentralized financial control. The Government will be prepared to consider on their merits proposals on the first two subjects, but I may remind you that early this year the Council was itself not unanimous in voting for an elected Chairman. You have been accorded, since the Decentralization Commission reported, considerably extended financial powers and interference is now I believe restricted to real cases of extravagance. I must therefore counsel patience in this matter.

"It only remains, gentlemen, for me to thank you most warmly for the welcome you have been so good as to extend to Lady Pentland and myself and to assure you that we shall carry away the most pleasing recollections of our visit to Kumbakonam.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE KUMBAKONAM AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION,—Yours is, I think, the first society of its kind which I have had the pleasure of meeting during my term of office in this Presidency. I welcome therefore this opportunity of making your acquaintance and of hearing some account of your activities in the cause of agriculture. You are indeed to be warmly congratulated on the success which your society has attained. Your membership multiplied more than six-fold in the first year of your existence. Since then, with some vicissitudes, your numbers have been well maintained and, as you mention in your address, the strength of your society is now some fifteen-fold as compared with the initial number at its foundation. Government have hitherto gladly availed themselves of your co-operation in forwarding the cause of

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"agriculture and have repeatedly recognized in their periodical reviews the good work which you have done. I heartily congratulate you upon your success and I trust that your example may inspire others in this district and elsewhere to form similar associations.

"As regards the three points which you bring specially to my notice, I observe that there already exists an agricultural farm in this district at Mangallur and I would remind you that however much it may be desirable to multiply such farms, financial considerations, especially at the present time, must inevitably limit their number. Bearing these considerations in mind and having regard to the claims of other areas upon the available resources of Government, I fear that at present at any rate I can hold out no prospect of a second farm being formed by Government in this district.

"You next suggest the constitution of isolated demonstration plots. Such would no doubt be of use, but the question is whether the money which is available for agricultural experiments would not be employed to better purpose in the main experimental work at the different agricultural farms and by inducing ryots to undertake new and improved methods. In short, limitation of funds appears to prohibit a system of small doles to rural co-operative societies for what might perhaps be crude experiments, in which there is danger of the money being wasted. I need hardly say that the officers of the Agricultural Department will be ready to advise and help any society which sees its way to initiate any such

"experimental work. Nor, I fear, can Government properly undertake to finance a co-operative dairy. To make Government advances in this manner to co-operative societies might fairly be regarded as establishing a somewhat undesirable principle in their management.

"In conclusion, let me thank you most cordially for the welcome which you have been good enough to extend to Her Excellency Lady Pentland and myself. I wish your association most heartily a prosperous and successful career."

From the Porter Town Hall His Excellency and party proceeded to the Town High School.

This school was started on the 13th April 1863 by the distinguished educationalists, the late Messrs. Porter and Gopala Rao. It is registered under the Indian Company's Act and is managed by a committee of Indian gentlemen who have no pecuniary interest in it. It has risen from small beginnings to its present position as one of the leading high schools in the Presidency.

Judged by its success in the public examinations and by the number of its old pupils now holding responsible positions in life with honour and efficiency, it may be allowed to have hitherto had a most prosperous and useful career. It is the aim of the association to make the high school a model institution thoroughly equipped in all departments with capable teachers, spacious play-grounds, a good stock of science apparatus and a well furnished library and reading room.

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From 1910 when the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate scheme came into force, this school has been preparing pupils for the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Public examination and the results have been distinctly creditable year after year as compared with those of similar institutions in the Presidency.

The association has been quite alive to the growing demands of education under the new scheme in respect of accommodation, furniture, books and appliances, as may be seen from the annexe to the main buildings just completed and the large additions and improvements made to the library and the laboratory. At present there are 31 classes in the school with 46 teachers including the pandits, the manual training instructor, the drawing and writing masters, and the gymnastic instructors, with about 1,200 pupils on the rolls. The annual fee income is Rs. 31,300 and the monthly expenditure under salaries under all heads comes up to Rs. 2,435. The present headmaster M.R.Ry. R. Swaminatha Ayyar, B.A., L.T., has been in the school as a teacher for 17 years and as headmaster for seven years and receives a salary of Rs. 225 a month, the highest salary paid to a headmaster of a secondary school in the Presidency.

The managing body is now seeking to provide an extended play-ground and a hostel, plans and estimates for the latter being already before Government for their approval and sanction.

On arrival Their Excellencies were received by M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur T. Sankara Rao Avargal,

President of the School Committee, M.R.Ry. T. K. Sivarama Ayyar Avargal, Secretary, and Rao Bahadur N. Krishnaswami Ayyangar Avargal and conducted round the classes by M.R.Ry. R. Swaminatha Ayyar Avargal, Headmaster. One of the boys sang a welcome song. At the conclusion of the inspection the Headmaster announced a holiday to the school in memory of Their Excellencies' visit.

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

"A school which seems to be doing excellent work and to deserve hearty support from those whom it serves. I wish it all success."

Their Excellencies next visited the Native High School, where they were received by M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur S. Appu Sastriyar Avargal, Proprietor and Headmaster, and shown round the classes.

M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur S. Appu Sastriyar Avargal, who is the headmaster of the institution, founded the school in 1876. It is not maintained from any public funds, but the number on its rolls is over 600. In 1889 the title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on the headmaster, when Lord Connemara visited the school, in recognition of his efforts to spread education by private enterprise.

At the close of the inspection Mr. Appu Sastriyar thanked Their Excellencies for their gracious condescension in visiting the school. His Excellency in acknowledging the thanks congratulated him on the useful work he was doing and wished the institution all success.

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Dec. 10, 1915. Their Excellencies afterwards attended a theatrical performance by the Vani Vilas Sabha.

Dec. 11, 1915. On the morning of Saturday, the 11th December, Their Excellencies and party left the Sub-Collector's bungalow for a round of visits. They first motored to the Municipal Hospital.

The hospital was founded by public subscriptions in 1864 and possesses an endowment in Government securities of Rs. 20,000. It was originally managed by a committee but was handed over to the municipality on the creation of that body. It is maintained chiefly from Municipal funds, but it also receives a grant of Rs. 3,000 from the district board. The income of the institution in 1914-15 was Rs. 4,914 4 1:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Sales of medicines	168	10	3
Subscriptions	555	0	0
Other receipts	39	0	0
Interest on investment	872	13	0
Government contribution as salary.	218	12	10
Local Fund contribution	3,000	0	0
Diwan Bahadur T. Venkaswami Rao's contribution to the lying-in wards	60	0	0
Total	4,914	4	1

The expenditure incurred during the year 1914-15 on the Municipal Hospital and the Branch Dispensary was Rs. 16,549-1 7:—

	RS.	A.	P.	Dec. 11, 1915. KUMBA-KONAM. Municipal Hospital.
Salary of medical subordinates ...	4,074	5	11	
„ other establishments ...	4,077	12	10	
Medicines and supplies	4,198	8	9	
On diet	2,850	10	10	
Sundries and contingencies ...	1,322	11	3	
Contribution to the Pasteur Institute	25	0	0	
Total	16,549	1	7	

The amount spent by the municipality during the year 1914-15 was Rs. 11,634-13-6.

The total number of in-patients treated during that year was 1,302 with a daily average of 52'98. The total number of out-patients treated in the Municipal Hospital and the Branch Dispensary together was 51,203 with a daily average of 392'39. The hospital is in the charge of a Civil Assistant Surgeon, assisted by a House Surgeon in the wards. In the out-patient department, there is a first-grade sub-assistant surgeon to attend to men and a lady apothecary to attend to women and children. At present, the hospital has room for seventy beds, but a Brahman ward for twelve private beds is being constructed, of which six rooms have been built out of a grant by Government and six from funds given by private citizens as under:—

Name.	Amount. RS.
(1) Rao Bahadur N. Krishnaswami Ayyangar	1,000
(2) Mr. K. S. Narayanaswami Ayyar ...	1,000

Dec. 11, 1915.	Name.		Amount.
			RS.
KUMBA- KONAM. Municipal Hospital.	(3) Mr. Chokkalinga Tambiran	of	
	Tiruppanandal	...	2,000
	(4) Mr. T. B. Vasudeva Sastri	...	1,000
	(5) Mr. Hari Rao	...	1,000
	Total	...	6,000

The Branch dispensary is in the charge of a first-grade sub-assistant surgeon.

