

ELEVENTH TOUR
OF
H.E. THE RIGHT HON. CHIEF
LORD PENTLAND,
P.C., G.C.I.E.

TRICHINOPOLY.

1241, 1243 (0A) N15

N 15.11.15/

12489

ELEVENTH TOUR

OF

H.E. THE RIGHT HON.

THE LORD PENTLAND,

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

Governor of Madras.

TRICHINOPOLY

V8 (w. 10)

November 29th to December 3rd, 1915.

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MADRAS:

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PARTY.

The 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. LISTON, Esq., *Aide-de-Camp*.
- (4) L. B. GASSON, Esq., *Aide-de-Camp*.

TRICHINOPOLY

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A.M.	P.M.
1915. Nov. 29.	Mon.	Madras ...	Government House, Egmore Railway Station.	Dep. ... Arr. ... Dep. ...		6-50 7-0 7-10
Nov 30.	Tues	Trichino- poly.	Junction Station ... Town Hall ...	Arr. ... Dep. ... Arr. ...	7-40 8-0 8-15	
			Collector's Bunga- low.	Dep. ... Arr. ...	9-10 9-25 9-30 11-30	
			Site of Prasanna Venkatesaswami Choultry. S.P.G. College ...	Dep. ... Arr. ... Dep. ... Arr. ...		1-30 4-15 4-30 4-50
			Collector's Bunga- low. District Judge's Bungalow. Collector's Bunga- low.	Dep. ... Arr. ... Dep. ... Arr. ... Dep. ... Arr. ...		6-0 6-15 7-55 8-0 10-55 11-0

TIME-TABLE

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
...	By motor.
...	By special train. Departure private.
...	Arrival private.
...	By motor.
...	Arrival public. Guard-of-honour by the 73rd Carnatic Infantry. Received and replied to addresses from the Trichinopoly Municipal Council, District Board, District Association and the Muhammadans.
...	By motor.
...	Breakfast.
...	Interviews with— M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur T. Desika Achariyar Avargal, Vice-President of the District Board. The Rev. F. W. Heycock. The Right Rev. A. Faisandier, s.j., Bishop of Trichinopoly. Peerzada Shah Kazim Husain Shuttari Bahadur. M.R.Ry. V. Rangaswami Tatachariyar Avargal. B. Muhi-ud-din Khan Lodi Sahib Bahadur, Divisional Officer, Trichinopoly.
...	Lunch.
...	By motor.
...	Laid Foundation Stone.
...	By motor.
...	Prize-giving.
...	By motor.
...	Dinner party and entertainment.

TRICHINOPOLY

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A.M.	P.M.
1915. Dec. 1.	Wed.	Trichinopoly. Srirangam.	Collector's Bungalow.	Dep.	7-50	...
			Vishnu temple ...	Arr.	8-10	...
				Dep.	8-55	...
			Municipal Hospital.	Arr.	9-5	...
				Dep.	9-15	...
			Jambukeswaram temple.	Arr.	9-20	...
				Dep.	9-30	...
			Collector's Bungalow.	Arr.	9-50	...
					10-0	...
					11-30	...
						1-30
			St Joseph's College	Dep.	...	4-35
				Arr.	...	4-50
				Dep.	...	6-10
			Collector's Bungalow.	Arr.	...	6-25
					...	8-0
Dec. 2.	Thurs.	Trichinopoly.	Collector's Bungalow.	Dep.	7-45	...
			Rock ...	Arr.	8-0	...
				Dep.	9-0	...
			Christ Church ...	Arr.	9-3	...
				Dep.	9-13	...
			National High School.	Arr.	9-15	...
				Dep.	9-35	...
			St. John's (Vestry)	Arr.	9-50	...
			European High School.	Dep.	10-8	...
			Collector's Bungalow.	Arr.	10-30	...
					11-30	...
						1-30
				Dep.	...	3-45

TIME-TABLE

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
...	By motor.
...	Arrival public. Received and replied to an address from the Municipal Council. Visited Vishnu temple and distributed prizes to the boys of the High school at Thousand-pillared Mantapam.
...	
...	By motor.
...	Received and replied to an address of welcome.
...	By motor.
...	Breakfast.
...	Educational Conference.
...	Lunch.
...	By motor.
...	Prize-giving.
...	By motor.
...	Dinner party.
...	By motor.
3	By motor.
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	Breakfast.
...	Revenue Conference.
...	Lunch.
...	By motor.

TRICHINOPOLY

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A.M.	P.M.
1915. Dec. 2.	Thurs.	Trichinopoly.	Central Jail ...	Arr.	...	3-55
			<i>Collector's Bungalow</i>	Dep.	...	4-35
				Dep.	...	3-50
			Collector's Bungalow.	Arr.	...	4-45
				Dep.	...	6-15
			English Club ...	Arr.	...	6-20
				Dep.	...	6-40
			Collector's Bungalow.	Arr.	...	7-0
						8-0
Dec. 3.	Fri.	Trichinopoly.	Collector's Bungalow.	Dep.	7-5	...
			Junction Station ...	Arr. Dep.	7-20 7-40	

N.B.—The entries in italics relate to Her Excellency's move-

TIME-TABLE

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
...	
...	
...	<i>By motor. Visited the Wesleyan Mission institutions, viz., the Girls' Elementary School, Dispensary and Boarding House.</i>
...	Garden party by the Reception Committee.
...	
...	
...	
...	Dinner party.
...	
...	By motor.
...	
...	By special train for Tanjore.

ments when Her Excellency was *not* accompanied by His Excellency.

TRICHINOPOLY.

HIS Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Lord Pentland, P.C., G.C.I.E., accompanied by Her Excellency the Lady Pentland, Mr. T. E. Moir, I.C.S., Private Secretary, and Messrs. W. D. F. Liston and L. B. Gasson, Aides-de-Camp, left Government House, Madras, on a tour to Trichinopoly and Tanjore districts at 6-50 P.M. on Monday the 29th November 1915. Their Excellencies' departure by special train from the Egmore Railway station at 7-10 P.M. was private.

Nov. 29,
1915.
MADRAS.

Private
departure.

There were present on the platform to see Their Excellencies off Captain W. S. E. Money, Military Secretary, Mr. J. C. Molony, I.C.S., President, Corporation of Madras, Mr. F. Armitage, Commissioner of Police, Mr. W. L. Withinshaw, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Southern Range, Rao Bahadur S. Bhavanandam Pillai, Assistant Commissioner of Police, Risaldar Bahadur Malik Sher Bahadur, Sirdar Bahadur, Indian Aide-de-Camp, and Honorary Captain Shaikh Ismail Sirdar Bahadur, Honorary Indian Aide-de-Camp.

Mr. F. B. M. Cardozo, Superintendent of Railway Police, travelled in the special train and Mr. A. B. Chanter, Assistant District Traffic Superintendent, was in charge of the train from Egmore to Villupuram and Mr. Carmichael from Villupuram to Trichinopoly.

Nov. 30,
1915.
TRICHINOPOLY.
Private
arrival.

His Excellency and party arrived at Trichinopoly Junction Railway station at 7 40 A.M. the next day, the arrival being private. On alighting from the train Their Excellencies were received by Mr. A. L. Vibert, I.C.S., the Collector, Mrs. Vibert and Mr. T. W. Blackstone, District Superintendent of Police, and the Hon'ble Mr. A. Muirhead, C.I.E., Agent, South Indian Railway.

Public
arrival.
Guard-of-
honour.

From the railway station Their Excellencies accompanied by their party, the Collector, Mrs. Vibert and the District Superintendent of Police motored to the Town Hall, where the arrival was public. A guard-of-honour was furnished by the 73rd Carnatic Infantry and their band was in attendance. A body of pensioned Indian Officers and the local boy scouts were also mustered in front of the hall. After inspecting these, Their Excellencies were conducted into the pandal put up in front of the hall where Their Excellencies were received by the members of the Reception Committee. Their Excellencies then proceeded to the hall where the leading inhabitants of the town and district were assembled.

On Their Excellencies taking their seats, the Collector introduced to His Excellency M.R.Ry. V. Gnanasiromani Nadar Avargal, Chairman of the Trichinopoly Municipal Council, who read the following address on behalf of the Municipal Council:—

Municipal
address.

"We, the Chairman and Councillors of the Municipal Council of Trichinopoly beg most

Nov. 30,
1915.
TRICHINOPOLY.
Municipal
address.

"respectfully to offer a sincere and hearty welcome to Your Excellency on the occasion of your visit to this ancient and historic city fortified and embellished by Visvanatha Nayakkar as early as 1559. Indeed, the sacred edifices, the old monuments, the remnants of ramparts and fortifications, the inscriptions of the Chola, Pallava, Hoysala and Pandya rulers, the eagerness with which its possession was sought after by the different dynasties that ruled over it, each bears witness to the antiquity of our town and its importance for the ancient kingdoms that divided Southern India among themselves.

"2. Woraiyur, which forms the western portion of the town, was the ancient capital of the famous Chola dynasty, so ancient that its beginning is shrouded in obscurity. The town was afterwards ruled over successively by the Muhammadans, by the Viceroy of Vijayanagar, by the Nayakkas of Madura, then again by the Muhammadans, until finally circumstances brought it under the benign sway of the mighty race with whose destinies the future of India and of this town in particular is for ever interwoven.

"3. This municipality is no doubt one of the most important in the Madras Presidency and perhaps second to none after the Presidency Town itself, and we deeply appreciate the aid which Government have from time to time given to us in the way of grants for water-works and other sanitary improvements which have enabled us to considerably raise the standard of health and comfort of this town. And even now the various proposals for town extension which Your Excellency had so much at heart are still

Nov. 30,
1915.
TRICHINOPOLY.
Municipal
address.

"under the consideration of Government, and the
"grants which have been given or promised for that
"purpose are a proof that the interest of Your Excellency towards our welfare has not abated.

"4. But, if further proof were needed, we have
"but to consider what the Government is actually doing
"in securing for this town and the whole district a large
"first-class hospital equipped with the most modern
"improvements which science has yet devised for the
"relief of human suffering. We are very glad to have
"this opportunity to thank Your Excellency for this
"singular benefit well in accord with all the previous
"Government favours; and we earnestly hope that this
"magnificent undertaking will be an accomplished fact
"before Your Excellency's term of office comes to an end.

"5. In this connection we make bold to proffer
"a very special request to Your Excellency, and that
"is, that the building and the whole upkeep of this
"new hospital, which is rather a district than a municipal institution, be entirely in the hands of Government. As it is, the upkeep of the present hospital
"is a very great drain on our finances; but what will it
"be when we shall have to defray the much heavier
"expenses consequent on a new up-to-date hospital?
"The savings thus realized with the help of our
"sympathetic Government would go to the improvement of our roads, for which our budget is greatly
"insufficient, and to our water-works, which, the
"largest in the Presidency after those of Madras, still
"work at a very great deficit every year.

"6. Nor do we forget that with the kind assistance of Government we hope to have soon a system

"of drainage, which has been pending for several years,
"and which, when completed, will further improve the
"condition of the town.

"7. In paying Your Excellency this tribute of
"hearty welcome we bear in mind the great sympathy
"which Your Excellency evinces in all matters concerning the welfare of all the loyal subjects of His
"Majesty the King-Emperor, irrespective of castes
"and creeds, and the way in which you have endeared
"yourself to the people of this Presidency by the
"large-hearted and liberal manner in which you treat
"all subjects that are placed before you for consideration.

"8. In conclusion, we pray that Your Excellency
"and Lady Pentland, whom it gives us great pleasure
"also to welcome in our midst, may be blessed with
"health and long life, and that before you are called
"to the performance of still higher duties, we may
"rejoice with Your Excellencies over a well-deserved
"victory and peace for the whole of the British Empire
"of which we are proud to form a part."

After the Municipal address had been read, the Chairman presented to His Excellency the other members of the Council.

The Collector next introduced M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur T. Desika Achariyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Vice-President of the District Board, who read the following address on behalf of the Board and presented to His Excellency the other members of the Board:—

"We, the members of the District Board of Trichinopoly, beg to accord Your Excellency and

Nov. 30,
1915.
TRICHINOPOLY.
Municipal
address.

District
Board's
address.

Nov. 30,
1915.

TRICHINOPOLY.

District
Board's
Address.

"Lady Pentland a most cordial welcome on the occasion of your long-expected visit to our district, from more than one portion of which, like Woraiyur, Jayankondasōlapuram and Gangaikondasōlapuram, the Chola emperors of old ruled their subjects through their 'Village Assemblies,' which seem to have been brought almost to perfection during the Chola renaissance and the domination of the Vijayalaya line.

"2. Our district too was where the three ancient Dravidian kingdoms—the Pandyas, Cholas and Cheras—delineated the boundaries of their sovereignty. Woraiyur, a portion of old Trichinopoly, was the capital of the Cholas more than eighteen hundred years ago. That Trichinopoly was the key to the dominion over the Carnatic was an idea not alone due to the genius of that great soldier Lord Clive, whose house is one of the ancient monuments conserved in this district, but also to the political discrimination of the powers above referred to, which vied for supremacy in the Peninsula of India long before the establishment of the great British Empire, the Empire which, with more extent than in the time of Asoka or Akbar and a centralized Government never before attained to in such perfection, proclaimed with justice and truth its supremacy from Cape Comorin to the Himalayas and from the coast of the Arabian Sea to the frontiers of British Burma.

"3. We are addressing Your Excellency at a time when almost the whole of Europe is engaged in a struggle which is to determine whether we are to have civilization or barbarism, freedom or the drill

"sergeant, intellect or kultur as our master"; and the Empire to which we are proud to belong is bearing a share worthy of its greatness and on the side to which all its tradition and history conform.

"4. And surely no greater testimony to this Empire's might can be found than that, while in Flanders we are fighting for the very existence of those ideals which alone make a nation worthy to live, here in the Madras Presidency, we carry on apparently unconcerned our own local affairs, almost, if not absolutely, as we did, before August 1914. It is in virtue of this wonderful fact that, notwithstanding that the greatest war in history is in progress beyond our gates, we venture today to take the opportunity which Your Excellency has given us, of this long-expected visit to lay before you today, just as in peace time, our aspirations and our requests.