On arrival Their Excellencies were received by the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Achariyar Avargal, Municipal Chairman, and conducted to their seats in a pandal erected in front of the newly built Brahman wards. The members of the Municipal Council and a few other leading gentlemen including the donors of the wards were assembled under the pandal and Mr. Ramanuja Achariyar introduced the principal gentlemen to Their Excellencies. After Their Excellencies had taken their seats, Mr. Ramanuja Achariyar read the following statement requesting His Excellency to open the Brahman ward:

Opening
of the
Brahman
Ward.

"On behalf of the Municipal Council I have
"great pleasure in requesting Your Excellency to open
"the Brahman ward. It is a peculiar feature of this
"municipality to afford accommodation on payment
"of a small rent to Brahman patients seeking medical
"aid at the hospital. Each patient comes with his
"family and is given a separate room and kitchen.
"There were four detached buildings which formed
"an important portion of the hospital which was

"handed over to the municipality by the Hospital
"Committee of Kumbakonam with an endowment of
"Rs. 20,000 raised from public subscriptions to
"support it. The Council are bound to maintain it
"in a satisfactory condition. But having become old
"and unsuited to modern requirements, the Municipal
"Council proposed to pull them down and build on
"the site a block of six rooms with six kitchens
"attached thereto. Your Excellency's Government
"were pleased to sanction a grant of Rs. 9,100
"for the purpose. While the Brahman ward was
"under construction, representations were made by
"Mr. Nedungadi, the Civil Assistant Surgeon, to the
"effect that many patients had to be sent away for
"want of accommodation and that it would be desirable
"to build another set of six rooms over the ground
"floor. He helped the Municipal Council to obtain
"donations to the extent of Rs. 6,000 for the purpose
"from the following gentlemen:—

- (1) M.R.Ry. Kasi Vasi Chokkalinga Tambiran
Avargal, Adinakartar of the
Tiruppanandal Mutt.
- (2) „ Rao Bahadur N. Krishnaswami
Ayyangar Avargal, Kumbakonam.
- (3) „ S. Narayanaswami Ayyar Avargal,
Landholder, Konerirajapuram
village, Mayavaram taluk.
- (4) „ T. B. Vasudeva Sastriyar Avargal,
retired District Munsif, Kumba-
konam.
- (5) „ R. Hari Rao Avargal, grandson of
the late Diwan Bahadur R.
Raghunatha Rao, Kumbakonam.

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"With this help the Brahman ward has been completed. Two other persons—Messrs. V. N. Mahalinga Ayyar, landholder, Vepathur village, and S. K. Narayanaswami Ayyar, teacher, Native High School, Kumbakonam—have paid Rs. 350 for furnishing the ward. To all of these gentlemen I convey the hearty thanks of the Municipal Council. Your Excellency will note with pleasure that the Adinakartar of the Tiruppanandal Mutt has set an example by diverting a portion of his funds for purposes other than feeding and maintenance of religious institutions. I hope that this example will be followed by the heads of other mutts and that a second block of six kitchens will be constructed without Government help. I cannot omit mentioning the very great interest taken by Mr. Nedungadi in procuring the subscriptions and in superintending every item of construction, and to the contractor Sessa Ayyangar who has furnished excellent materials and finished the work very expeditiously.

"The Municipal Council and the town of Kumbakonam will be proud to have the name of Your Excellency associated with the hospital and in the years to come every patient, who will find accommodation in the Brahman ward, will send a kind thought after Your Excellency."

His Excellency made the following speech after which Her Excellency formally opened the wards:—

"I have listened, Mr. Chairman, with very great pleasure to the account which you have given of the history of the scheme for affording accommodation

"specially for Brahman patients, which you assure me is a peculiar feature of the Kumbakonam Municipality, and I have noted with particular interest that the funds for the buildings devoted to this purpose were in the first instance so largely raised from public subscription and that the construction of the new and more up-to-date buildings which I am now about to declare open is due to the fact that further contributions from private sources have been forthcoming to so considerable an extent. You have mentioned in your address the names of a number of benefactors to whose generosity the town is so largely indebted for these benefits. I should like to congratulate these gentlemen very warmly on the public spirit which they have shown, which justifies the hope that in these days when Government grants must unavoidably be curtailed it may be not impossible to count upon private liberality to forward urgent and important schemes of public benefit similar to this. Let me also congratulate the Assistant Surgeon Mr. Nedungadi most heartily upon the zeal which he has shown in forwarding the scheme and on the success which has attended his efforts.

"I am sensible of the compliment which you pay me in desiring that my name may be associated with these buildings, and I have great pleasure in assenting to your proposal. It is my sincere hope that they may long serve to relieve sickness and suffering among the community of this neighbourhood and that they may stand as an enduring monument of the generosity of those who have subscribed the funds for their construction."

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makham
tank.

Their Excellencies afterwards inspected the wards in company with M.R.Ry. S. Ranga Achariyar Avargal, Assistant Surgeon in charge.

Their Excellencies next visited the Mahamakham tank, where they were met by the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Achariyar, who took them round the tank.

Of the festivals in the district by far the most important is the Mahamakham festival, which takes place every twelfth year at Kumbakonam and attracts an immense concourse of visitors from all parts of India. It is the popular belief that on that occasion the Mahamakham tank in the town receives a direct supply of water from the Ganges. Rs. 42,580 were spent at the last festival, including Rs. 16,863 on silt clearance of the tank. Government gave a grant of Rs. 22,290 for the festival arrangements.

Saranga-
pani
temple.

From the tank Their Excellencies proceeded to the Sarangapani temple where they were received by M.R.Ry. T. A. Balakrishna Udayar Avargal, trustee.

The Raja of Ramnad, M.R.Ry. Vaidyanatha Thambiran, members of the Devasthanam Committee and the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Achariyar were also present. A number of European and Indian ladies had gathered together in front of the mantapam to greet Their Excellencies. They had made a house-to-house collection in aid of the Ladies' Depot of the Madras War Fund and had thereby realized a sum of Rs. 2,350. After Their Excellencies had

inspected the temple Mrs. Ramanuja Achariyar, wife of the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Achariyar, handed over the above sum to Her Excellency who thanked the ladies for their generous contribution and said that the money would be devoted to the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers fighting for the Empire.

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From the Sarangapani temple Their Excellencies motored to the Convent of Holy Angels where they were received by Mother Jeanne deGethsemane and shown round the Convent. Mother Jeanne deGethsemane presented Her Excellency with a silk cushion as a memento of her visit to the convent.

Convent
of Holy
Angels.

This mission maintains dispensaries at Tranquebar, Mayavaram, Ayyampet and Kumbakonam of this district with a medically qualified Sister with a French or Belgian diploma. In those places where there are no lady doctors, they supply a large number of women and children with medical aid, especially women of the higher castes: and the yearly average attendance for the past five years at the four dispensaries has been 57,210. The Sisters also go out to attend serious cases in their own homes. In these cases they usually look after the nursing arrangements, and prefer the patients to be treated by a medical man. The daily average of cases thus visited is about fifty or sixty.