"5. The history of our efforts in the past brings prominently to our notice two features: (1) our limited power to levy taxes and raise funds for local needs and (2) the realization of our dependence on subsidy and aid from provincial funds for the development and successful culmination of our very cherished ideals.

"6. Before entering on the subject of our limited revenue and the unlimited expenditure engendered on our usefulness in the popular mind, we beg leave to allude to a subject which has for some time engaged the attention of all His Majesty's subjects for the expansion of the principle of the elective franchise in local self-government. At present 50 per cent of the district board members and one-half of the taluk board members in the district are

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TRICHINOPOLY.

District
Board's
address.

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TRICH-
NOPOLY.
District
Board's
address.

"elected by the people enjoying a prescribed franchise.
"It is our desire that these proportions be enhanced to
"75 per cent and two-thirds respectively in order to
"educate the people in the lessons of local self-
"government.

"7. We do not enjoy in this district the privilege
"of having non-official Presidents of Taluk Boards,
"though our taluk boards have been having for some
"time non-official Vice-Presidents and quite recently
"and for the first time from April 1914 we have been
"having a non-official Vice-President of the District
"Board. If the experiment so far tried in having
"Vice-Presidents of Local Boards has in the opinion
"of Your Excellency's Government been a success, as
"we have reason to believe it has been, we pray that
"our district may be one of those selected for the trial
"of the experiment of the nomination of Presidents of
"Taluk Boards also.

"8. Only in the Lalgudi union are 25 per
"cent of the members of the union panchayat being
"elected. We feel that the time has come for a similar
"privilege being accorded in the unions of Kulittalai,
"Namakkal and Ariyalur.

"9. The subject of rural sanitation is one of
"absorbing interest. The allotment of building sites in
"villages, the provision for improving the sanitation of
"village units, the creation and development of volun-
"tary sanitary associations for the common weal and for
"the improvement of each villager's surroundings, all
"these could not be achieved by us with our limited
"means—means which at present we are not in a posi-
"tion to add to.

Nov. 30,
1915.
TRICH-
NOPOLY.
District
Board's
address.

"10. A great deal depends upon educating the
"masses and inculcating in them a spirit of self-reliance
"and self-control. It is no use saying there is no volun-
"tary effort and therefore no help from the Government
"is necessary. Here is a case in which we have to
"create the demand in order to attract the supply. If
"only it were possible to allocate a portion of the cesses
"collected on land for local purposes, for the benefit of
"each village community, the time would not be far
"distant when there would be a resuscitation of the old
"panchayat system which is in the genius of the people
"but which has on account of various adventitious
"causes come to be practically 'non est.' Situated as
"we are, we are at a loss to find the ways and means for
"discharging our legitimate duties in the advancement
"of rural and urban sanitation.

"11. Your Excellency is not unaware of the limit-
"ed means at the disposal of local boards to raise their
"revenue. At present they could but raise a small cess
"on land and this has been specially augmented by the
"imposition of a railway cess in this district. The cess
"which began to be levied in 1903 and continued to be
"collected till 1906 was in abeyance from 1906 to 1915,
"in which year the prospect of developing our activities
"by opening up certain important and outlying portions
"of this district by a local railway was within measur-
"able achievement, by the decision to open the Panruti-
"Trichinopoly chord line; and we therefore resolved to
"resume with Your Excellency's permission the levy of
"the cess from 1st July 1915; and we have undertaken
"to find Rs. 25,500 for the engineering survey of the
"District Board line from Jayankondasolapuram to

Nov. 30,
1915.

TRICHINOPOLY.

District
Board's
address.

"some point on the proposed Trichinopoly-Panruti chord line. We have but Rs. 1,86,100 available as the invested amount of the railway cess at our disposal. This small sum with about Rs. 60,000, which we expect to collect every year, would be hardly enough to enable us to achieve our cherished purpose of running our own railway line in this district, connected with the provincial Panruti-Trichinopoly railway line. We have no other alternative left than to approach Your Excellency's Government in the near future for help to enable us to have our District Board railway.

"12. Not only in the matter of the development of our activities in this direction but also in the maintenance of our existing communications and the opening up of village roads do we feel our straitened financial condition. In addition to the provision of funds for the Marudaiyar, Mamundiyar and Nandiyar bridges in the district, we are pledged to find a portion of the cost of the construction of two important bridges jointly with the Coimbatore and South Arcot District Boards. We have already unsuccessfully invited Government to assist us to build the much-needed bridge over the Amaravati at Karur; while the prospect of seeing a bridge over the Cauvery between Musiri and Kulittalai is one we must be content to hand on to our grandchildren. Quite recently we have unsuccessfully to apply for a grant of Rs. 65,000 from provincial funds for enabling us to improve the road over the Cauvery embankment from the Trichinopoly water-works to Ottakudi. Our normal resources are hardly enough to maintain in anything even distantly approaching to order our 950 miles of road. The rise

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1915.

TRICHINOPOLY.

District
Board's
address.

"in prices of foodstuffs and cost of labour, necessitates imperatively the enhancement of our annual maintenance grants. Having regard, however, to the critical condition of our finances, we had to refuse to consider some very reasonable proposals for increasing our road maintenance grants consistently with prevailing conditions and exigencies. We have therefore to submit to Your Excellency our humble petition for a more liberal treatment than now in the matter of the aid vouchsafed us from provincial funds which we have been enjoying for some years past. No doubt, when the Act is amended, our powers of local taxation will be enhanced; but till then, our position is that, unless we receive very substantial aid from Government, we can do nothing more than to maintain our existing communications in their present condition.

"13. We are maintaining three secondary schools in the district, those of Namakkal, Kulittalai and Lalgudi. The Lalgudi school buildings have to be improved at a very early date. We have recently addressed the Director of Public Instruction in the matter of a grant for this purpose being recommended for Your Excellency's consideration. There is an importunate appeal before us for the conversion of the Ariyalur Primary school into a secondary one. All these mean expenditure of money.

"14. In these and other directions our position has of late been one of tribulation, due to the realization of the imperative necessity to find funds for various purposes of public utility of an urgent nature, at the same time of our utter impotence to do so. This

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1915.

TRICHINOPOLY.
District
Board's
address.

"is the justification for our appealing to Your Excellency for a more liberal treatment, so far as we are concerned, in the matter of the periodical subsidies from provincial funds in aid of local efforts. We hope and trust that for some time to come at least Your Excellency could find your way to augment the sources of our income.

"15. We do not desire to detain you any further with a tale of our needs.

"16. We again beg to say we accord Your Excellency and Lady Pentland a most hearty welcome. We hope and trust that we shall very soon be in a position to receive Your Excellency and Lady Pentland at a more favourable time than the present one, for we look forward to celebrating the termination of the war by the illumination of the rock, and then to have the satisfaction and pleasure of Your Excellency and Lady Pentland witnessing the magnificent spectacular effect produced by the rock illumined by artificial light in comparison with its grandeur, the reflected rays of the sun. For the present we shall rest content with throwing our whole-hearted efforts into efficiently supporting the Hospital Ship 'Madras' and earnestly praying for the termination of the disastrous war and of success to our King Emperor and his Allies."

The Trichinopoly District Congress Committee and District Association then presented the following address which was read by M.R.Ry. K. S. Sambasiva Ayyar:—

"We, the members of the District Congress Committee and of the Trichinopoly District Association,

District
Congress
Committee and
District
Association's
Address.

"beg to offer our most cordial welcome to Your Excellency and Lady Pentland on the occasion of your visit to this sacred and historic town and to express our deep feelings of loyalty and devotion to the person and the Throne of His Majesty the King-Emperor. We further beg to assure Your Excellency that the people of this district are as earnest and enthusiastic as any of our fellow-subjects in the other parts of the vast British Empire to place at the disposal of the Throne all their resources and fervently pray that the war may be brought to a speedy and successful termination.

"2. Whether in times of peace or war, we think we have the privilege of approaching Your Excellency with a representation of our hopes and aspirations and of our needs and requests.

"3. Though the Municipal Council of Trichinopoly decided in a peculiar moment to go in for a *salariel* Chairman, the past history of the administration of that municipality and popular feeling clearly indicate that it was a retrograde step. We therefore pray that Your Excellency will be pleased to reconsider the matter and restore to us our former privilege. In this connexion, we beg to submit that the interests of municipal administration will be best served if the election of the Chairman is vested in those who are qualified to be councillors instead of in the councillors for the time being only and we earnestly hope that Your Excellency may be pleased to give due consideration to this suggestion when the District Municipalities Act is to be amended.

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1915.

TRICHINOPOLY.

District
Congress
Committee and
District
Association's
address.

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1915.
TRICH-
NOPOLY.
District
Congress
Commit-
tee and
District
Associa-
tion's
address.

"4. We further beg that Your Excellency may be pleased to restore to the Municipal Council of Karur the privilege of electing an honorary Chairman.

"5. As regards local boards, the privilege of electing *non-official* Presidents has not been conferred on any of the taluk boards of this district; and we pray that the privilege may be granted to some of the taluk boards at least, and further that the principle of election may be introduced in the union panchayats of Kulittalai, Ariyalur and Namakkal.

"6. Local boards and municipalities have only fixed and limited sources of income though the items of expenditure are increasing by leaps and bounds. Consequently these bodies are unable to discharge their responsibilities and cope with any of the pressing needs of the people. Their hands are tied even with reference to the most important questions of town extension, drainage and water-supply. In these circumstances, the Government alone should come to their rescue by making substantial grants from provincial revenues.

"7. The population of this town has been increasing year after year owing to the expansion of trade, the spread of education and the establishment of more courts and other public offices; and the inevitable consequence has been the overcrowding of the population into the old inhabited area and into cage-like constructions called 'the Stores' which are a special feature of this town. The necessity for accommodation for the *middle classes* has been keenly felt for some years; but the Municipal Council has not realized its responsibility, though a scheme of

"extension for middle classes is, as a rule, a self-supporting concern. The interest which Your Excellency has been evincing in the matter of town-planning has already taken practical shape by the deputation of a special officer for the purpose. We therefore pray that Your Excellency will be pleased to bestow special consideration on the subject of town extension of Trichinopoly and order early steps to be taken with a view to relieve the congestion of the town which has a population of about a lakh and a quarter.

"8. Although the drainage-tax has been levied in Trichinopoly for the last ten years, it is understood that no scheme has been finally settled. The diversion of the sewage water of this town into the Cauvery and into the Woyyakondan channel in many parts of this town has been a serious menace to the public health of this town. We trust that Your Excellency's Government will be pleased to consider this all-important matter and pass early orders regarding the same.

"9. The water-supply of this town has been a source of anxiety to the people. The three infiltration wells now existing are quite inadequate to supply the wants of this big town; and though the Municipal Council has been spending more than Rs. 70,000 per annum for the upkeep of the water-works, no attention has been paid to the question of sinking more wells. Three more wells would be quite sufficient to meet the demands. There are at present only 406 *public taps*; and a peremptory order of the Sanitary Engineer has restrained the Council from increasing the house service. Though every house-owner in the

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" town is paying water-tax, yet the Council has failed to
" provide an adequate return therefor at least by
" increasing the number of street-taps.

" 10. The Municipal Council, not realizing the
" actual requirements of the town and counting upon the
" maximum quantity of 20 lakhs of gallons being available, entered into an agreement with the South Indian
" Railway Company to supply them with one lakh of
" gallons of pipe-water every day in consideration of
" the initial payment by the Company of Rs. 51,000 and
" a portion of the working charges. In the hot weather
" especially, when the actual yield is very low, the
" municipality has been unable to satisfy the demands
" from both quarters. It is therefore prayed that Your
" Excellency may be pleased to intervene in the matter
" and dissolve the agreement and bestow a free grant
" for paying up the amount advanced by the Company,
" or by granting a loan and providing a sinking fund
" for the same.

" 11. In this connection, we beg to submit that
" the conservation of the extensive and admirable system
" of tanks, which prior to 1897 supplied drinking-water
" to the various parts of the town, would minimize, to a
" very great extent, the evils of the present inadequate
" water-supply.

" 12. Cattle which form a valuable asset to an
" agricultural population are subjected to immense
" suffering throughout the district owing to the inadequate supply of water for drinking purposes; and the
" District Board has, for want of funds, not been able
" to provide any relief in spite of the recommendations
" made by the All-India Sanitary Conference and the

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" Forest Committee. We, therefore, pray Your Excellency may be pleased to make an adequate grant for
" the immediate relief of the dumb animals.

" 13. The peculiar system of control over the
" irrigation channels in this district, partly under the
" Revenue Department and partly under the Public
" Works Department, has not been found to be conducive
" to the best interests of the ryots. In view to combine
" sympathetic attention with technical knowledge, we
" submit that it appears to be expedient that the control
" of the irrigation channels above the Upper Anicut
" should be placed under a special Deputy Collector
" with an officer not below the rank of an Assistant
" Engineer to advise him in technical matters.

" 14. Lastly, while gratefully appreciating the
" attitude of the Government regarding local self-government, and its desire to give effect to its principles
" with the aid of voluntary associations, we pray that
" Your Excellency may be pleased to order the establishment of village panchayats in selected villages of
" this district with a view to educate the people of the
" rural parts in the art of local self-government.

" 15. We do not deem it appropriate on this
" occasion to make any further representation of our
" needs and aspirations.

" 16. We wish Lady Pentland and Your Excellency all health, happiness and continued prosperity
" and beg to accord to Your Excellency once more a
" sincere welcome to our town."

After the address was read Mr. Sambasiva Ayyar presented the remaining members of the deputation after which M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur

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T. Desika Achariyar, who is also the President of the Town Hall Committee, introduced the other members of the Committee.

The Mussalmans of Trichinopoly then presented the following address which was read by Muhi-ud-din Khan Lodi Sahib Bahadur, Deputy Collector:—

Mussal-
mans'
address.