The order is founded for giving help to the poor, and is charitable rather than religious. Besides the dispensary there, there is the home

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for the old and useless, where there are now some twenty people who have no relatives and would be otherwise helpless: the homes are in the form of four or five blocks of thatched brickwork huts, and in the centre a rather large room where two Sisters live in charge of the old people. There was also a block of buildings for (1) orphan girls engaged in sewing and working in the convent, and (2) orphan babies, about a dozen, from twelve days to three or four years old. Most of their orphans are girls, and the majority are kept in the orphanage at Tranquebar till it is time to marry them. All the work done is admirable, and on the best lines.

Attached to this, there is a Panchama school at Kumbakonam for destitute girls. The finances of this school are not separate from the Convent finance, and the deficit is made up from the Convent funds. There is an annual deficit of about Rs. 200.

The Government understanding that the Sisters had come to the end of their resources and would have to borrow money if they could not get any help from Government, sanctioned the payment as a special case for six months from 1st October 1915 of a grant of Rs. 500 per mensem to the French Sisters of the Holy Angels' Convent, Kumbakonam, towards the upkeep of the orphanages maintained by them.

The total number of Sisters is about 38 under a Mother Superior.

From the Convent Their Excellencies returned to the Sub-Collector's bungalow.

At 11 A.M. His Excellency received a deputation from the citizens of Kumbakonam headed by Rao Bahadur N. Krishnaswami Ayyangar. The other members were—

M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur S. Appu Sastriyar

Avargal.

Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja

Achariyar Avargal.

K. Sundararama Ayyar Avargal.

R. Swaminatha Ayyar Avargal.

J. V. Krishnaswami Chettiyar Avargal.

T. K. Sivarama Ayyar Avargal.

C. R. Lakshmivara Ayyangar Avargal.

A. C. Narayanaswami Ayyar Avargal.

S. Sivagurunatha Chettiyar Avargal.

S. Kuppuswami Chettiyar Avargal.

Mr. T. E. Moir, I.C.S., Private Secretary, Mr. R. B. Wood, I.C.S., Collector, and Mr. R. M. Satham, Principal of the Kumbakonam College, were also present.

The first subject discussed was the strengthening of the Kumbakonam Government College by the introduction of the Honours course at least in the History and Philosophy groups. The deputation stated that this provision would not necessitate extra appointments in the Indian Educational

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Service. The Trivandrum College which was affiliated in History in the Honours course had an Indian Professor and in the Presidency College the Professor of Philosophy was a member of the Provincial Service. It might be contended that provision for instruction in the Honours course in History and Philosophy groups might entail considerable expenditure, but the appointment of Indian Professors as in the case of the Trivandrum and Presidency Colleges mentioned above would reduce it considerably. It was also stated that the College Old Boys' Association recently formed had instituted a dozen scholarships. Further one Mr. N. R. Ayyar of Calcutta had provided six and had promised to provide six more scholarships if the College was affiliated in the Honours course. His Excellency remarked that the institution of scholarships by the Old Boys of the College was a most encouraging sign, but that the introduction of the Honours course was not practicable at present owing to financial stress. Mr. Statham stated that the Honours course asked for might be introduced with only two Assistant Lecturers who might be recruited from the Provincial Service. The expenditure would be about Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 5,000 a year. He also stated that there was a feeling that the College was going down in popularity for various reasons of which the following were two:—

(1) the best boys were attracted to Missionary Colleges by the Honours course and by the larger number of scholarships and lower rate of fees;

(2) the Kumbakonam College was not represented either in the Board of Studies or in the Board of Examiners.

Another reason urged by the deputation for the strengthening of the College was that it would remove congestion in other colleges.

His Excellency expressed his sympathy with the views of the deputation, but remarked that this was not a favourable opportunity for embarking upon new expenditure. There was a great demand all over the Presidency for the extension of educational facilities and there was only a limited amount of money available for the purpose. His Excellency undertook to discuss the matter with the Director of Public Instruction on his return to headquarters and stated that it would not be for want of good will if the Director could not devise some solution.

Incidentally it was claimed that the Government had a sacred trust so far as the Kumbakonam College was concerned and the trust was, in the words of Rao Bahadur N. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, as follows:—

“ More than half a century ago when the Government of the day divested themselves of the management and control of the temples of the Tanjore district, about 2,500 in number, they had about two lakhs of money belonging to those temples with them as trustees and when the question arose as to whether the Government should hand it over to the committees, it was settled that they should keep it in trust to be utilized for the promotion of education in the

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tion.

Dec. 11, 1915. "district. They built the College in 1875 when the funds must have doubled at a cost of about Rs. 50,000 and the accumulated funds since then have been forgotten. If a portion of them at least is earmarked the College could be raised to the same state of eminence and efficiency to which it had attained 25 years ago."

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Rao Bahadur N. Krishnaswami Ayyangar also remarked that a dispiriting rumour had got about that the gentlemen recently deputed by the University for inspecting the appliances provided in the College had made a report against affiliation in Physics. He requested that their recommendations might be examined critically before affiliation was refused.

The next subject was the establishment of a Women and Children's dispensary in Kumbakonam. Rs. 18,000 had already been collected for the construction of one and it was requested that the balance of Rs. 12,000 should be granted by Government. The deputation referred to the Government's refusal to grant provincial aid because of the opening of a hospital for women and children by the Roman Catholic Mission. The deputation argued that local sentiment was not satisfied with that provision. A site near the Porter Town Hall had been selected and any delay in acquiring it would only cause an increase in the price of the land. The Collector remarked that the site chosen would not be suitable as it was too near the present hospital and the dispensary and he would like to locate the proposed

dispensary at the other end of the town. The pressure on the Municipal Hospital for the treatment of women and children was so great that the establishment of a new one was a necessity. If the Government were unable to supplement the public subscriptions above referred to, the deputation stated that they would apply to the District Board for a loan from the Trust funds held by that body and that such loan might be repaid to the District Board from Government grant after the restoration of normal conditions. His Excellency remarked that the question of a loan and the selection of a suitable site remained yet to be settled and thought that it would be well for the deputation to apply to Government formally after this preliminary question had been settled.

Rao Bahadur N. Krishnaswami Ayyangar stated that a big plot of ground was selected in 1906 for the extension of the town towards the east, but that the Government did not sanction the scheme for want of funds. The Hon'ble Mr. V. K. Ramanuja Achariyar, Municipal Chairman, replied that the matter was engaging his attention and that he was going to obtain the advice of Mr. Lanchester when the latter came to Kumbakonam, and that before embarking upon any scheme for the acquisition of the land in question, the whole project should be examined in all its aspects.

The proprietor of the Kumbakonam Town High School informed His Excellency that a proposal for the construction of a hostel for the

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views.

Govern-
ment
College.

Town High School was before the Government and requested His Excellency to pass early orders. His Excellency promised to look into the case.

At 12 noon His Excellency accorded a few private interviews.

In the afternoon Their Excellencies and party proceeded to the Government College.

The Kumbakonam College, which is a Government institution, was originally established as a Provincial school on the 19th of October 1854. There was no class above the Matriculation standard until 1864, when an F.A. class was opened. The school was raised to a college in 1867, but two years were needed to work up to the B.A. standard, students being sent up for the B.A. degree examination for the first time in February 1869. When the Provincial school became a college, the need for new and enlarged buildings was greatly felt: in 1870, the college consisted of a dilapidated house lent by the Rani of Tanjore, and the public were asked to subscribe for new buildings. In 1871 Rs. 40,000 were sanctioned for the work of repairing and enlarging the existing buildings under the supervision of the Government Architect.

By 1872 the school house had been taken over by Government but nothing had been done towards repair or reconstruction. During 1872 and 1873 the house was practically a ruin, and the classes were held in sheds. The new buildings were completed by the end of 1875, and Mr. Porter

said in his report on the college: "It consists of a Library and an Examination hall, nine class rooms, of which two are very small, a room for the Principal, and two small rooms in the tower which are too small for an ordinary class, and the upper one too difficult of access to be used for any purpose."