"We, the Mussalmans of Trichinopoly, most respectfully beg leave to offer Your Excellency and Lady Pentland our most cordial welcome to this historic city—specially historic, for here lies buried, in the shrine of Saint Sultan Baba Nathar Vali Table 'A'lam Padshah Dhol Samandar, Nawab Muhammad Ali Khan, the first and foremost ally of the British during the ten years' struggle for the possession of the Carnatic in the eighteenth century.

"2. 'Whosoever does not thank man does not thank God' is the famous Arabic adage and we would therefore be failing in our duty as true Mussalmans should we not embrace this opportunity of the visit of the representative of our august Sovereign, to express our gratitude and unswerving loyalty to the British Government for the innumerable blessings we are enjoying under the British Raj.

"3. While the whole world is sorry over the present unfortunate war, the Mussalmans are specially grieved at the undesirable part Turkey has taken against the wishes of the seventy million Muhammadans of India and as Your Excellency may remember we met here twice and recorded our unanimous disapproval of the Turkish policy and we

"beg to submit that we have been constantly praying for the speedy termination of the war and of the success of the British arms. Nov. 30, 1915. TRICHINOPOLY.

"4. We have also been contributing our humble mite to the various war funds and we propose to divert the funds which we raised in honour of Your Excellency's visit more profitably towards the maintenance of the Hospital Ship, an institution which has been doing immense good to the sick and wounded soldiers and whose welfare is most at heart of Your Excellency. Mussal-
mans'
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"5. In conclusion, we respectfully beg to thank Your Excellency and Lady Pentland for having kindly condescended to give us an opportunity of welcoming Your Excellencies and we pray for Your Excellencies' longevity and happiness."

After the other members of the Mussalman deputation were presented His Excellency made the following joint reply to all the four addresses:—

"GENTLEMEN,—The addresses which you have been good enough to present me unite in emphasising the eventful past of the town of Trichinopoly and its historic importance as a seat of dynasty after dynasty of rulers. It is not perhaps difficult to discover the reasons why this should have been so: it is owing doubtless to its situation that Trichinopoly has thus attracted the attention of generations of rulers as a suitable stronghold or administrative centre. Situated almost on the banks of one of the great sacred rivers of India it could not fail to be a place of considerable religious importance. Placed, again, midway in the His
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"fertile valley of the Cauvery and commanding in one
"direction the delta, in another the approaches to the
"rich districts of Coimbatore, the plateau of Mysore
"and the West Coast itself, and in yet another the
"roads towards Madura and Tinnevely, it has in-
"evitably been in all ages a place of considerable military
"and economic importance. No doubt in older and
"more stormy times its rock fortress was a source of
"special attraction but in these latter days more prosaic
"considerations of business and trade have led to a
"similar result, and Trichinopoly has now for many
"years been constituted the principal railway centre of
"the southern portion of this Presidency. I have long
"anticipated with pleasure my visit to your important
"and ancient town and Her Excellency and myself look
"forward to gathering during our stay here impressions
"of singular and lasting interest. I need hardly say
"that of those impressions not the least pleasurable will
"be the recollection of the warm and cordial welcome
"which you have been good enough to extend to us
"and for which I beg you to accept our sincerest
"thanks.

"The subject of the war is naturally uppermost
"in the thoughts of all of us at this time, and finds a
"prominent place also in your addresses. This is
"scarcely the place or the occasion on which to enter
"into a detailed survey of events, to draw conclusions
"or to attempt prognostications of the future. It is
"perhaps sufficient to say that, if the war has demon-
"strated the immense power and efficiency of the
"German military organization, it has proved with no
"less force the inexhaustible resources of the Allies in

"men and money, their unshakable solidarity and their
"determination to achieve lasting victory and enduring
"peace. I am not one of those whom the recent
"developments in the Balkans have disposed to
"despondency; for I am convinced that these events
"are but an episode in the great drama, and will not
"affect, though they may delay, the ultimate result—
"and I entertain no misgiving as to what that result
"will be. Here in this Presidency—thanks primarily
"to the sea-power of England—the war has made
"but slight disturbance in our lives. It is the more
"necessary to bear in mind that we too must bear our
"share in the stress of the struggle, and that it will be
"borne loyally, cheerfully and patiently no one who has
"observed public events in India during the past
"sixteen months can doubt. In what manner we shall
"be called upon to bear it, I cannot say, but it is at
"least certain that for some time to come it will be
"necessary for the Government rigidly to curtail their
"expenditure, and to withhold assistance for many
"schemes of improvement to which, in ordinary times,
"they would gladly have rendered aid. It is inevitable
"that this should cause disappointment, but I feel sure
"that this disappointment will be readily borne as part
"of the sacrifice to be made for the cause of the
"Empire.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,—I
"have to acknowledge with pleasure the thanks which
"you have expressed to Government for the aid rendered
"in connection with the water-supply scheme of
"Trichinopoly and the neighbouring villages. As the
"history of the scheme shows, considerable difficulties

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"have presented themselves since its inception, and
"more than once I believe the works have suffered
"material damage from floods in the Cauvery. I am
"advised that upon the whole the capital expenditure
"to date has amounted to about Rs. 8.96 lakhs, of which
"the Government has contributed somewhat more than
"one-third. The problems of protecting the works
"from flood damage and of augmenting the supply have,
"I believe, not yet been fully solved and only last year
"additional experimental works were sanctioned by the
"Municipal Council in this connection; as the result of
"these investigations detailed plans and estimates are
"now under preparation and will in due course be
"submitted for your consideration and that of the
"Government. In the meantime I observe that the
"supply available, though perhaps it leaves something
"to be desired, is yet fairly plentiful; for the existing
"average quantity after deducting that furnished to the
"Railway amounts, I am informed, to 17 gallons per
"head per diem as against a maximum of 15 gallons
"which the scheme originally contemplated, and it may
"be hoped that by strictly controlling wastage and by
"restricting with this object the extension of private
"unmetered house connections, it may be possible to
"ensure even on the present basis a satisfactory supply.
"The question whether the arrangement made some
"years ago with the Railway Company is the best that
"can be devised in the interests of the town is one
"primarily for the decision of the Municipal Council.
"There is, I fear, no prospect that Government will be
"able at the present time to intervene by a grant or a
"loan of the capital sum required to buy out the

"Railway Company; nor so far as I can judge is there
"any pressing necessity to do so. A further suggestion
"has been made by the District Congress Committee,
"namely, that resort should be had to the tanks
"for drinking purposes. I question whether such
"a step is desirable, for I understand that the
"enforced return to the use of these tanks, owing to
"the failure of the piped water-supply, led in 1904 to
"the only severe outbreak of cholera which the town
"has experienced since the piped water-supply was
"introduced.

"The question of drainage is also alluded to in
"the address and touched on in that of the District
"Association. It is, I fear, scarcely less difficult and
"costly than the water-supply. At present, however,
"I am unable to deal with it at length, for it is only in
"the stage of investigation, but I trust that when the
"time comes it may be possible to devise means for
"financing it satisfactorily.

"It is my hope, although the present conditions
"are not favourable, that your expectations of a new and
"up-to-date hospital for the town may yet be realized.
"The scheme however is still in the initial stages and
"its cost has yet to be accurately ascertained: when
"that is done, the question of ways and means will come
"before the Government. I am unable however to
"hold out a hope that Government will relieve you of
"the whole cost of its maintenance. The general
"policy of Government in respect of these institutions
"was fully explained in May last in the Legislative
"Council and I can here only refer you to those
"discussions,

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"I recognize with pleasure the interest which your address and that of the District Association have displayed in respect of town extensions and the relief of congestion. I can assure you that when the various schemes, numbering no less than six, come before Government, they will receive our most careful consideration. It is, I think, proof of our sympathy with your needs in these directions that Government have already given a grant of Rs. 1,64,000 for town extension and over half a lakh for kindred improvements such as widening the lanes and similar measures. You have, I think, rightly directed your attention in the first instance to the relief of overcrowding among the poorer classes whose need is the greatest. Later on no doubt it will be proper to devote attention to those in better circumstances and to take up schemes of a less pressing but more remunerative character.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE DISTRICT BOARD,—You urge—and here your views appear to coincide with those of the District Congress Committee and District Association—the question of strengthening in various ways the elective element and of having recourse in increasing measure to non-official agency in the management of Taluk Board affairs. The former matter is one which is at present engaging the attention of Government in connection with the revision of the Local Boards Act. I will not therefore dilate further upon it here. With reference, however, to your suggestion that the elective element in taluk boards may be raised from one-half to two-thirds, I may observe that the latter is already the existing

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"statutory maximum and the question appears to be whether under existing conditions it is possible or desirable to work up to that maximum. If, after mature discussion, you decide to approach Government on the subject, your representations will receive careful examination. I note however that out of six elective vacancies in 1914-15, four had to be filled by nomination and two were uncontested. I am afraid that the experience hitherto gained of the working of the elective principle in Lalgudi Union is scarcely such as to encourage its extension, for when the electorate was called on in 1913-14 to exercise its franchise, out of four elective seats two only were contested and only 15 out of 422 registered voters attended the poll. It does not of course follow that the electors in the other towns to which you refer will be equally apathetic and I shall be glad to invite a report upon your request from the President of the District Board and can undertake that any recommendations made shall be carefully and sympathetically considered.

"Similarly as regards the question of non-official Presidents of Taluk Boards, if your President can recommend suitable persons with business and administrative aptitude and willing to devote time and trouble seriously to the work, Government will be prepared to consider how far your wishes can be met.

"The problem of improving village sanitation and housing and other kindred questions of village economy and the formation of panchayats to deal with these have, as you know, been recently occupying our attention and I must refer you to the recently

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"published Government resolution on these matters.
"I can assure you that we recognize the importance of
"these questions and sympathise with your desire for
"improvement. It is essential however in these
"matters to carry the rural population with us and I
"feel that in the long run the real remedy will be
"found in the spread of education and enlightenment.
"Here, I would suggest, is an excellent field for the
"activities of the educated section of the community
"who like yourselves appreciate the utility of the
"improvements which you desire. We have as yet
"only touched the fringe of these problems and it is
"necessary at the outset to move slowly and if our
"first steps appear to you not to go far enough, I
"would assure you that we move cautiously not from
"want of sympathy with the objects in view but
"because we wish to avoid mistakes which may
"disastrously affect true progress.

"In the matter of railway construction, you con-
"template a line from Jayankondasholapuram to a point
"on the Trichinopoly-Panruti line close to the Coleroon,
"and you have proposed, I understand, as a beginning
"to undertake the construction of ten miles of this line
"as far as Puvalur; this latter proposal has not yet
"come before the Government, but when it does, it
"will receive full consideration and when a final
"decision has been arrived at, I can assure you that,
"as in the case of the larger scheme, the Government
"will be most anxious to render you every possible
"assistance. I fear that the occurrence of the war
"may yet delay still further the Trichinopoly-Panruti
"undertaking upon which your project for a District

"Board line is dependent. You suggest that Govern-
"ment should grant a loan in aid of your railway
"scheme. I cannot advise that this will be the best
"means of financing it, even if at the present time of
"stringency Government were in a position to make
"one; for if the scheme were financed in this way, it
"must under existing orders form part of the general
"railway programme of India and as such it may have
"to yield precedence to larger and more pressing under-
"takings elsewhere. When the time comes to raise a
"loan, it will probably be found advisable, following
"the expedient adopted in other similar cases, to raise
"the required funds in the open market and there is
"reason to hope that when conditions are favourable
"it may be possible to launch such a loan with good
"hope of success. I sympathise strongly with your
"natural desire to realize your railway project as soon
"as possible and I can only counsel patience under the
"set-back which has inevitably been imparted to all
"such projects by the outbreak of hostilities. I recog-
"nize and commend highly the foresight and self-
"denial with which you have consented to undertake
"the burden of the special railway cess and you may
"rely upon it that when opportunity offers Government
"will be ready to forward an approved scheme to the
"utmost of their power.

"As illustrations of your pressing needs justifying
"increased subventions from the general tax-payer, you
"refer in general terms to the various schemes which
"you would like to realize such as the provision of
"more bridges and improvements to roads. It is
"natural and right that in this district your standard

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"of what is required in these matters should be a high
"one. At the same time I do not find that in the past
"you have been illiberally treated and I need scarcely
"remind you that in the distribution of such money as
"Government is able to find for these purposes the
"claims of all District Boards have to be carefully
"weighed. I am informed that during the past six years
"you have received grants for roads and general pur-
"poses, for sanitation and for education, amounting in
"round figures on an average to Rs. 80,000, Rs. 33,000
"and Rs. 43,000 per annum under the respective heads.
"I am afraid that for some time to come it will be
"necessary to anticipate a curtailment rather than an
"extension of Government assistance.

"Before passing to the remaining addresses, let
"me in conclusion thank you sincerely on behalf of the
"subscribers to the Madras War Fund for your appre-
"ciation and support of the work of Hospital Ship
"Madras. I share cordially your hope that when
"happier times return Her Excellency and I may be
"privileged to join in your rejoicings on the conclusion
"of a victorious and lasting peace.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE DISTRICT CONGRESS COM-
"MITTEE,—I have already, I think, dealt with most of
"the topics which your address raises. There remain
"however one or two points to be discussed. I suggest
"that it is for the Municipal Council of Trichinopoly
"itself to move in the matter of an honorary instead
"of a salaried Chairman. The adoption of a salaried
"Chairman was made at the request of the Council
"itself which was put forward a little over a year ago
"and in view of the importance and the laborious

"character of the post, I am disposed to think that the
"appointment of a whole-time Chairman makes for
"efficiency. Your suggestion that the election of
"Chairman should be vested in those who are qualified
"to be councillors instead of in those who are council-
"lors for the time being, is a new one and will be duly
"considered in connection with the approaching
"amendment of the law.

"Your suggestion that the Municipal Council of
"Karur should have an honorary Chairman is again
"one in which the initiative should, I suggest, proceed
"from the Council itself. If it should move in the
"matter, its request will have the careful consideration
"of Government.

"The provision of drinking water for cattle is
"another point to which you draw my attention. You
"ask for a provincial grant for this purpose. I am
"not however aware that the cattle in this district
"suffer more than in other districts and I would suggest
"that this object is one which may suitably be provided
"for by private benefaction. If, as I hope may be the
"case, the system of village panchayats proves a success,
"the provision of water for the cattle will properly fall
"within the scope of their activities.

"There seems to be some doubt whether the sys-
"tem of control over the irrigation channels in the bed of
"the Cauvery, which I understand are distributed partly
"between the Revenue Department and partly between
"that of the Public Works, has worked as satisfactorily
"as could be desired. I shall be glad to draw the
"attention of the departmental authorities to the matter

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"and to consider carefully on their full report whether
"an improvement can be effected. Your suggestion
"for a special Deputy Collector with an officer of the
"Public Works to advise him will be duly considered
"in this connection.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE MUSSALMAN DEPUTA-
TION,—I thank you heartily for the cordial welcome
"which you have extended to Lady Pentland and myself.
"It gives me special pleasure to meet you on this occa-
"sion and to receive your assurances of loyalty and the
"expression of your desire for the early success of the
"British arms in the present war. The position of the
"members of your community in this country has been
"emphasised in some degree by the entry of the Turkish
"Empire into the conflict in opposition to Great Britain
"and her Allies and it is proof not only of the staunch
"loyalty of the Mussalmans of India to the Throne but
"of their sound sense of political right and justice that
"they have not been misled, as I fear the Turkish
"Government have been misled by the machinations
"of our enemies into sympathising with the cause of
"the Germanic powers in this conflict. The attitude
"of Muslim India at this crisis must command our
"highest admiration, sympathy and respect. I thank
"you most cordially also for the support which you have
"been offering and propose to offer towards the Hos-
"pital Ship 'Madras' which has earned on all hands
"such golden opinions by the good work she has done
"in relieving the sufferings of our soldiers.

"In conclusion, ladies and gentlemen, let me
"assure you that Her Excellency and I appreciate the
"loyal sentiments contained in the addresses which

"have been presented and that we will carry away Nov. 30,
"with us a lasting memento of this public occasion." 1915.

Their Excellencies and party afterwards
motored to the Collector's house where they
stayed as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Vibert.

At 11-30 A.M. His Excellency accorded a Inter-
few private interviews. views.

In the afternoon His Excellency accompanied
by Her Excellency and party including Mr. and
Mrs. Vibert and Mr. Blackstone, District Superin-
tendent of Police, motored to the site of Prasanna
Venkatesaswami choultry to lay its foundation
stone. On arrival Their Excellencies were
received by M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur T. Desika
Achariyar Avargal and conducted to their seats
in a pandal put up on the site where the leading
townsmen were assembled. In the unavoidable
absence of M.R.Ry. R. K. Prasanna Venkatesa
Rao Avargal, the donor of the choultry, owing to
illness, Mr. Desika Achari read the following
statement and requested His Excellency to lay
the foundation stone :—

"There is no proper choultry, rest-house or other
"accommodation near the Trichinopoly Fort Railway
"Station for the pilgrims who arrive from distant parts
"as well as the people who arrive in Trichinopoly Fort
"Station from the interior of this district, and the
"construction of a chattram for the purpose could not
"be undertaken either by the Trichinopoly Muni-
"cipality or by the District Board for want of requisite
"funds. M.R.Ry. R. K. Prasanna Venkatesa Rao

Laying
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Prasanna
Venka-
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"Avargal, an opulent Mirasidar, came forward very
"generously with a contribution of Rs. 10,000 and
"requested the Municipal Council of Trichinopoly to
"construct the chattram and to keep it under its
"management and that the chattram itself may be named
"as 'Prasanna Venkatesaswami chattram.' The Council
"undertook the work and acquired a suitable site at a
"cost of Rs. 3,027 and the building itself was estimated
"to cost Rs. 15,000. It then applied to the District
"Board for a contribution from District Funds and a
"sum of Rs. 5,000 was accordingly promised. The
"original design of the building, however, was found to
"be unsuitable and had to be revised. The cost of the
"building as finally approved of by the sub-committee
"appointed for the purpose was estimated at Rs. 19,200
"In view of the increased cost, the District Board
"resolved to raise its contribution from Rs. 5,000 to
"Rs. 7,500 and payment of this contribution in two
"instalments was sanctioned by Government in G.O.
"Mis. No. 2050 L., dated 26th November 1913. A
"question then arose as to who should undertake the
"management of the chattram and after some corre-
"spondence, the Municipal Council and the District
"Board have agreed that both bodies should have a
"share in the management and that the work should be
"done by the Local Fund Engineering establishment
"under the control of the District Board. The amount
"of Rs. 10,000 paid by M.R.Ry. Prasanna Venkatesa
"Rao Avargal has been invested in Government
"securities. The plan and estimates have been
"submitted to the Superintending Engineer. In

"anticipation of his approval of the same, Rs. 5,000 Nov. 30,
"has been sanctioned for the collection of materials, 1915.
"some of which has reached the site." TRICHINOPOLY.

His Excellency then made the following
speech and formally laid the foundation stone
declaring it well and truly laid:—

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—The institution, of His
"which I shall presently lay the first stone, is one of that Excel-
"class of pious and charitable foundations, the creation lency's
"of which I believe is especially enjoined by the rules speech,
"of the Hindu religion. In Southern India—and
"particularly I think in this and in the neighbouring
"districts—we have many such examples of choultries
"erected in the past by pious donors for the accom-
"modation of travellers and of pilgrims visiting the
"sacred places; and I have accepted with special
"pleasure the invitation to assisting today in the
"founding of the Sri Prasanna Venkatesaswami choul-
"try, because we have here yet another instance that
"the old spirit of piety and benevolence by which in
"the earlier times the Hindus were characterized is
"still alive in the present generation. In a centre of
"pilgrimage as this is, it would not be easy to
"devise a more appropriate form of benefaction. The
"Government have already in their order reviewing the
"administration report of the District Board expressed
"their appreciation of Mr. Prasanna Venkatesa Rao's
"liberality and I am sorry indeed that he could not
"be present so that I might have an opportunity of
"congratulating him personally in the most cordial
"manner on the public-spirited benevolence which
"has prompted his gift and the District and Municipal

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1915.

TRICHINOPOLY.

His
Excellency's
speech.

"Boards of Trichinopoly on the wise liberality which
"has led them to supplement his donation by substantial contributions. We shall all, I am sure, most
"sincerely echo Mr. Prasanna Venkatesa Rao's hope
"that the building to be here erected may, for many
"years to come, stand to serve as a place of rest and
"refreshment to the traveller; to keep alive the memory
"of the donor and to induce others who may have
"means to follow so laudable an example. I will now,
"with your permission, proceed to lay the foundation
"stone of the choultry."

S.P.G.
College,
Prize
distribution.

Their Excellencies and party then proceeded to the S.P.G. College to preside over the prize distribution.

On arrival Their Excellencies were received by the Rev. A. F. Gardiner, Principal, and the Rev. W. H. M. Lonsdale, who conducted them to a pandal erected at the entrance where the staff of the College were introduced to Their Excellencies. The students of the institution and the prominent residents of Trichinopoly were assembled on the open grounds of the College. Their Excellencies were conducted to a platform put up on the grounds and, on their taking their seats, the Rev. Mr. Gardiner read extracts from the annual College Report for 1914-15 which are given below:—

Annual
Report of
the
S.P.G.
College.

"YOUR EXCELLENCIES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—
"It is with great pleasure that we here present today the
"annual report of the work and welfare of this institution during the academical year which closed with the
"month of June last. We are grateful to Your Excellencies for your kindness in presiding on this occasion

"and we congratulate ourselves on the publication of
"our report in the presence of His Excellency the
"Governor, the Chancellor of the University of Madras.

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TRICHINOPOLY.

Annual
Report of
the S.P.G.
College.

"The honour thus conferred upon us is a source
"of great encouragement to us at a time when we need
"it most. The world-war has been raging with increasing intensity throughout the past year, and in
"such circumstances the arts of peace, and not least
"among them education, are seriously threatened or
"impaired. We have been fortunate enough in this
"land to have been spared as yet any of that havoc
"which has caused a virtual suspension of educational
"activity and progress in the higher branches of
"learning in the West, though we fear that we can
"hardly expect to enjoy in the future the same munificent financial support from private and public sources
"as we have in the immediate past. The value of
"education, however, as a national and imperial investment has never perhaps been so highly appreciated
"as it is today, and we are sure that no effort will be
"spared to maintain and extend it.

"The Annual College Day has fallen this year on
"the festival of St. Andrew, the patron Saint of Scotland, and also the patron Saint of all missionary
"endeavour in the Christian Church. The presence
"of Your Excellency as President on the annual commemoration day of such an institution as this makes
"the incidence of St. Andrew's Day a doubly happy
"event this year.

"It is a matter for further gratification that we
"are able to present today an annual report which is
"at least as satisfactory as any in the past.

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TRICHINOPOLY.

Annual
Report of
the S.P.G.
College.
Staff.

"The Principal returned from his furlough in March and relieved the Vice-Principal to whom the college owes a debt of gratitude for acting for him during his absence. The Rev. W. E. McFarlane, acting Vice-Principal, left the College in December to take up work under the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Assam, a former Principal of the College. Our loss is Assam's gain, and that thought must temper our regret at losing so valuable a colleague. Mr. C. J. Williams, Professor of History, returned to England on leave in April; and with the permission of the Principal accepted a commission in the British Army. Mr. W. S. Charlton, Professor of Physical Science, on medical advice, proceeded to England on nine months' leave in October, after six years' strenuous and successful work at his post. The staff and the students of the whole institution entertained him at farewell gatherings and gave proofs of their hearty appreciation of his services and of his personal popularity, the former presenting him with a handsome purse and the latter with an illuminated address enclosed in a silver casket. Mr. Samuel Muttayya, demonstrator in Physics, left the College after six years' work to take up a post in the Sivakasi High School, and Mr. A. Aaron, tutor in History, accepted work under the Young Men's Christian Association.

"During the current year 262 new students have joined the College and 300 the College High School. The total number of students reading in the College is 634, and in the College High School 1,393, a total of 2,027 in the whole institution or 172 more

"than the highest figure previously reached in any year in our history. Nov. 30, 1915.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Annual
Report of
the S.P.G.
College.
Strength.

"The following is the percentage of the students of the College according to caste or creed :—

"Hindus (Non-Brahman) ...	41.0
"Hindus (Brahman) ...	40.3
"Christians ...	10.1
"Muhammadans ...	8.6

"In the B.A. Degree examination with nearly half as many candidates again as last year we maintained a good percentage of successes in English and in History and Economics; in Physical Science we have no failure to record, and in Mathematics only one out of twelve candidates, while we also secured one place in the first class, P. S. Ganesan standing second in the whole University. These results reflect the highest credit on the Professors and staff in the departments of Mathematics and Physical Science. Enough has been said already about the results of the Intermediate examination in general. Suffice it to add that only five colleges out of the total of forty-one presented as many as fifty successful candidates: of these five colleges we stand fifth with reference to the actual number passed, and fourth in order of merit judged by the percentage of successes. Of the 54 candidates who passed the examination from this college, 44 are continuing their courses of study in it. Of these two, namely, V. Narayana Achari and V. Padmanathan are awarded gold medals for

Nov 30, 1915. **TRICHINOPOLY.** "In all four students secured a place in the first class and five passed with distinction in Mathematics, Chemistry and Sanskrit.

Annual Report of the S.P.G. College. Strength. "A. Viswanathan secured the second prize at the Madura Tamil Sangam examination, and certificates of merit were awarded to nine others of our students. "We also secured five certificates of merit in the Lower Grade examination.

"In the Palamcottah Saiva Sabha Tamil examination M. Govindarajan won the gold medal, P. K. Sundaram a silver medal, and five others of our students received certificates of merit.

"It has been our constant endeavour to encourage the study of the vernaculars, and these successes are most encouraging.

Obituary. "We record with deep regret the death of one master and four students during the year. "Mr. J. D. Gnanasikhamani had a record of 34 years' loyal and energetic service in this institution and his loss is keenly felt by all. R. Somasundaram died immediately after joining the third year University class, and R. S. Narasimhan, C. V. Venkataraman and R. Venkata Rao of the second year class succumbed to fever.

College High School. "The school was inspected in March last and the following remarks of the Inspecting Officer express clearly his opinion of the general efficiency of our work in this department:—

"The school continues to work at a comparatively high level of efficiency. Although one of the largest institutions in the circle, it is particularly well accommodated and equipped. The improvements that have been and are being effected show that the manager is

"not only alive to the wants of the school but anxious to supply them. Nov. 30, 1915.

TRICHINOPOLY. "The organization and supervision of the school are in the capable hands of the headmaster. The Annual Report of the S.P.G. College. "only two features of organization that call for special attention are the levying of fees—which should be in strict accordance with the provisions of the Madras College High School. "Educational Rules—and admission.

"These two points have since received special attention.

"The building of the new Montgomery Hostel is progressing satisfactorily under the expert supervision of Mr. W. N. Pogson, F.R.I.B.A., the Architect. It should be duly completed before the close of the present academical year, and will be a most welcome addition to the number of our hostels. **New buildings.**

"The question of the accommodation of students during their university courses has come recently to be recognized as one of vital importance. The students at this college are accommodated as follows:— **Hostels and lodgings.**

	PER CENT.
(1) College hostels ...	228—37·6
(2) Students living with parents.	236—35·6
(3) Students in lodgings ...	169—26·8
	633

"The students living independently in lodgings (their addresses being registered at the College office) are subject to the same rules as those living in hostels, but it must be confessed that adequate supervision is at present impracticable. That the regularity of

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1915.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Annual
Report of
the S.P.G.
College,

Hostels
and
lodgings.

Conclusion.