In 1880 Logic classes were started for the B.A. standard, and a Philosophy Lecturer appointed. In 1881 a gymnasium was built and equipped, and the high school classes attached to the college were abolished.

In 1883 the grounds of the college were enlarged and improved, the tank was deepened and cleared, and 591 trees were planted in the compound.

In 1885 the sanction of the Secretary of State was accorded for the reorganization of the college so as to enable it to give instruction in all the optional subjects of the new arts curriculum, B'ology excepted. In 1888 a drawing class was opened, being first located in the college compound, but later near the Town School. In 1913, the new lecture rooms and the laboratory were taken over from the Public Works Department, and the old Science block used for the Principal and the College office. In July 1915 a lecturer in physics was appointed, and the college now gives instruction to candidates preparing for the B.A. (Pass course) in groups I, II-A, IV, V and VI. The second languages taught are Tamil and Sanskrit. Under the new regulations of the Madras

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ment
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University the college was affiliated in groups I and III of the Intermediate course from the commencement of the year 1909.

Students studying for the B.A. course pay Rs. 106 per year, while those who are studying for the Intermediate examination pay Rs. 83 per year.

The staff consists of a European Principal (Mr. R. M. Statham), six lecturers, six assistant lecturers and two pandits. It has, during the past ten years, been strengthened by the addition of one lecturer and one assistant lecturer.

There are seven permanent endowments for the provision of scholarships and prizes, and during the year 1914-15 the newly founded Old Boys' Association has given twelve scholarships to the college.

As early as 1882 a committee was established to consider the erection of a boarding house, but the buildings were only completed in 1905 at a cost of Rs. 61,000 raised by public subscriptions in memory of the jubilee of the late Queen-Empress.

The hostel has accommodation for 72 students. Separate dining rooms and kitchens for Brahmans, Muhammadans and Sudras are provided. The hostel is managed by the Principal as Warden, a member of the staff as Sub-Warden, and an executive committee of which the Divisional Officer is Chairman.

The number at the end of the year was 270 and the average daily number on rolls was 284 and the average daily attendance was 261. The

following statement gives the number of students on the rolls in the first and second terms of 1914-15:—

	1914-15.	
	First term.	Second term.
First-year class ...	118	110
Second-year class ...	125	114
Third-year class ...	23	23
Fourth-year class ...	24	23
Total ...	290	270

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ment
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From 1910 to 1914, large improvements to the buildings were made, the total expenditure in those four years being Rs. 1,16,200.

On arrival Their Excellencies were received by Mr. R. M. Statham, Principal, and conducted round the various classes at work. Before the inspection was completed Her Excellency left the college and proceeded to the railway station to catch the train for Ootacamund. Mr. L. B. Gasson, Aide-de-Camp, accompanied Her Excellency. Mr. J. R. Krishnamma, Sub-Collector, and Mrs. Adams were on the platform to see Her Excellency off. After Her Excellency left, His Excellency continued his inspection. During the inspection the Principal introduced Pandit M. V. Ramanuja Ayyangar who is translating the Mahabharata into Tamil. In reply to His Excellency's enquiries the Pandit stated that it would take some five years more before the work could be completed.

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At the conclusion of the inspection the students assembled in the "First Class" room where His Excellency addressed them as follows:—

"I thank you much for your welcome. I have been hearing from your Principal about your work in which I am much interested and hope to see that you are making good progress. I am glad to have had this opportunity of meeting all students and offering them my hearty good wishes for their time here and for the future that lies before them and am fully confident that you will always recollect with gratitude the years which you have spent here. The Principal proposes to give you a holiday in commemoration of my visit but I do not know whether this will be welcome to you in view of the approaching test examination. I once again offer the Principal, his staff and the students, one and all, my very best wishes for their success."

The Principal announced a holiday in commemoration of His Excellency's visit.

After the inspection of the college His Excellency and party adjourned to the college grounds to attend the garden party given by the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Achariyar Avargal who had invited the principal townsmen of Kumbakonam and the adjoining towns to meet His Excellency. After refreshments the Collector introduced a few gentlemen to His Excellency.

At 6-30 P.M. His Excellency left the college grounds and returned to the Sub-Collector's bungalow.

Garden
party.

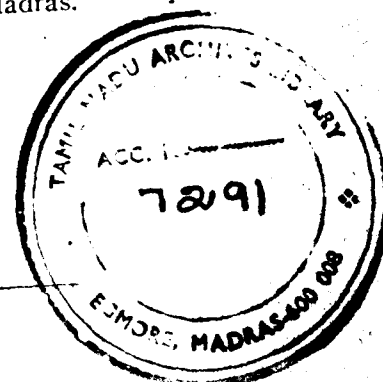
His Excellency and party left Kumbakonam by special train at 10-30 P.M. for Madras. The departure was private.

Mr. R. B. Wood, Collector and Mr. H. F. T. Phillips, Superintendent of Police, took leave of His Excellency at the railway station. The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Achariyar and Rao Sahib S. N. V. Rajachar, Deputy Collector, were also present on the platform to see His Excellency off.

The special train reached the Egmore railway station at 8 A.M. the next day, His Excellency's arrival being private. There were present on the platform to receive His Excellency Captain H. F. Collingridge, Military Secretary, Captain W. S. E. Money, Commandant, His Excellency's Bodyguard, and a few others. After shaking hands with those present His Excellency motored to the Government House, Madras.

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1915.KUMBA-
KONAM.Private
depar-
ture.Dec. 12,
1915.

MADRAS.

Private
arrival.

APPENDIX.

LIST OF PERSONS PRESENTED TO
HIS EXCELLENCY.

FRIDAY,

Dec. 3,
1915.

BUDALUR RAILWAY STATION.

- 8-20 A.M. Mr. R. B. Wood, I.C.S., Collector.
 Mr. H. F. T. Phillips, District Superintendent of Police.
 Mr. P. C. Panikkar, Deputy Collector.

8-50 A.M.

TIRUKKATTUPPALLI HIGH SCHOOL.

- The Hon'ble Sir P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar, K.C.S.I.
 C.I.E.
 M.R.Ry. M. Nilakanta Ayyar Avargal, Executive Engineer, Cauvery Division.
 „ A Sundaralingam Ayyar Avargal, Headmaster.
 „ M. N. Ramaswami Ayyar Avargal, Assistant Director of Survey.
 „ T. Somasundara Mudaliyar.

11 A.M.

TANJORE RAILWAY STATION.

- Mr. L. G. Moore, I.C.S., District Judge.
 Mrs. Wood.

11-10 A.M.

TANJORE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

- M.R.Ry. M. Muttukumara Muppanar Avargal, Chairman, Retired Lecturer, Old Tanjore College.
 Saiyid Ghulam Ghaus Madani Sahib Bahadur, Vice-Chairman.

M.R.Ry. B. K. Mannaruswami Chettiyar Avargal.

„ T. D. Swaminatha Ayyar Avargal.

„ A. Kumaraswami Pillai Avargal.

„ T. S. Sundaram Ayyar Avargal.

„ V. A. Vandayar Avargal.

„ S. Viswanatha Rao Avargal.

Muhammad Kandi Dawood Sahib Kamal Sahib Bahadur.

M.R.Ry. M. Kuppuswami Pillai Avargal.

„ S. Guruswami Ayyar Avargal.

„ G. Natesam Pillai Avargal.

„ T. K. Dasarathi Sahib Avargal.

„ T. A. Ramachandra Chettiyar Avargal.

„ T. G. Bhavan Rao Sahib Jadhav.

„ Subbhayya Chettiyar Avargal.

„ M. S. Gopalaswami Ayyar Avargal.

„ B. Appu Rao alias B. Venkatanarasa Ayyar Avargal.