"hostel life is appreciated is shown by the number of applications received for admission to the hostels, which are always full. The Rev. J. A. Schofield and the Rev. H. C. Papworth reside in the Walsh Hostel and are sub-wardens respectively of the Walsh and Schwartz hostels, while Mr. T. R. Ekambaram is resident Superintendent of the Caldwell Hostel, of which the Vice-Principal is sub-warden. They receive support in maintaining order and discipline from the monitorial staff which is composed of students appointed for that purpose.

"The continued prosperity of the College and the success and happiness of its students are a source of great encouragement to the Principal and his staff in these days of world-wide upheaval and anxiety. We feel that, however much other interests may suffer through the war, the work of education must continue and advance unhampered. The spiritual and physical welfare of the coming generation depend largely upon the education of the present, and consequently we go forward with unshaken confidence in the work which has been entrusted to us from the glory of God and the good of man."

Her Excellency then kindly distributed the prizes after which His Excellency made the following speech:—

His Excellency's
speech.

"MR. PRINCIPAL, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I assure you that it has given Her Excellency and myself the greatest pleasure to be present on this, the occasion of the annual-prize giving of the S.P.G. College. We have long known of the extensive and important educational work which the Society is

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1915.

TRICHINOPOLY.

His Excellency's
speech.

"carrying on for the benefit of this ancient city and its neighbourhood and we have both greatly appreciated the kind manner in which we have been received here and your felicitous reference to the fact that this is the festival of St. Andrew, the patron saint of our own country. It has been said of the Scots that their passion for education amounts almost to a disease. Without making any such admission I can, as head of the Government, as Chancellor of the University of Madras and as a Scot myself, heartily endorse the hopes you have expressed that, in spite of the war and the strain it has imposed on our resources both public and private, we shall, as far as education is concerned, be able to claim when it is over that even if normal progress has not been maintained there has at least been no retrogression. In this respect the report—covering practically the first year of the war—which has just been read is a most encouraging and reassuring document. So far from retrogression being apparent your numbers have consistently increased and the measure of your success judged by the test of examinations has not diminished.

"As you have heard from the report, ladies and gentlemen, this college with its connected high school now affords education to over 2,000 boys. The College alone contains nearly 600 pupils and thus vies in point of numbers with some of the most famous and ancient schools in the West. Like them too it is no mushroom growth. Its first origins I find go back at least 150 years and are connected with the name of the famous Schwartz, that indomitable pioneer of missionary and educational enterprise,

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1915.

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His Excellency's
speech.

"whose name I am pleased to hear is commemorated
"in one of the hostels. It has had vicissitudes of
"local status and of management, but it has steadily
"advanced, meeting new demands and adapting itself
"to new outlooks with commendable enterprise and
"promptness. That the Government in its turn has
"appreciated your efforts and seconded them to the
"best of its power by substantial grants you, the
"Principal, will I feel sure readily admit. It may not
"be in our financial power to respond so readily in the
"immediate future, but I have no doubt that should the
"need arise a great institution like this will not appeal
"in vain to the ever-growing body of its alumni and
"well-wishers.

"But, ladies and gentlemen, we must not forget
"the main reason for our presence here. Today essen-
"tially belongs to the young generation; *our* pleasant
"duty is to admire, applaud and encourage. You will,
"I know, join with me in congratulating those who have
"won laurels in the past year whether in the class-room
"or on the playground, and in expressing the hope that
"their present triumphs may be merely the prelude to
"still greater successes in a wider sphere. That wish
"will I feel ~~sure~~ be generously endorsed by their
"comrades. To them, too, although no prizes have
"fallen to their lot, the past year has, I am certain, not
"been unfruitful. It is the contending rather than the
"winning that develops mind and muscle and if they
"have imbibed the traditions of this place and that
"spirit of generous rivalry and honest effort which is
"fostered here their reward will come in due course.
"Some of you, boys, will, I suppose, soon be going out

"into the greater world. I would ask you above all to
"cherish a lively affection for your college, to remember
"that its good name is entrusted to your care and to
"maintain a grateful and lively recollection of the
"manifold opportunities you have enjoyed here. Many
"of you, I hope, will attain to positions which will enable
"you in your turn to help the great cause of education.
"You will then I feel sure not forget this place and the
"debt you owe it. Those of you who have still happy
"years to spend within these walls I can but urge to
"make the best use of the opportunities given you so
"bountifully for work and play and comradeship, so
"that you in your time may go forth equipped for
"your work in life.

"Ladies and gentlemen, I will not detain you
"longer. I can only again express the sincere pleasure
"it has given Her Excellency and myself to be present
"on this occasion and wish in the name of all here
"continued and increasing success to this college in
"the great task it has undertaken, in the words of the
"report, to the glory of God and the good of man."

At the conclusion of His Excellency's speech
one of the senior students proposed a vote of
thanks to Their Excellencies. Before leaving
His Excellency asked the Principal to grant a
holiday to the students in honour of the occa-
sion.

Their Excellencies and party afterwards
returned to the Collector's bungalow.

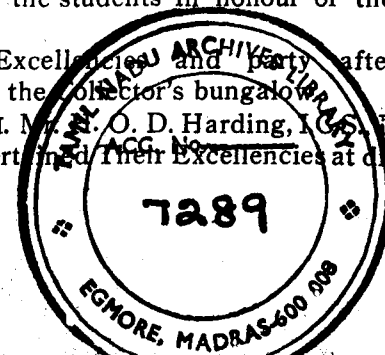
At 8 P.M. Mr. O. D. Harding, I.C.S., District
Judge, entertained Their Excellencies at dinner.

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1915.

TRICHINOPOLY.

His Excellency's
speech.

District
Judge's
Dinner
party.



Dec. 1,
1915.
SRI-
RANGAM.

Public
arrival.
Vishnu
temple.

On the morning of Wednesday the 1st December Their Excellencies visited Srirangam, where the arrival was public.

The town Srirangam is situated three miles north of Trichinopoly in the Island of Srirangam between the two rivers Cauvery and the Coleroon. It is known throughout Southern India for its great Vishnu temple the Ranganathar, which gives it its name. It also contains a Sub-Registrar's office, a hospital, a high school and Vedic schools, private choultries, and a police station among others.

The town and the Vishnu temple are almost conterminous, the greater portion of the houses of the town standing within the walls of the temple. It covers a larger area than any other in Southern India, consisting of seven enclosures one within the other, the outermost of which measures 3,072 feet by 2,521 feet. Entering the magnificent southern gateway in the outermost enclosure, a visitor will find the thousand-pillared mantapam in the fourth enclosure, which is the darbar hall of the God on festival days. It is not particularly large nor is the work in it elaborate. The only bit of carving in all the temple is to be found in the small "Seshagiri Rao's mantapam," opposite the hall of the thousand pillars, which is supported on pillars of the usual Dravidian type formed of groups of rearing horses, yalis, elephants and the like. As even from the top of the towers it is impossible to get an adequate

view of the institution as a whole, the great size of the temple is with great difficulty realized.

Each of the four outer enclosures was intended to have a gateway surmounted by a tower on each of its four sides; but they were not all finished and even those completed are of the ordinary type. The tower on the eastern side of the fourth enclosure near the "thousand-pillared" mantapam can be ascended by a flight of steps inside it, from the top of which the best view of the temple can be obtained. The unfinished "gopuram" and gateway on the south leading to the Cauvery and Trichinopoly is by far the finest piece of work in the building.

The temple jewels are more valuable than almost any others in Southern India. They are numerous but as usual somewhat barbaric in style and the stones are not cut in a manner to display their beauties to advantage. The only gifts of historical interest are some from Vijayaranga Chokkanatha Nayakan and a gold plate presented by the late King-Emperor Edward VII on the occasion of his visit (as Prince of Wales) to Southern India in 1875.

Very little is known for certain about the history of the temple. The local "Stala Purana" gives a legendary account of its origin and another vernacular document—the Koyilolugu—contains a good deal of information about the fortunes of the place. There are inscriptions in the building that go as far back as the reign of the Chola King Parantaka I (906—46). Several

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SRI-
RANGAM
Vishnu
temple.

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RANGAM.
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temple.

of them are of historical interest and refer to the Pandya, Hoysala and Vijayanagar dynasties.

On the eastern wall of the second enclosure of the temple there is the Ranganatha inscription of Sundara Pandya containing 30 Sanskrit verses in the Grantha alphabets. It belongs to the time of the King Sundara Pandya who resided at Madura. The historical incident referred to is the taking of Srirangam from a king, designated as the Moon of the Carnata, who was probably killed by the Pandyan king in battle; this Pandyan also records that he plundered the capital of the Kathaka king. He was probably Jatavarman Sundara Pandya Deva who ascended the throne in A.D. 1250, and the Kathaka king defeated by him was probably the Gajapati king of Orissa, whose capital was Cuttack. The Moon of the Carnata conquered by the Pandyan was the Hoysala king Someswara, the first part of the name meaning moon. This Hoysala king probably ruled at Vikramapura, the modern Kannanur, about five miles from Srirangam. The other inscriptions in the temple are of the time of King Vira Ramanatha Deva and of his successor Vira Narasimha Deva:—

(1) Inscriptions on the northern wall of the fourth prakara of the temple ;

(2) those on the south wall of the second prakara ;

(3) on the southernmost corner of the third prakara ; and

(4) the inscription of Vira Narasimha Deva in Ranganatha temple. The Ranganatha inscription of Sundara Pandya records his gifts to the temple. He built the shrines of Narasimha and Viswaksema and covered the central shrine with gold. The inscription records also various other gifts such as gold vessels, garland of emerald, canopy of pearls, a golden armour and a golden throne.

A local legend states that the image of the God Ranganatha Swami was placed in the temple by Vibishana, brother of Ravana, who assisted Rama in his conquest of Ceylon and the recovery of Sita. In his gratitude Rama gave him the image to be taken to Ceylon, but on the way thither he halted in Srirangam and the idol became fixed to the ground there. Rama had told Vibishana never to let it touch the ground for fear it should become fixed there. Vibishana, while at Trichinopoly, gave it to the Pillayar of the Trichinopoly rock to hold for a moment. That God betrayed the trust and placed the image on the ground, and thus it became immovable. A counterpart of it is carried in the processions.

Another legend says that the God was enamoured of the daughter of a Mussalman king of Delhi, appeared to her in her dreams and eventually carried her away and brought her to his temple. A room in the fifth enclosure, ornamented in the Muhammadan style, is said to contain her image, which is called the Tulukka

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SRI-
RANGAM.
Vishnu
temple.

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SRI-
RANGAM,
Municipal
address.

"Your Excellency was the first to give currency in this country:

"3. Encouraged by words of such significance, we venture to bring to Your Excellency's notice a few of the wants of this municipality whose urgency and importance have been emphasised by successive Sanitary Commissioners and other officers of the Government.

"4. The most pressing of them is a scheme of drainage for which the Government have sanctioned a loan of Rs. 54,000 to pay compensation for the acquisition of land for conservancy lanes. The scheme for the town proper is estimated to cost about 2 lakhs of rupees to which the municipality can contribute about Rs. 70,000, the accumulated saving of the drainage and water-tax. Equally important is a scheme of water-supply which is engaging the attention of the Government. We beg to point out that a separate scheme for Srirangam is to be preferred to any combined scheme for both Trichinopoly and Srirangam, as we fear that there will not be enough supply from the Cauvery to serve both the towns, and it will be necessary to look to the Coleroon for the supply of Srirangam.

"5. We are aware that the Government are always pleased to sanction a grant equal to half the cost of such schemes, but the circumstances of this municipality oblige us to plead that the whole cost of the schemes may be borne by Your Excellency's Government.

"6. It is only when Srirangam is favoured with a well-devised scheme of drainage and water-supply that the health and comforts of its inhabitants can be

"ensured. We take the liberty of urging the special claims of Srirangam on the generosity of Your Excellency's Government, not only in the interests of its inhabitants but of the thousands of pilgrims who pour into the town all the year round.

"7. We dare not encroach further upon Your Excellency's time by detailing the other wants, more or less important, of the municipality, as many of them we share in common with other municipalities. such as a larger and more extended control of local affairs, and as we feel sure that they will receive due attention when the District Municipalities Amendment Bill comes up before Your Excellency's Legislative Council.

"8. We shall only request that the municipal councils in the Presidency may be given an opportunity to make their suggestions on the Bill before it is taken up for consideration, as the Government will then be in a position to know exactly the wishes of the local bodies who may be directly affected by the proposed legislation.

"Thanking Your Excellency and Lady Pentland for the honour of the visit."

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

"GENTLEMEN OF THE SRIRANGAM MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,—I thank you most cordially for the warm and kindly welcome which you have been good enough to extend to Her Excellency Lady Pentland and myself. We have long looked forward with pleasurable anticipation to visiting the town of

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SRI-
RANGAM,

Municipal
address,

His Excel-
lency's
reply.

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RANGAM.
His
Excel-
lency's
reply.

"Srirangam which with its neighbour Trichinopoly
"possesses special interest not only owing to its asso-
"ciation with the events which led in the eighteenth
"century to the foundation of the British Empire in
"India, but also as being one of the most ancient and
"famous centres of the Hindu religion. Our antici-
"pations, let me assure you, have been more than
"realized and we shall carry away with us very
"pleasant recollections of our visit.

"You proceed in your address to ascribe to me
"the credit—if credit there be—of having given
"currency to the phrase 'business as usual.' I cannot,
"I fear, make any such claim. But it is true—and
"I welcome this opportunity of again emphasising my
"view—that I hold it to be the first duty of all of us,
"each in his own sphere, by pursuing undisturbed our
"ordinary avocations, to contribute towards maintain-
"ing the public confidence and to await with calmness
"the inevitable triumph of the great principles for
"which the Allies are contending in the present war.
"I now turn accordingly to the business portion of
"your address and more particularly to the subjects of
"drainage and water-supply which you press upon my
"notice. The position as regards the drainage scheme
"is that Government have sanctioned a loan of some
"Rs. 54,000 to meet the preliminary acquisition of
"land required for conservancy lanes; I trust that there
"may be no difficulty in rendering you this measure of
"assistance, but I must remind you that for some
"time to come the expenditure of Government in
"every direction must be subjected to the most rigid
"economy which may extend to loans as well as to

"direct expenditure. For similar reasons it may prove
"difficult for Government to comply with your request
"for special liberality in meeting the whole cost of the
"schemes. So much I may say by way of caution;
"but it is in fact premature to discuss ways and means
"at the present stage, for the proposals both for water-
"supply and drainage have still to be worked out.
"I will only say therefore that, when definite schemes
"come before Government, they will be carefully and
"sympathetically considered, the degree of aid to
"be rendered being settled with regard to the then
"existing financial conditions and other circumstances
"of the case.

"I am not aware how far your suggestion for a
"separate water-supply scheme for Srirangam in pre-
"ference to a combined scheme for this town and
"Trichinopoly has been gone into, but I shall see that
"it is duly considered. Your plea that Srirangam as a
"place of pilgrimage deserves special consideration
"will at the proper time be duly weighed; and I may
"remind you that the special problems of sanitation
"and the like arising in pilgrim centres have recently
"been investigated by a special committee. Their
"recommendations are not yet before us but it may be
"hoped that as a result of their labours special ways
"and means may be devised to cope with the
"difficulties to which you refer.

"The general questions to which you allude such
"as a large and more extended control of local affairs
"will, as you anticipate, receive the careful consideration
"of Government when the District Municipalities
"Amendment Bill comes under our consideration.

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His
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lency's
reply.

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SRI-
RANGAM.

His
Excel-
lency's
reply.

"As regards your request that Municipal Councils may be given an opportunity to criticise that Bill, I would refer you to the answer recently given to the question by the Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao Pantulu in the Legislative Council.

"It only remains for me, gentlemen, to thank you once again very heartily for Her Excellency and myself for the address which you have given and for the loyal reception which you have been good enough to extend to us on this occasion."

Their Excellencies then inspected the temple jewels and vahanams after which they were conducted round the temple, where at the Thousand-pillared mantapam the boys of the local High school were mustered to receive prizes. Her Excellency distributed the prizes after which His Excellency spoke as follows:—

"On behalf of Her Excellency and myself I should like to offer the committee, the managers of the school and the headmaster and staff our best wishes for the school and the continuance of the good work which it is doing. I was very glad to have this opportunity of seeing something of the staff and of the pupils and we offer our very best wishes for the pupils that they may enjoy and make the best of the opportunities they have while at school and always look back with affectionate recollection to the benefits which they have received here."

His Excellency then asked the headmaster to grant a holiday to the school in commemoration of the visit.

Mr. A. V. Gopala Acharlu thanked Their Excellencies for the honour done to the school.

From the temple, Their Excellencies motored to the hospital.

The proposal to establish a dispensary in Srirangam originated with Surgeon-General Balfour, who, on his visit to the town in 1871, met the temple trustees, spoke to them of the importance of having a dispensary there, and of the benefits which such an institution would confer on the inhabitants and pilgrims and tried to persuade them to give a portion of the pagoda funds towards this most useful charity. A few months after this, the trustees were induced to come forward and offer a subscription of Rs. 300 per annum, which sum now forms one of the sources out of which the dispensary is maintained. To this was added, shortly afterwards, a subscription of about Rs. 500, which was raised at a public meeting convened in Srirangam on the 6th June 1872. These sums were later on supplemented by a grant from the Srirangam Municipal Council of Rs. 1,200 per annum and from the Local Fund Board of Rs. 1,500 per annum, Government having sanctioned in 1872 a donation for the dispensary of the necessary surgical instruments and a six months' supply of medicines. The dispensary was opened on the 1st January 1873 at first in a rented house and with no accommodation for in-patients. A set of hospital buildings were, however, shortly afterwards

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erected outside the walls and close to the southern gate and were opened for in-patients in March 1874. In 1874 the Princess of Tanjore presented the Municipal Council with a sum of Rupees 2,000 for the erection of an additional ward, and the hospital in 1911 afforded accommodation for eighteen male and six female patients. The total cost of the buildings up to the 31st March 1878 has been Rs. 16,500. The buildings in use were repaired and terraced by Raja Sir Savalai Ramaswami Mudaliyar in 1886 at a cost of Rs. 10,000, the building previously in use having been damaged by fire in 1884.

For additions and improvements to the existing buildings, plans and estimates aggregating Rs. 26,898, the whole of which sum was granted by Government in 1914, were prepared. Lands were acquired for hospital extension, vaccine station, administration block and special ward for Indians; and the vaccine depot building, improvements to the administration block, and the special ward for Indians have been completed. The construction of an isolation ward according to a new and cheap plan approved by Government in June 1915 is pending.

Year.	Number of patients treated.		
1873-74	...	...	10,093
1912-13	{ In-patients ...	204 }	26,498
	{ Out-patients ...	26,294 }	

Year.	Number of patients treated.		Dec. 1, 1915
1914-15	{ In-patients ...	215 }	26,383
	{ Out-patients ...	26,168 }	
			SRI- RANGAM Municipal Hospital.

On arrival Their Excellencies were received by M.R.Ry. K. S. Krishnama Achariyar Avargal, Municipal Chairman, and conducted round the wards by Mr. V. Murugesam Pillai, Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon in charge. At the close of the inspection, His Excellency made the following remarks in the Visitors' Book :-

"I visited this hospital, found everything in order and am glad to find that in equipment and accommodation it is considered to meet fairly the needs of the community which it serves. I trust that, as its benefits become known, it will be more widely appreciated."

From the hospital Their Excellencies motored to the Jambukeswaram temple.

The name Jambukeswaram is derived from Jambu, the Sanskrit name for the Nava tree (*Eugenia Jambolana*) and Iswara, i.e., God. It is applied to the God of this temple because the image is placed under a Jambu tree which is much venerated and is said to be many hundred years old. It is really termed Tiruvanaikkaval which means "the tope of the holy elephant." It is said to be derived from the story that a spider and an elephant both worshipped the lingam under the Jambu tree, the former by spinning its web over the stone and the latter by pouring water over it. The elephant's oner...

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waram
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naturally ruined the spider's work and the insect became so annoyed that it crawled up the elephant's trunk, caused the animal much pain and declined to come down until the saint Sarama Muni of the Trichinopoly Rock came and reconciled the antagonists.

This temple is situated about three miles north of Trichinopoly within the island of Srirangam. The temple building surpasses the larger Vishnu temple of Srirangam in architectural beauty. It comprises five enclosures. The outermost contains streets and houses. The next of fourth is surrounded by a wall 35 feet high and 6 feet thick and measures 2,436 feet by 1,493 feet. In this stands a mantapam supported on nearly eight hundred pillars and a tank fed by a perpetual spring which is surrounded by over a hundred pillars. The next contains a beautiful portico of cruciform shape leading up to the door of the sanctuary. Once a year on the fullmoon day in the month of April the God and the Goddess go round all the five enclosures and the festival is called the "Pancha Prakara." The festival is attended by a large crowd and is next in importance to the well-known Ekadasi festival at Srirangam.

The temple is of great sanctity since it contains the "ap" (in Sanskrit "water"), lingam—one of the five elemental lingams held sacred throughout Southern India. When the Cauvery or the Coleroon is in flood, water percolates through and surrounds the lingam with a little

pool and many suppose that this is the origin of the name for the lingam.

In the building there are several inscriptions of the Hoysalas. In one of them King Vira Someswara mentions the image of the Lord Prysalesvara which was set up in Kannanur alias Vikramapuram, near Samayapuram, about five miles distant from Trichinopoly. From an inscription in this temple it is found that the Bhojeshwaraswami temple in Kannanur was founded by a Hoysala Ballala King. Tiruvanaikkaval is noted for the winnowing fans and baskets generally made of bamboos. They are made by Telugu-speaking Medaras.

On arrival Their Excellencies were received with temple honours by M.R.Ry. S. R. M. C. T. Ramaswami Chettiyar. Avargal, trustee, who presented His Excellency with the following address of welcome:—

"On behalf of the people of this important suburb of the beautiful and picturesque island of Srirangam and also on behalf of the Goddess Akhilandeswari that is protecting them, I beg most respectfully to accord to Your Excellency a most hearty welcome to our historic and sacred hamlet of Jambukeswaram.

"Our hearts revolt and our blood boils when we hear of the most inhuman atrocities committed in the name of culture by the brutal Germans, and we are daily offering our fervent prayers to Akhilandeswari and Jambukeswarar for the success of the

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His
Excel-
lency's
reply.

"British arms. In furtherance of this cause, we are ever ready to place all our resources at the disposal of our gracious Sovereign.

"Praying for Your Excellency's long life and prosperity."

His Excellency replied to the address as follows:—

"Speaking both for Her Excellency Lady Pentland and myself, I must thank you most heartily, Mr. Ramaswami Chettiyar, for the welcome which you have just expressed. It gives us peculiar pleasure to visit this historic shrine not only by reason of its architectural and religious interest, but because it has been in bygone years the scene of some of the most stirring episodes of the struggle which took place over one and a half centuries ago in Trichinopoly and its neighbourhood. These walls have doubtless witnessed many scenes of the pain and suffering which must attend all war, but nothing that was here transacted can compare, I believe, with those acts of cruelty which have been committed during the past twelve months in defiance of all rules of warfare and of every principle of humanity. The loathing of these atrocities, which you have so well expressed, you share with all right-thinking people both in India and in the whole civilized world. Let me in conclusion thank you cordially for your expressions of loyalty and devotion to the cause of Great Britain and her allies. I am convinced that should necessity arise the people of this country will not hesitate to make any sacrifice to secure ultimate success."

Their Excellencies then inspected the temple jewels and vahanams and after going round the temple, returned to Trichinopoly in time for breakfast. On their way His Excellency visited the Coronation Choultry presented to the public by Mr. Chinnayya Pillai, an Abkari Contractor

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

"I greatly appreciate the opportunity which my visit to Trichinopoly has afforded, of seeing this modern example of a class of institutions which from very ancient times has played an important part in the religious life of this country. The spacious buildings and excellent arrangements for the comfort of pilgrims and other visitors bear striking testimony to the piety and generosity of the founder."

At 11-30 A.M. His Excellency held an informal conference with the Educational officers of the district.

At 4-35 P.M. His Excellency and party motored to the St. Joseph's College to preside at the prize distribution.

St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, is a first-grade college of the Madras University conducted by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus. It was founded at Negapatam in 1844 and transferred to Trichinopoly in 1883. Though open to all creeds and classes, its primary object was and is to provide the opportunities of higher education to the large Catholic population of

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tional
Officers'
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South India. There is a Catholic boarding house in which unmarried Indian Catholic students of the College whose parents are not in Trichinopoly are obliged to reside. There is also a Students' Home in which students whose families are not resident in Trichinopoly are, as far as accommodation permits, obliged to reside. To the Students' Home are attached three hostels, under college management, where residents of the Students' Home are obliged to take their meals.

It was affiliated to the Madras University, under the old by-laws, in English and other languages in 1877; in Branch I, Mathematics, Branch II-A, Physical Science, and Branch V, History, in December 1891; and in Branch IV, Mental and Moral Science, in January 1892.

Under the new by-laws, which came into force on 31st December 1906, the College was affiliated to the University in the following subjects and groups:—

For the Intermediate Course—

I. English.*

II. Composition in a Vernacular or Translation from a Classical or other language.†

III. Group i. (a) Mathematics.
(b) Physics.
(c) Chemistry.*

* Affiliated in August 1907.

† Sanskrit, Latin, Tamil, Malayalam, Telugu, French.

III. Group ii. (a) Natural Science.
(b) Physics.
(c) Chemistry.*
" iii. (a) Ancient History.
(b) Modern " ,
(c) Logic.
(d) A Classical language.†
(e) A Classical language or a Foreign or Indian Vernacular language.*

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For the B.A. (Pass) Course—

I. English Language and Literature. ‡

II. Group i. Mathematics.

" ii (a). Physical Science (Physics). †

" ii (b). Physical Science (Chemistry).*

" iv. Logic, Psychology and Ethics.*

" v. History and Economics.*

" vi. Two Languages, one being a Classical Language already studied in the Intermediate Course.†

For the B.A. (Honours) Course—

I. English.

II. Group i. Mathematics.

" ii (a). Physical Science (Physics).

" v. History and Economics.

The courses taken up by undergraduates in Part II of the B.A. degree examination shall

* Affiliated in March 1911.

† Sanskrit, Latin, Tamil, Malayalam, Telugu, French.

‡ Affiliated in August 1907.

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be related to the optional groups of the Intermediate examination according to the following table:—

In Group (iii) of the Intermediate the following combinations will be preferred:—

(1) a, b, c. (2) a, b, d. (3) a, b, c.

The following combinations will also be permitted if possible:—

(4) a or b, d, e.

(5) a or b, c, d.

(6) a or b, c, e.

(7) c, d, e.

On arrival Their Excellencies were received by the Rev. Father F. Bertram, S.J., Rector, Principal and Manager who introduced the College staff to them and took them round the Institution. Their Excellencies were afterwards conducted into the Lawley Hall where a large gathering of European and Indian ladies and gentlemen had assembled. The College band played selections of music at intervals during the function.

After Their Excellencies had taken their seats, the Rev. Father Bertram welcomed them with the following address:—

"The staff and students of St. Joseph's College
"feel that it is a very great honour as it is a very great
"pleasure for them to welcome Your Excellency and
"Lady Pentland into their midst.

"This old historic city, once famous for strife
"and war, has now become the home of the arts of

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"peace. Trichinopoly is, by the number and representative character of its educational institutions and by the number of students that flock to them, the second educational centre in this Presidency. In this town, very much labour, much money and very many lives have been spent in the cause of education, and yet our evergrowing needs call for greater efforts and more extensive developments.

"St. Joseph's College has now completed the seventy-first year of its existence, for thirty-two of which Trichinopoly has been the scene of its labours. Though primarily and principally intended to provide for the education of the large Catholic population of South India, its doors are open to all, of whatever caste and creed.