„ Rao Sahib M. Abraham Pandithar Avargal.

„ K. S. Srinivasa Pillai Avargal.

„ Maruthamuttu Muppanar Avargal.

DISTRICT BOARD.

M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib S. N. V. Rajachar Avargal, Vice-President.

„ K. G. Srinivasa Mudaliyar Avargal.

Mir Hameeth Sahib Bahadur.

M.R.Ry. S. P. Natesa Ayyar Avargal.

„ M. Ramaswami Ayyar Avargal.

„ A. V. Ramayya Nayudu Garu.

„ R. Athmanatha Ayyar Avargal.

FRIDAY,

Dec. 3,
1915.

11-10 A.M.

FRIDAY.

Dec. 3,
1915.

11-10 A.M.

DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Achariyar
Avargal, President.

M.R.Ry. K. Srinivasa Ayyar Avargal.

„ T. S. Singaravelu Udayar Avargal.

„ C. A. Mahadeva Sastriyal Avargal.

„ V. Malhari Rao Avargal.

4-30 P.M.

NIDAMANGALAM AGRICULTURAL BANK.
LIMITED'S DEPUTATION.

M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur A. Annaswami Tevar, Presi-
dent, Agricultural Bank, Limited, Nida-
mangalam.

„ V. A. Vandayar Avargal, Landlord, Poondi,
and Member, Agricultural Bank, Limited,
Nidamangalam.

„ Rai Sahib A. Seturama Ayyar Avargal, Secre-
tary, Agricultural Bank, Limited, Nida-
mangalam.

„ T. R. Srinivasa Ayyangar Avargal, B.A., L.T.,
Assistant, Kalyanasundaram High School,
and Member of the Agricultural Bank.

„ V. R. Srinivasan Avargal, B.A., Secretary,
District Co-operative Bank.

„ S. G. Krishna Pillai Avargal, Member, Nida-
mangalam Bank.

MUHAMMADAN DEPUTATION.

Muhammad Hafiz Khan Sahib, Pensioned Subadar-
Major and Special Magistrate, Tanjore.

T. J. Saiyid Ghulam Ghaus Madani Sahib, Mirasidar
and Vice-Chairman, Municipal Council, and Vice-

FRIDAY.

Dec. 3,
1915.

4-30 P.M.

K. T. Muhammad Kamal Sahib, Mirasidar, Municipal
Councillor and Treasurer of the Anjuman, Tanjore.

K. E. Ismal Sahib, Mirasidar, Merchant and Special
Magistrate, Tanjore.

Saiyid Ghaus Piran Sahib, Inamdar and Merchant,
Tanjore.

T. K. Shaikh Ahmad Sahib, Honorary Secretary to the
Anjuman, Tanjore.

MAHRATTA DEPUTATION.

V.Ry. K. Dasarathi Saheb Jadhav, Municipal Coun-
cillor and Political Pensioner.

„ Rajaram Manaba Saheb Survai.

„ Ramachandra Sivaji Ghadgey Rao Saheb, Taluk
Board Member.

„ T. G. Bhavan Rao Saheb Jadhav, Municipal
Councillor.

„ Rajaram Chinna Saheb Sooray, Political Pen-
sioner and Sub-Registrar.

„ V. A. Raghava Saheb, Political Pensioner and
a Member of the Mangala Vilas family.

„ V. Raghunatha Nagaswami Jadhav, Political
Pensioner and Member of the Mangala Vilas
family.

DINNER.

8 P.M.

Mr. L. G. Moore, I.C.S., District Judge.

„ H. F. T. Phillips, District Superintendent of Police.

Mrs. Phillips.

Mr. J. C. Stodart, I.C.S.

„ Beveridge.

SATUR-
DAYDec. 4
1915.

8-10 A.M.

8-45 A.M.

8-55 A.M.

V.Ry. Sivaji Saheb.

„ Pratap Singh Saheb.

M.R.Ry. A. Sivakolundu Mudaliyar Avargal, Retired
Tahsildar and Agent.

SCHWARTZ CHURCH.

Rev. W. H. Blake, S.P.G.

M.R.Ry. M. Nilakanta Ayyar Avargal, Executive
Engineer, Cauvery Division.

PALACE.

M.R.Ry. M. Nilakanta Ayyar Avargal, Executive
Engineer.

„ Rao Sahib S. N. V. Rajachar Avargal.

„ P. C. Tiruvengkata Achariyar Avargal, Sub-
Judge.„ T. S. Sundaram Ayyar Avargal, Receiver,
Palace Estate.

Library.

(Committee in charge of the Library.)

M.R.Ry. T. Sambamurti Rao Avargal, B.A., B.L.

„ P. R. Natesa Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.L.

„ P. V. Naganatha Sastriyar Avargal, B.A., B.L.

„ O. S. Ramaswami Ayyar Avargal, Librarian.

9-40 A.M.

RAJA MIRASIDAR HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL
SCHOOL.M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib C. B. Rama Rao Avargal, Acting
District Medical and Sanitary Officer.„ S. Ranga Achariyar Avargal, Assistant
Surgeon.M.R.Ry. D. Krishnayya Avargal, Resident Assistant
Surgeon.„ V. Arumugam Pillai Avargal, Civil Assistant
Surgeon.„ P. Janardana Rao Avargal, Civil Assistant
Surgeon.„ S. Swaminatha Pillai Avargal, Civil Assistant
Surgeon.

Mrs. Lazarus, Lady Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

„ McKinnell, Head Nurse.

INTERVIEWS.

11-30 A.M.

M.R.Ry. G. Kodandaramanjulu Nayudu Garu, B.A., B.L.,
Additional Subordinate Judge.

„ V. A. Vandayar Avargal, Landholder.

V.Ry. Sivaji Saheb and V.Ry. Pratab Singh Saheb.

REVENUE CONFERENCE.

12-15 P.M.

Mr. J. C. Stodart, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Negapatam.

„ J. R. Krishnamma, I.C.S., Sub-Collector,
Kumbakonam.M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib S. N. V. Rajachar Avargal, B.A.,
Deputy Collector.„ V. Ramaswami Ayyar Avargal, Deputy Collec-
tor, Mannargudi.„ P. C. Panikkar Avargal, Deputy Collector,
Tanjore.„ Y. V. Srinivasa Ayyar Avargal, Chatram
Deputy Collector.„ N. Viraraghava Achariyar Avargal, Deputy
Collector, Pattukkottai.

SATUR-
DAY.
Dec. 4,
1915.
12-15 P.M.

M.R.Ry. M. Nilakanta Ayyar Avargal, Executive Engineer, Cauvery Division.
 „ V. Gopalayya Garu, Executive Engineer, Vennar Division.
 „ A. Srinivasa Ayyangar Avargal, Tahsildar of Kumbakonam.
 „ T. S. Vaidyanatha Ayyar Avargal, Huzur Sarishtadar.
 Mr. E. V. David, Tahsildar of Arantangi.
 M. Tamiz ud-din Sahib Bahadur, Tahsildar of Mannai-
 gudi, late Land Records Tahsildar.
 M.R.Ry. A. S. Daniel Joseph Pillai Avargal, Tahsildar of Negapatam.

1-30 P.M.

LUNCH.

Mr. J. C. Stodart, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Negapatam.
 „ J. R. Krishnamma, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Kumbakonam.

5 P.M.

COLLECTOR'S GARDEN PARTY.

M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur A. Annaswami Tevar Avargal.
 „ Rai Bahadur Swaminatha Vijaya Tevar Avargal, Zamindar of Papanad.
 „ Rao Sahib S. A. Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal.
 „ Rao Sahib K. Vaidyanatha Ayyar Avargal.
 The Zamindar of Nagaram.
 The Tambiran of Tiruvadutturai.
 The Tambiran of Avadaiyarkoil.
 M.R.Ry. K. Anantarama Ayyar Avargal, Public Prosecutor and Government Pleader.
 Subadar-Major Sirdar Bahadur Saiyid Jallal Sahib Bahadur, Honorary Captain, 81st Madras Pioneers, retired.

Khan Sahib V. G. Muhammad Khan Sahib Bahadur,
 Deputy Superintendent of Police.
 Mrs. Gahan.

ABRAHAM PANDITHAR'S GARDENS.

M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib M. Abraham Pandithar Avargal.
 Mrs. Abraham Pandithar.

DINNER.

Mr. G. M. Saunders, District Engineer, South Indian Railway.
 „ E. J. Johnson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Negapatam.
 „ R. M. Statham, Principal, Kumbakonam College.
 Mrs. Statham.
 The Rev. Father E. Mederlett.
 Mr. W. C. Douglas, Inspector of Schools, Tanjore.

SALESIAN MISSION INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The Rev. Father E. Mederlett.
 Rev. Father Bede.
 Rev. Father Mora.

ST. PETER'S HIGH SCHOOL.

Rev. W. H. Blake.
 M.R.Ry. A. G. Pichchaimettu Pillai Avargal, Headmaster.

GIRLS' TRAINING SCHOOL.

Miss MacDonald, Headmistress.
 Mrs. Gomes, Assistant Mistress.

SATUR-
DAY.

Dec. 4,
1915.
5 P.M.

SUNDAY.

Dec. 5,
1915.
5 P.M.

MONDAY.

Dec. 6,
1915.
8-5 A.M.

8-35 A.M.

8-55 A.M.

MONDAY.

Dec. 6,
1915.

9-30 A.M.

DISTRICT JAIL.

M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur P. Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal,
Superintendent.
Dr. C. B. Rama Rao, Medical Officer.

11-30 A.M.

INTERVIEWS.

Mr. R. M. Statham, Principal, Kumbakonam College.
M.R.Ry. R. Vasudeva Rao Avargal, Mirasidar.
„ Rao Sahib S. A. Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal,
President of the Mayavaram Taluk Board.

12-30 P.M.

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Mr. W. C. Douglas, Inspector of Schools, Tanjore.
„ R. M. Statham, Principal, Kumbakonam College.
„ A. V. J. Vas, Assistant Inspector of Schools,
Tanjore District.
Miss E. M. Bower, Assistant Inspectress.
Muhammad Allah Sahib, B.A., Sub-Assistant Inspector
of Schools, Tanjore Range.
M.R.Ry. V. A. Venkatasubbayya Avargal, Sub-Assist-
ant Inspector of Schools, Papanasam Range.
„ N. Krishna Rao Avargal, B.A., L.T., Sub-
Assistant Inspector of Schools, Kumba-
konam Range.
„ L. Venkatasubba Ayyar Avargal, B.A., L.T., Sub-
Assistant Inspector of Schools, Mayavaram
Range.
„ M. Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, B.A., L.T.,
Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Shiyali
Range.

M.R.Ry. V. S. Vasudeva Sastri Avargal, B.A., L.T., Sub-

Assistant Inspector of Schools, Negapatam

Range.

„ V. Vijayaraghava Achari Avargal, Sub-Assist-
ant Inspector of Schools, Tirutturaippundi.
„ S. Vriddhagiri Ayyar Avargal, Sub-Assistant
Inspector of Schools, Pattukkottai.
„ C. Ranga Achari Avargal, B.A., L.T., Sub-
Assistant Inspector of Schools, Mannargudi.
„ K. S. Appaswami Ayyar Avargal, B.A., L.T.,
Headmaster, Government Training School,
Tanjore.
„ A. G. Pichchaimuttu Pillai Avargal, Head-
master, St. Peter's High School, Tanjore.
„ K. Seshu Ayyar, Headmaster, High School,
Mayavaram.
„ T. Rajam Ayyangar Avargal, Headmaster,
Board High School, Tiruvalur.
„ R. Swaminatha Ayyar Avargal, Headmaster,
Town High School, Kumbakonam.

LUNCH.

1-30 P.M.

Mr. R. M. Statham, Principal, Kumbakonam College.
Mrs. Statham.
Mr. W. C. Douglas, Inspector of Schools.

SIVAGANGA GARDENS.

5 P.M.

M.R.Ry. V. A. Vandayar Avargal, President, Recep-
tion Committee.
„ Rai Bahadur R. Swaminatha Vijaya Tevar
Avargal, Secretary.

MONDAY. M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur A. Annaswami Tevar Avargal,
 Dec. 6, Secretary.
 1915. " T. D. Swaminatha Ayyar Avargal, Secretary.
 5 P.M. " T. Sambamurti Rao Avargal, Treasurer.
 " Rao Sahib S. N. V. Rajachar Avargal.
 " P. C. Tiruvenkata Achariyar Avargal, Sub-
 Judge.
 The Karbar Tambiran of Tiruvadutturai.
 M.R.Ry. S. Sundaram Ayyar Avargal, Receiver, Palace
 Estate, Tanjore.

TUESDAY. NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL, MANNARGUDI.
 Dec. 7,
 1915. M.R.Ry. V. Ramaswami Ayyar Avargal, Divisional
 8-20 A.M. Officer, Mannargudi.

MANNARGUDI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

M.R.Ry. G. Ayyaswami Ayyar Avargal, Chairman.
 " S. Singaravelu Udayar Avargal.
 " S. Ramadurai Ayyar Avargal.
 " S. P. Ramachandra Ayyar Avargal.
 Naina Muhammad Ravuttar Sahib Bahadur.
 M.R.Ry. N. Swaminatha Chettiyar Avargal.
 " N. G. Ponnayya Avargal, Headmaster of
 Findlay High School.
 " T. Gopalaswami Ayyangar Avargal.
 " S. Sadagopa Mudaliyar Avargal.
 " S. Rangaswami Mudaliyar Avargal.
 " T. C. Guruswami Ayyar Avargal.
 " R. Vaidyanatha Pillai Avargal.
 " Souriraja Ayyangar Avargal, Headmaster.

FINDLAY COLLEGE, MANNARGUDI.

Rev. A. A. Thomas, Principal.
 Mrs. Thomas.
 Miss Thomas.
 Rev. H. T. Lazenby, in charge of the Missionary
 section.

COLLEGE HOSTEL.

Rev. M. Hartley, Warden.

NEGAPATAM RAILWAY STATION.

Mr. J. C. Stodart, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Negapatam.
 Colonel Crighton, Locomotive Superintendent, South
 Indian Railway.
 Commander C. W. Shearme, R.I.M., Presidency Port
 Officer.

NEGAPATAM MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

M.R.Ry. C. R. Kunjithapatham Ayyar Avargal,
 Chairman.
 " N. A. Pattabhirama Ayyar Avargal.
 " N. Tangavadivelu Mudaliyar Avargal.
 M. M. E. Yusuf Ghanni Marakkayar Sahib.
 M. A. Muhammad Tambi Marakkayar Sahib Bahadur.
 M.R.Ry. R. S. Srinivasalu Nayudu Garu.
 " K. R. Singaravelu Chettiyar Avargal.
 " R. D. Rangarajulu Nayudu Garu.
 " V. S. Sattayappa Pillai Avargal.
 " S. V. M. Ganapatiya Pillai Avargal.
 " S. Murugayya Pillai Avargal.
 Qadir Ali Marakkayar.
 M.R.Ry. M. G. R. Manikkam Pillai Avargal.
 " T. P. Kumaraswami Chettiyar Avargal.

TUESDAY.

Dec. 7,
1915.

4-15 P.M.

TIRUVALUR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

M.R.Ry. S. M. R. M. Chidambara Ramalingam Pillai
Avargal, Vice-Chairman.