"True to the principles laid down by our Holy Founder St. Ignatius, we hold that the formation of character is the chief task of the educator, and we endeavour to inculcate on our students, in our teaching in the lecture room as well as in the games on the field, the lesson that whatever the work of their life may be, they have to realize, at all times and in all places, the motto of their Alma Mater *pro bono et vero*, that they have to be the champions of all that is good and true. Your Excellency will be glad to learn that our students are responsive to our efforts, and that their spirit and conduct very generally give us satisfaction.

"We are now standing on the very spot where, in the eighteenth century, the English and the French fought for the possession of Trichinopoly and for the supremacy in India. On this very spot we are today

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"putting forth our best endeavours to inspire our
"pupils with the noble ideals of liberty and justice,
"while our fellow-countrymen and fellow-subjects are
"fighting and dying on the battlefields of Europe for
"the triumph of those ideals. As we have every
"confidence that triumph will eventually crown the
"sufferings and sacrifices of our heroes at home, so
"also have we some confidence that, under the blessing
"of God and under the patronage of Your Excellency's
"Government, our very modest efforts will help in
"some slight degree to the triumph of the good
"cause."

St.
Joseph's
College—
Prize
distribu-
tion.

Before requesting Her Excellency to distribute the prizes, Father Bertram announced that a change had been made in the distribution of prizes this year. Whilst, at this period of the war, they had been enjoying peace and progress under the British Government, they were not insensible of the suffering and distress of the fighting soldiers. With a view to express this feeling, they proposed that the prize-winners should offer the money value of their prize-books and medals as a contribution to the relief of distress and misery caused by the war. The suggestion was made to each prize-winner individually and the response received was what was expected. Seventy-five per cent of the prize-winners preferred to offer the money value of their prizes to His Excellency to be applied to any War fund he might be pleased to determine. Instead of the prize-books the students were to receive cards testifying to their

merit and also to their generosity. Each one of the cards signed by His Excellency would be more welcome to the prize-winners than any books they might receive and would be preserved by them for ever as souvenirs of His Excellency's great condescension in signing them and making them of inestimable value to the owners.

Her Excellency then distributed the cards which were signed by His Excellency after which Father Bertram handed over to His Excellency a cheque for Rs. 310 being the value of the prizes.

His Excellency made the following speech:—

"FATHER BERTRAM, MEMBERS OF THE STAFF AND STUDENTS OF ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE,—Let me assure you that it was with sincere pleasure that Lady Pentland and I accepted your very kind invitation to be present on the occasion of the prize-giving at St. Joseph's College, a pleasure which you have enhanced by the warmth and kindness of your welcome.

"Our one regret is that we have to condole with you on the heavy loss you sustained in the early part of this year by the death of your friend and ours the Rev. Father Sewell, whose wise and ennobling influence, exercised over a period of thirty years, was of incalculable benefit to this institution and to the cause of education in South India.

"You have, Father Bertram, in your address recalled the fact that a century and a half ago Trichinopoly witnessed some of the fiercest fighting in the struggle between the French and the English in this country. That was, indeed, a hard-fought struggle

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lency's
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"but it was conducted on both sides by very gallant gentlemen and it has left behind it no lasting bitter memories, but rather a record of great deeds and heroes whom neither side need be ashamed to recall. Now as your address felicitously points out these two nations, once doughty opponents, are linked in a brotherhood of arms in defence of all that dignifies, of all that sanctifies human life, of honour, faith, compassion, chivalry, these precious boons the sole permanent gains which mankind seemed to have wrung from centuries of strife. I feel supremely confident that these great ideals will yet survive and that, when the struggle is over, even as now she is sacrificing the flower of her manhood in their defence, those intellectual and spiritual qualities which have ever rendered France indomitable even in defeat will be expended with equal lavishness on the task of re-establishing their permanent dominion over men's hearts and minds.

"Doubly welcome therefore is the spirit of quiet confidence which pervades your address, and the re-assertion it contains of the true aim of all education, to develop character and to render young minds responsive to high ideals and generous thoughts. Now more than ever is it essential that those entrusted with the training of young minds should realize the heavy responsibility placed upon them. It is in their power to guard and purify at its fount the source which leads a people's existence and to release a clear and vitalizing stream of high ideals, of noble thought and purpose. That this is the aim which the St. Joseph's College has steadfastly set before it in the seventy

"years of its existence, I know full well; and it is a matter of profound gratification to me to learn from your address that you, the members of the staff, have no reason to be dissatisfied with the measure of success your efforts have secured.

"Students of this college, you in accordance with your prescriptive rights will, I have no doubt, expect me on this occasion to offer you a few words of encouragement and advice; but, before I do so, I must not forget to assure you that it has been a great pleasure to Her Excellency to be able personally to take part in your prize distribution and to offer on her behalf and mine most hearty congratulations to all who won successes in the past year. We were both most deeply touched to hear of the generous thought which had inspired you to devote the value of the prizes you have won in support of the Madras War Fund. You, ladies and gentlemen, will understand that it is no small sacrifice that these young lads have made, but such acts as these breathe the spirit of this place; that it was also intended as a compliment to Lady Pentland and myself has made us feel in double measure beholden to them not only for their generous sympathy with an object so dear to both our hearts but also for the compliment so kindly and so courteously thus proffered to the subscribers to the Madras War Fund. I have no doubt, boys, that every pupil of this college is aware of the great name which it has won for itself, and is proud of the fact. To you its fair fame is one of the settled facts of your existence. You know that this is a great college, that its name and fame have gone abroad and that it is good for

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"you to be here. But I would have you realize that
"that settled fact is the result of great strivings, of
"arduous labour and of years of endeavour and of
"service. I refer not merely to the loyalty and self-
"sacrificing devotion with which the staff has carried
"out its onerous duties for so many years but to the
"loyal response which generation after generation of
"students has made to the care so elaborately bestowed
"upon them. This college, I know, can justly claim
"that its good repute is based not merely on the
"ephemeral distinctions of prize lists and of examination
"honours but on the valuable part which its alumni by
"their conduct, their character and their capacity have
"taken in the larger life of this Presidency. I can but
"urge you in your turn jealously to guard the great
"traditions which you have thus inherited. Whatever
"the station you may be called upon to fill in life, make
"manifest your fidelity to the high ideals here pro-
"claimed and show yourselves worthy of the opportu-
"nities here enjoyed.

"Father Bertram, be assured that my Government
"appreciate the great importance of the work so nobly
"undertaken here, and I will venture to express on
"behalf of this crowded audience the cordial hope that
"that work may long continue and endure to the lasting
"benefit of this district and of this Presidency. I am
"sure I shall be interpreting the feelings of those who
"have been here if I add how much we have appreciated
"the efforts of the band to supplement these pro-
"ceedings."

At the conclusion of his speech, His Excel-
lency desired the Principal to grant a holiday to

the College to mark the occasion of his visit Dec. 1,
which was forthwith announced. 1915.

Mr. S. Arpudaswami, English Professor, pro- TRICH-
posed a vote of thanks to Their Excellencies. NOPOLY

Their Excellencies and party afterwards
returned to the Collector's bungalow.

At 8 P.M., the Collector gave a dinner party in Dinner
honour of Their Excellencies to which the party.
principal European ladies and gentlemen of
Trichinopoly were invited.

On the morning of Thursday the 2nd Decem- Dec. 2,
ber, Their Excellencies and party left the 1915.
Collector's bungalow for a round of inspection.
They first visited the Trichinopoly Rock.

The prominent feature that attracts the atten- The
tion of a visitor to Trichinopoly is the Rock Rock.
therein. An admirable view of the town is to be
had from its top and it is surrounded by thous-
ands of houses of all shapes and sizes. It is so
high that the English always stationed a man
there with a telescope to observe the enemy's
movements during the sieges of the town by the
French (175—154).

On the Rock is a Siva temple of importance.
It is approached from the south of the Rock by a
fine stone staircase which is flanked on both sides
by handsome mantapams. This emerges into
the open air about half way up and thence winds
to the top of the Rock where there is a small
temple to Pillaiyar called the Uchi Pillaiyar
Kovil (or the Pillaiyar temple on the top on
which three lights are lit every night). On the

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NOPOLY.
The
Rock.

temple is a flagstaff where the British flag has flown from the time of the military occupation of the Rock fort. The most important buildings in the Siva temple are on the south and west flanks of the Rock. There are two rock-cut caves in the Rock, one of which contains inscriptions of the Pallavas dated in the seventh century and of the Pandyas dated in the ninth century. This was once used as a powder magazine by the English. The inscriptions on the cave are detailed below:—

(1) On the outer row of pillars is an inscription in Pallava Grantha characters. It recounts a number of Birudas or titles in Sanskrit.

(2) On the third pillar of the same row a Tamil inscription of the Chola king Raja-raja Kesari Varma records the gift to the temple of land in Woraiyur.

(3) On the last pillar, a Tamil inscription of Maranjadayan Pandya refers to "Pandyathipathi Varaguna."

(4) On the east wall right of entrance into the same cave in Grantha and Tamil is an inscription recording a gift of gold by King Pandiyathiraja Varagunadeva—probably the contemporary of the Prithivipathi who ruled in the ninth century about A.D. 862-63. In Volume I of the South Indian Inscriptions edited by Dr. Hultzsch the Pallava inscriptions on two of these pillars have been published; they record that a King Gunabhara who bore the "Birudas" Purushothama, Sathmmalla and Satvasandha

constructed a temple of Siva on the top of the hill and placed in it a *lingam* and a statue of himself. Each of the inscriptions in these pillars mentions the river "Kaveri" as the beloved of the Pallava King *Gunabhara* who ruled over the country along the banks of the "Kaveri."

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The Rock.

On the western side of the rock there are two footmarks and the figure of a fish which are said by the Muhammadans to have been made by their Saint Nathar Shah, while the Hindus ascribe them to Vibishana, the good brother of Ravana, the Giant King. The figure of the fish may be of Pandiyan origin for a fish was the emblem of that dynasty.

There are various stories connected with the Rock. It is said to be a splinter of a mountain blown hither by the breath of the Supreme God. It is called "Southern Kailas" after a story of the dispute between Vayu (God of Air) and Adisesha (Serpent King) as to their might in which a peak of Mount Kailas fell down in this place. It was subsequently the residence of Trisiras (the three-headed one), a brother of the famous Ravana and a pious devotee of Siva. The lingam in the rock rose spontaneously in his time without the aid of human agency. He also built the town below which is named after him as "Trisirapalli." The god of the rock is also called Jevandinathar. This name was given in praise of his action in punishing the then Chola King at Woraiyur—1½ miles to the west

Legends.

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The Rock.

of the town—who took no action on a complaint of theft of some blossoms from a Jevandhi garden of Sarama Muni, a pious devotee of the God. The God in a fury turned towards the west and passed a fearful curse upon Woraiyur, that it should be destroyed by a shower of dust. This is regarded as the cause of the comparatively insignificant condition of Woraiyur at present.

The God is also named “ Mathrubutheswarar ” in Sanskrit or “ Thayumanavar ” in Tamil in commemoration of the story that the God assumed the form of a mother of a young Chetti girl and acted as midwife to the girl because the real mother was prevented by floods in the Cauvery from coming to the help of her daughter.

At the foot of the Rock on the south-eastern side, a reservoir has been newly constructed for storing water from the municipal water-works to give an unfailing supply of water to the town.

At the entrance Their Excellencies were received by the members of the Devasthanam Committee and taken up to the top, 650 feet above the sea level, from which Their Excellencies had a splendid view of the surrounding country. Their Excellencies inspected the temples on the Rock where they were receive with due honor.

From the Rock Their Excellencies proceeded to the Christ Church.

Christ
Church,

Protestant missionary effort in the district was first begun by the Danish missionary

of Tranquebar. As early as 1756, two or more of them travelling mostly on foot, went to Srirangam and Trichinopoly and a school and a small Christian community were established at Trichinopoly. The famous Missionary Schwartz who belonged to this mission went to Trichinopoly in 1761, where he received a warm welcome from the officers of the English garrison, and determined to remain. Aided by the subscriptions of the English and even by a donation from the Nawab, he built a church in 1765-66 on a site given by the Nawab. This is the present Christ Church. It is a plain building not in any way architecturally remarkable. A tablet commemorating its origin has been fixed over the door by Government. Schwartz lived in Trichinopoly for many years. His house is nearly opposite the S.P.G. College hostel. It still belongs to the Society. Christ Church is now used by the Indian congregation of the fort. The oldest tomb is dated 1765. None are of historical importance. The last is dated 1857.

On arrival Their Excellencies were received by the Rev. C. W. Dickinson and Mr. S. Kovil Pillai, Tahsildar of Musiri, and shown round the Church and the tombs.

From the Christ Church Their Excellencies motored to the National High School.

The want having been seriously felt of an educational institution manned by indigenous agency and conducted on national lines, the National High School was started by Messrs.

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NOPOLY.
Christ
Church.

National
High
School.

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School.

G. Sessa Ayyangar and P. G. Sundaresa Sastriyar on the 11th June 1886. With a view to ensure its permanence and steady growth, the school was placed by the founders in 1892 under the control of a council. It had of necessity to be located in rented buildings which were altogether unsuited for school purposes. A site of about 4 acres was granted by the Government at a quit-rent of Rs. 5 an acre and the present building, of which the foundation stone was laid on the 12th August 1898 by His Excellency Sir Arthur Havelock, Governor of Madras, was completed in 1904 at a cost of Rs. 50,000. The Government of Madras paid a building grant of Rs. 11,000, the balance having been met from the savings of the fee collections and donations from the public.

"Havelock Hall" was built by the late President of the School, the Hon'ble Mr. K. Vasudeva Ayyangar; "Lord Ampthill Hall" by the Zamindar of Udaiyarpalaiyam, and Veda Vedanta Hall was endowed by M.R.Ry. A. Sankarayya, B.A., F.M.U. Among the donors may be mentioned the Maharaja of Durbhanga, the Raja of Benares, the Raja of Kurupam, M.R.Ry. A. Ramachandra Ayyar Avargal, A. P. Tandavaraya Pillai Avargal and others.