„ K. S. Viswanatha Ayyar Avargal.

„ T. P. Subbayya Mudaliyar Avargal.

„ T. K. Ramaswami Nayudu Garu.

„ A. Varthamana Mudaliyar Avargal.

„ K. V. Tiruvenkata Mudaliyar Avargal.

Chinnatambi Qadir Muhi-ud-din Muhammad Sheriff
Ravuttar.

Balkani Ravuttar Bava Ravuttar Sahib Bahadur.

M.R.Ry. M. S. Ramaswami Ayyar Avargal.

„ V. Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar Avargal.

„ Rao Sahib K. A. Tyagaraja Mudaliyar Avargal.

NAGORE AND NEGAPATAM MUHAMMADANS.

*Nagore.*The Hon'ble Mr. A. K. G. Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar,
Sahib Bahadur, Patron of the Association.

M. Hamid Sultan, B.A., B.L., President.

Khan Sahib V. Sinna Marakkayar Malumiyar.

M. Oothman Labbai Marakkayar.

H. Sultan Kalipha Sahib, Kazi.

Negapatam.

Khan Sahib S. Chinna Sahib.

M. K. Vapa Kandu Marakkayar Sahib Bahadur, Nega-
patam Town Kaji.

4-50 P.M.

OLD DUTCH CHURCH.

Rev. J. B. Gnana Olivu, Pastor, Society for the Propa-
gation of Gospel.

Mr. T. N. Hesterlow, Lay Trustee.

„ Mervyn Smith „

WESLEYAN HIGH SCHOOL.

Rev. Mr. W. S. Dodd, Wesleyan Missionary, and Mrs.
Dodd.

Rev. Mr. R. Smailes, Principal, and Mrs. Smailes.

M.R.Ry. P. Ratnayya, B.A., L.T.

„ A. Tirumalai Ayyangar Avargal, B.A., L.T.

GARDEN PARTY.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. K. G. Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur K. S. Venkatarama Ayyar

Avargal, formerly Municipal Chairman.

„ A. Ramachandra Ayyar Avargal, Retired
Judge of the Mysore Chief Court.„ T. Krishnaswami Nayudu Garu, Sub-Judge.
Negapatam.

NEGAPATAM PORT.

Commander C. W. Shearme, R.I.M., Presidency Port
Officer.

Mr. L. B. Clarke, Port Officer.

„ S. Gopalayya, Executive Engineer.

„ Ramsbotham, Inspector of Customs.

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY WORKSHOPS.

Colonel Crighton, Locomotive and Carriage Superin-
tendent, South Indian Railway.

Mr. F. F. Tweedie, in charge of Workshops.

„ Worsdell, in charge of Workshops.

„ C. H. Hill, Works Manager.

„ W. F. Gillott, Locomotive Electrical Engineer.

A. M. Appanna Ayyangar, Chief Draftsman.

TUESDAY.

Dec 7,
1915.

5-5 P.M.

5-30 P.M.

WEDNES-
DAY.Dec. 8,
1915.

7-40 A.M.

8 A.M.

WEDNES-
DAY.Dec. 8,
1915.
9-30 A.M.

NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL.

- M.R.Ry. C. R. Kunjithapatham Ayyar Avargal.
 „ B. S. Nataraja Sastriyal Avargal, President
 of the Committee.
 „ S. Srinivasa Ayyar Avargal.
 „ Rao Bahadur K.S. Venkatarama Ayyar
 Avargal.
 „ K. S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar Avargal.
 „ Appaswami Ayyangar Avargal.
 „ Vaidyanatha Ayyar Avargal.
 „ R. Srinivasa Ayyangar Avargal, B.A., L.T.,
 Headmaster.

11 A.M.

PORT LANDING AND SHIPPING FEES
COMMITTEE'S DEPUTATION.

- Mr. J. C. Stodart, I.C.S., President.
 Mr. L. B. Clarke, Port Officer and Vice-President.
 Mr. Rouse, Customs Collector.
 Colonel Crighton, Locomotive and Carriage Superin-
 tendent, Negapatam.
 Mr. Christie, Superintendent of the South Indian
 Railway Stores.
 „ McConachy, Madura Company, Negapatam.
 M.R.Ry. Manikkam Pillai Avargal, Messrs. Ganapa-
 tiya Pillai & Sons.
 „ Ponnuswami Chettiyar Avargal.
 Sinna Marakkayar Malumiyar.
 Muhammad Abdul Qadir Ravuttar.

11-30 A.M.

INTERVIEWS.

- M.R.Ry. B. S. Nataraja Sastriyal Avargal.
 The Hon'ble Mr. A. K. G. Ahmad Tambi Marakkayar.
 M.R.Ry. M. S. Natesa Ayyar Avargal, Chairman of
 Mayavaram Municipal Council.

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

WEDNES-
DAY.

- M.R.Ry. C. R. Kunjithapatham Ayyar Avargal,
 Municipal Chairman.
 Mr. Hesterlow, Medical Officer.

Dec. 8,
1915.
4-50 P.M.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE'S GARDEN PARTY.

5-12 P.M.

- Mr. A. H. Christie, Secretary of the Negapatam
 Reception Committee.
 The Hon'ble Mr. A. K. G. Ahmad Tambi Marak-
 kayar Sahib Bahadur, Secretary of the Negapatam
 Reception Committee.
 M.R.Ry. R. D. Ramanjulu Nayudu Garu, Secretary of
 the Negapatam Reception Committee.
 „ A. N. Ponnuswami Chettiyar Avargal.
 „ T. Krishnaswami Nayudu Garu, Sub-Judge.

DINNER AT ENGLISH CLUB.

8 P.M.

- Colonel Crighton, Locomotive and Carriage Superin-
 tendent, South Indian Railway.
 Mr. D. G. McConachy, Head of Madura Company.
 Mr. Christie, Superintendent of Stores, South Indian
 Railway.
 Mrs. Christie.
 Mr. and Mrs. Worsdell.
 Mr. Stodart, I.C.S., Sub-Collector.
 Mr. F. F. Tweedie.
 Mr. Palmer.
 Mr. Hill.
 Mr. E. J. Johnson, Assistant Superintendent of Police,
 Negapatam.

WEDNES-
DAY.Dec. 8,
1915.

8 P.M.

Mr. R. B. Wood, Collector.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips.

Mr. Reid.

Mr. Alexander.

Mr. Gooch.

Commander C. W. Shearme, Presidency Port Officer.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke.

THURS.
DAY.Dec. 9,
1915.

7-45 A.M.

NAGORE DURGA.

M.R.Ry. Appakannu Pillai, Reader of the Address.

Kaliba Sahib, Trustee.

Chinnatambi alias Ghulam Muhi-ud-din Sahib, Trust

Mana Sahib, Trustee.

Saiyid Yusif Sahib, Trustee.

Nur-ud-din Sahib, Trustee.

Safir Sahib, Trustee.

Sultan Bava Sahib, Trustee.

Saiyid Muhammad Sahib, Trustee.

9 A.M.

KARAIKAL.

M. LaGroux, Administrator of Karaikal.

Madani LaGroux.

M. Tolgayrac, Chief Judge.

Mr. A. H. Deane, British Consul at Pondicherry and
Karaikal.

11-55 A.M.

TRANQUEBAR.

M.R.Ry. T. Guruswami Nadar Avargal,

" T. Ponnuswami Nadar Avargal.

" Rao Sahib K. Vaidyanatha Ayyar Avargal.

" Rao Sahib S. A. Subrahmanya Ayyar.

Rev. Bertail, Catholic Church in the Fort.

Rev. Yesudian, Nangur—Zion Church.

Rev. Arulappan, Tranquebar—Jerusalem Church.

MAYAVARAM HIGH

M.R.Ry. S. Gopala Ayyangar Avargal, Divisional
Officer, Mayavaram.

" A. Venkataramayya Garu, Sub-Judge.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MAYAVARAM.

M.R.Ry. M. S. Natesa Ayyar Avargal, Chairman.

" D. Vaidyanatha Dikshitar Avargal, Vice-
Chairman.

" G. Srinivasa Ayyangar Avargal.

" L. Venkatasubba Ayyar Avargal.

" K. S. Tambiran Chettiyar Avargal.

" K. Virappa Chettiyar Avargal.

" S. K. Chidambara Chettiyar Avargal.

" Nayaga David Nadar Avargal.

" V. G. Nataraja Pillai Avargal.

" D. Ranganatha Ayyar Avargal.

" S. P. Srinivasa Pillai Avargal.

" A. Nataraja Mudaliyar Avargal.

" M. V. Swaminatha Pillai Avargal.

" C. Kandaswami Mudaliyar Avargal.

" K. Seshu Ayyar Avargal, Headmaster.

" T. R. Raghunatha Rao Avargal, B.A., B.L.,
Secretary, Hostel Committee.

SHIYALI.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. Chidambaranatha Mudaliyar
Avargal.M.R.Ry. Krishnaswami Ayyar Avargal, Headmaster,
Hindu High School.Rev. G. E. Phillips, Manager, Lutheran Mission High
School.

FRIDAY.

Dec. 10,
1915.

9 A.M.

10-40 A.M.

FRIDAY. Mrs. Phillips.
 Dec. 10, Mr. S. Chinnayya, Headmaster, Lutheran Mission High
 1915. School.
 10-40 A.M. M.R.Ry. A. K. Srinivasa Ayyangar Avargal, Head-
 master, First-grade Elementary School.

1-30 P.M. KUMBAKONAM RAILWAY STATION.
 Mr. J. R. Krishnamma, I.C.S., Sub-Collector.
 Mrs. Adams.
 The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Achariyar
 Avargal.

4-20 P.M. KUMBAKONAM MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.
 The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Achariyar
 Avargal, Chairman.
 M.R.Ry. M. C. N. Muttukumara Chettiyar Avargal,
 Vice-Chairman.
 Mr. J. R. Krishnamma, I.C.S.
 M.R.Ry. A. R. Raghunatha Rao Avargal.
 „ R. C. Gurunatha Pillai Avargal.
 „ M. C. Baghavan Singh Avargal.
 „ A. Nallanayaga Mudaliyar Avargal.
 Lal Khan Sahib Bahadur.
 M.R.Ry. M. C. S. Swaminatha Chettiyar Avargal.
 „ K. R. Sabhapati Chettiyar Avargal.
 „ V. Swaminatha Mudaliyar Avargal.
 „ K. R. Singaram Chettiyar Avargal.
 „ T. S. Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal.
 „ T. A. Balakrishna Udayar Avargal.
 „ T. S. Vasudeva Chettiyar Avargal.
 „ S. Natesa Ayyar Avargal.
 „ A. C. Ramayya Avargal.
 „ J. B. Ramaswami Ayyar Avargal.

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION. FRIDAY-
 Dec. 10,
 1915.
 4-20 P.M.
 M.R.Ry. C. R. Lakshmivaraha Ayyangar Avargal,
 Secretary.
 „ A. Subrahmanya Ayyar Avargal.
 „ R. Srinivasa Ayyangar Avargal.
 „ Gopalaswami Raghunatha Rajaliar Avargal.
 „ T. Krishnaswami Ayyangar Avargal.
 „ Mahadeva Sastri Avargal.

TOWN HIGH SCHOOL. 4-55 P.M.
 M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur T. Sankara Rao Avargal,
 President of the Committee.
 „ T. K. Sivarama Ayyar Avargal, Secretary.
 „ Rao Bahadur N. Krishnaswami Ayyangar
 Avargal.
 „ R. Swaminatha Ayyar Avargal, B.A., L.T.,
 Headmaster.

NATIVE HIGH SCHOOL. 5-25 P.M.
 M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur S. Appu Sastriyar Avargal,
 Proprietor, Manager and Headmaster.

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL. SATUR-
 DAY.
 Dec. 11,
 1915.
 7-50 A.M.
 The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Achariyar
 Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Kumba-
 konam.
 M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur N. Krishnaswami Ayyangar
 Avargal.
 „ T. B. Vasudeva Sastriyar Avargal.
 „ Hari Rao Avargal.
 „ S. Ranga Achari, Assistant Surgeon.

SATUR-
DAY.

Dec 11,
1915.

8-30 A.M.
8-45 A.M.

MAHAMAKHAM TANK.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Achariyar
Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council.

SARANGAPANI TEMPLE.

M.R.Ry. T. A. Balakrishna Udayar Avargal, Trustee.
The Raja of Ramnad.

M.R.Ry. Vaidyanatha Tambiran.
The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Achariyar
Avargal.
Mrs. Ramanuja Achariyar.

9 15 A.M.

CONVENT OF HOLY ANGELS.

Mother Jeanne de Gethsemane.
Sister Odette.
„ Frances.
„ Madelaine.

11 A.M.

KUMBAKONAM CITIZENS' DEPUTATION.

M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur S. Appu Sastriyar Avargal.
„ Rao Bahadur N. Krishnaswami Ayyangar
Avargal.
The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanuja Achariyar
Avargal.
M.R.Ry. K. Sundararama Ayyar Avargal.
„ R. Swaminatha Ayyar Avargal.
„ J. V. Krishnaswami Chettiyar Avargal.
„ T. K. Sivarama Ayyar Avargal.
„ C. R. Lakshmiwaraha Ayyangar Avargal.

SATUR-
DAY

Dec. 11,
1915.

12 noon.

M.R.Ry. A. C. Narayanaswami Ayyar Avargal.
„ S. Sivagurunatha Chettiyar Avargal.
„ S. Kuppuswami Chettiyar Avargal.

INTERVIEWS.

Sri Muthosri Bavani Boyi Saheba through M. Sunda-
resa Rao Scindia Saheb.
M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur S. Gopala Achariyar
Avargal, Retired District Judge.
„ Rao Bahadur S. Appu Sastriyar Avargal,
Proprietor and Headmaster of the Native
High School.
„ Rao Bahadur N. Krishnaswami Ayyangar
Avargal.
„ C. R. Lakshmiwaraha Ayyangar Avargal,
B.A., B.L., Vice-President of Kumbakonam
Taluk Board.

KUMBAKONAM COLLEGE.

4-55 P.M.

Mr. R. M. Statham, Principal.
M.R.Ry. K. S. Patra Achariyar Avargal, Mathematics
Lecturer.
„ S. V. Venkateswara Ayyar Avargal, History
Lecturer.
„ T. K. Hanumanta Rao Avargal, Chemistry
Lecturer.
„ R. Rajagopala Achariyar Avargal, Physics
Lecturer.
„ Abel Arulanandam Avargal, English Lecturer.
„ L. A. Ganapati Ayyar Avargal, Logic
Lecturer.
„ M. V. Ramanuja Ayyangar Avargal, Pandit.

SATUR-
DAY.
Dec. 11,
1915.
5-30 P.M.

GARDEN PARTY.

- M.R.Ry. A. C. Narayanaswami Ayyar Avargal, formerly Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Council.
- „ S. Sivagurunatha Chettiyar Avargal.
- „ Diwan Bahadur P. S. Krishnaswami Ayyar Avargal, Retired Officer of Pudukkottai State.
- „ C. A. Mahadeva Sastriyal Avargal, Retired Executive Engineer of Mysore.
- „ T. A. Gopalaswami Udayar Avargal, Mirasidar.
- „ C. V. Viswanatha Sastriyal Avargal, Sub-Judge.
- „ A. Rama Rao Avargal, Manager of the Manganallur Government Farm.

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