The school is 800 strong. Receipts of last school year were Rs. 22,612 6 0, expenditure amounting to Rs. 22,357 5-10.

The following comparative statement of the results of the last three years in the Secondary

School-Leaving Certificate examination testifies to the steady growth in efficiency:—

Subjects.	1912-13.		1913-14.		1914-15.	
	Presidency average.	School average.	Presidency average.	School average.	Presidency average.	School average.
1. English ...	43.2	44.5	43	43	31	35
2. Vernacular Composition.	47	43.2	46	41	46	45
3. Elementary Mathematics	30	32.3	29	33	32	43
4. Tamil ...	34.8	44.3	38	34	37	39
5. Sanskrit ...	39.8	34.1	33	39	40	49
6. History of England.	40.4	43	38	42	31	24
7. Optional Mathematics.	38.7	32.6	59	62	46	56
8. Physics, Theory.	33.9	25.6	32	34	29	30
9. " Practical.	32.6	30.1	32	51		
10. Book-keeping...	29.6	30.4	33	40	27	29
11. Correspondence.	38.7	35	40	34	40	41

There was a great demand for a school hostel, the foundation stone of which was laid on the 24th November 1912 by the Hon'ble Sir P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar, K.C.S.I., C.I.E. Application for building grant has been made to Government, and, on receipt of orders, work of construction will be taken on hand.

Successive Inspectors of Schools having recommended the incorporation of the School Council, it was registered under the Charitable Societies Act on the 31st March 1909.

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1915.
TRICHINOPOLY.
National
High
School.

Dec. 2,
1915.
TRICH-
NOPOLY.
National
High
School.

Side by side with secular education, regular religious and moral instruction is imparted to students, two religious chairs having been endowed by the Sringeri Mutt, at a cost of Rs. 240 a year.

There is attached to the school a very long-standing and unique charity in the shape of a free boarding institution generously endowed in 1893 by the late Kaniyur Krishna Ayyar of Coimbatore district who has set apart 50 acres of land for its upkeep. As the income from this source is subject to fluctuations, depending, as it does, on the seasons, his sons kindly remove anxiety on that score by remitting Rs. 150 a month. On account of the prevailing high prices the number of free boarders has had to be reduced; but the demand for it is very great, as for every vacancy that occurs there are at least 25 applicants.

Another equally useful charity was generously organized at the beginning of November 1914 by M.R.Ry. T. Sadasiva Tawker Avargal of the firm of Messrs. Tawker & Sons, Madras, who provide free boarding and lodging for 15 deserving students of the school in their family choultry at West Chintamani.

The school is managed by a council consisting of not fewer than 15 members. Under the new rules of the school passed by the Council on 12th March 1911, only such gentlemen as pay previously Rs. 100 as a donation to the School funds and as are elected by ballot become members of the

Council. The actual management is vested in a committee of 13 members, 9 being elected once in two years from the members of the Council; one representing the National High School Old Boys' Association; the two founders Messrs. G. Sesha Ayyangar and P. G. Sundaresa Sastriyar, and M.R.Ry. K. Venkatakrishna Ayyar Avargal, Proprietor of the Kaniyur Krishna Ayyar's Free Boarding Institution (the last three being permanent members of the committee).

On arrival Their Excellencies were received by M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur T. Desika Achariyar Avargal and the members of the School Council and conducted round the classes at work.

Their Excellencies next motored to the St. John's (Vestry) European High School.

This school was founded in 1763 by the Rev. Father Schwartz to teach European orphans, out of subscriptions raised by the Military officers stationed at Trichinopoly. The Nawab of the Carnatic, Muhammad Ali Khan, patronized the institution by giving a donation and a site for a building, the foundation stone of which was laid in 1765. The building (the present Christ Church at Fort) was completed and dedicated in 1766, when the school comprised one teacher and four children. From time to time, collections were made in the garrison for the benefit of the orphan children. The fund was administered by the vestry; it formed the nucleus of the vestry fund which is still the endowment of the school. In 1771 a new Vestry was appointed which resolved

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NOPOLY.
National
High
School.

St John's
(Vestry)
European
High
School.

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TRICH-
NOPOLY.
St. John's
(Vestry)
European
High
School.

to maintain ten children in the school and to employ two teachers. In 1774 they took into their care some more orphan girls and placed them in charge of the schoolmasters' wives. In 1786 the number of boys was increased to 14 and in the following year to 15 and the domestic staff was added to. In 1826 the school was removed from the Fort to Puttur to the buildings now occupied by the S.P.G. Mission and in 1880 it was again removed from Puttur to the Cantonment. It was in this year (1880) that the Rev. J. W. Cassels, Chaplain, obtained from the Government of India the present school building and the extensive ground round it. On securing a grant from the Indian Church Aid Association through the kindness of the Rev. F. Penny, a former Chaplain in charge of the school, a temporary building was constructed to accommodate the increasing number of children and to relieve the congestion in the main school building. In 1908 the Rev. S. J. Evans, Chaplain, reorganized the school and appointed the present Headmaster, Mr. S. Pothan, B.A. The school has steadily increased in strength and improved in efficiency. The strength in 1908 was only 55. The following statement shows the progress of the school :—

Year.	Strength.			
1910	...	...	...	63
1912	...	...	...	80
1914	...	...	...	87
1915	...	...	...	140

in 1910 boarders began to be admitted and the number of additions has steadily increased. There is a great need for a boarding school for the children of the middle classes and it is hoped to meet this need. There are at present twenty-six orphans (fourteen girls and twelve boys) and sixteen boarders (six girls and ten boys). From the year 1796 to 1915, five hundred orphans have been admitted in the orphanage. A further advance has been made this year in the boarding arrangements. The dormitories have been enlarged and provided with iron bedsteads and mattresses.

In 1911 the curriculum was changed from a mere literary one to one combined with technical education. Shorthand and typewriting form regular subjects of the curriculum and girls are taught, in addition, cookery and needlework. A Fife and Drum band for the boys have been formed this year and it is hoped to take up the teaching of carpentry for the boys.

In 1914 the Director of Public Instruction recognized the school as a high school under the Code of Regulations for European Schools.

On arrival, Their Excellencies were received by the Rev. F. W. Heycock, Chaplain, and Mr. S. Pothan, the Headmaster, and taken round the classes at work.

Before leaving, His Excellency recorded the following remarks in the Visitors' Book :—

"It has been a great pleasure to Her Excellency and myself to visit this school at work and to find

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TRICH-
NOPOLY.
St. John's
(Vestry)
European
High
School.

Dec. 2,
1915.
TRICHINOPOLY,
Revenue
Officers' Confer-
ence.
Central
Jail.

"that there is so much demand for the benefit which it 'offers.' Our best wishes for its continued welfare."

At 11-30 A.M. His Excellency held an informal conference with the Revenue officers of the district.

In the afternoon His Excellency, accompanied by Messrs. Vibert, Blackstone and Gasson, motored from the Collector's bungalow to visit the Central Jail.

In February 1865, the Inspector-General of Jails and the President of the Sanitary Commission were directed to form themselves into a committee for the purpose of collecting and placing before Government the information which was requisite to enable the Government to determine what additional jail accommodation was required in this Presidency and what measures should be taken for improving each of the existing jails. On the report of the committee the Governor in Council decided that additional central jails should be built at Bellary, Cannanore, Vellore and Trichinopoly. The Principal Inspector-General of the Medical Department was ordered to depute a Medical officer to each of the above-mentioned four stations to confer with the District Magistrate and the Superintending Engineer as to the best site for the projected Central Jail. In October 1866, Government approved of the site selected by the committee and decided that the Central Jail at Trichinopoly should be constructed according to the standard radial plan. The construction of the several blocks in accordance

with the original plan took about six years and cost Rs. 3,79,604—

				RS.
1866-67	...	...	...	15,048
1867-68	...	...	...	1,13,767
1868-69	...	...	...	1,29,500
1869-70	...	...	...	91,335
1870-71	...	...	...	17,693
1871-72	...	...	...	11,856
1872-73	...	...	...	405
				3,79,604

Dec. 2,
1915
TRICHINOPOLY,
Central
Jail.

Further improvements were made in 1875—78. In 1886-87 the close prison of 100 cells and the District Jail were built at a cost of Rs. 33,800. In 1891, Rs. 10,523 were spent on a circular kitchen and drainage works, etc. In 1904 and 1905, forty extramural cells for quarantine purposes were built at a cost of Rs. 17,780 and a tubercular ward to accommodate eight patients in the District Jail enclosure at a cost of Rs. 5,897.

Twenty-seven cells in the close prison were constructed by the Jail department in 1910 at a cost of Rs. 9,300-2-9.

Two observation cells were completed in 1913 at a cost of Rs. 1,605. A second tubercular ward for eight patients was constructed in 1914 at a cost of Rs. 8,890. A revised estimate for this work raising the amount to Rs. 13,168 to provide a bath-room, latrine and a covered passage way has been approved by the Government and sent up to the Superintending Engineer for technical sanction.

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TRICHINOPOLY

Dec. 2,
1915.
TRICHINOPOLY.
Central
Jail.

An estimate for Rs. 22,000 (to be carried out in 1916-17) for constructing 32 additional cells in the close prison has been sent up to Government for administrative approval. This forms part of the scheme for increasing the cellular accommodation of the jail.

Estimates for constructing a new kitchen and forty additional cells in the extramural quarantine with stamped steel poling at a cost of Rs. 14,700 and Rs. 28,800, respectively, have been sent up to the Superintending Engineer for sanction.

On arrival, His Excellency was received by Mr. R. L. Shubrick, Superintendent, who conducted him round the various wards. The warders furnished a guard-of-honour. At the close of the inspection His Excellency made the following remarks in the Visitors' Book :--

"I am glad to have had an opportunity of visiting this jail, the condition of which reflects great credit upon the Superintendent and the staff. Various improvements are, I understand, merely awaiting financial provision to be made for their execution and these will add to the efficiency and convenience of this large institution."

Wesleyan
Mission
institutions.

Her Excellency, accompanied by Mrs. Vibert and Mr. W. D. F. Liston, Aide-de-Camp, left the Collector's bungalow at 3-50 P.M. for a visit to the Wesleyan Mission institutions at Woraiyur.

Hindu
Day
Schools.

The Wesleyan Mission made Trichinopoly one of its stations in 1847, and from the very first gave attention to the needs of women and

children. In 1874 a girls' school was opened in the Fort, and three years later another was started in Woraiyur. Other Day schools were erected in the town in 1890 and 1901. In 1906 much better premises were secured in the Fort, and in 1911 the Woraiyur school was considerably enlarged. The work has been superintended for many years by English Lady Missionaries, and is today in a highly satisfactory condition. At the end of last year there were 608 children attending the four schools, of whom 585 were caste Hindus, 3 Muhammadans and 20 Christians. Of the total number, 227 were on the Woraiyur books.

Another Lady Missionary has charge of the Mission's Zenana work, and under her supervision seventeen Biblewomen are engaged in the town and in different parts of the Trichinopoly taluk.

As the accommodation in Karur was insufficient, a District girls' boarding school was built in the Mission compound in Woraiyur in 1905, with a view to educating the children of Wesleyan parents residing between Negapatam in the east and Dharapuram in the west of the Mission district. An English lady principal was appointed, and the school has grown steadily until the accommodation has become inadequate for the 84 boarders and the Day scholars who constitute the strength. Plans and estimates for two new class rooms and an additional wing to the dormitory will very shortly be submitted to Government. The principal is at present on furlough.

District
Boarding
School.

Dec. 2,
1915.
TRICHINOPOLY.
Wesleyan
Mission
institutions.
Hindu
Day
Schools.

Dec. 2,
1915.
TRICH-
NOPOLY.
Wesleyan
Mission
institu-
tions.
*Medical
work.*

In 1910 a Women and Children's dispensary was opened in Woraiyur, with the ultimate idea of building a Women's hospital. During the eleven months during which the place was open last year 26,205 attendances were registered, some of the patients coming long distances. A lying-in-ward contains four beds but on more than one occasion it has held as many as seven patients. The institution possesses an Indian lady doctor to whose kindness and skill it owes much of its popularity.

Her Excellency first proceeded to the Girls' Elementary School, where she was received by Mr. and Mrs. Turner, who introduced Miss Cottee, the Lady Superintendent, and afterwards conducted round the classes at work. Her Excellency witnessed kolattam and drill by the children and before leaving expressed her pleasure at having visited the school.

Women
and Child-
ren's dis-
pensary.

From the Girls' School Her Excellency proceeded to the Women and Children's dispensary where, on arrival, Mrs. Turner introduced Miss Robert, the Lady Doctor in charge, to Her Excellency, who was then shown round the wards. A number of Indian ladies had collected there to see Her Excellency.

Her Excellency then walked over to the Boarding-house where she was received by Miss Tilley, the Lady Missionary in charge, who showed her round the House.

Her Excellency was afterwards conducted to a pandal under which were assembled a large number of the residents of Woraiyur. After Her

Excellency had taken her seat, the Rev. Mr. Turner thanked her for her kind visit and his son handed to her a cheque for Rs. 455 being the local collection in aid of the Hospital Ship "Madras." Her Excellency thanked the people of Woraiyur for their generous gift and for their loyalty and public spirit.

Her Excellency afterwards returned to the Collector's house.

In the evening the Reception Committee entertained Their Excellencies at a Garden party, in the compound of the Collector's bungalow, where a large number of ladies and gentlemen were present. The band of the 73rd Carnatic Infantry was in attendance. The amusements consisted of music, jugglery and a dance by a hill tribe from Namakkal. There was also an exhibition of local industries arranged in stalls which consisted of brass and silverware, silk, cotton and woollen fabrics, forest products, samples of locally-made pencils, wood oil, works of carpentry from St. Joseph's European School and cheroots from Woraiyur. At the Garden party the Reception Committee presented to Her Excellency a silver purse containing a remittance transfer receipt for Rs. 22,230 being the amount of subscriptions collected in the district in aid of the Hospital Ship. The purse was handed to Her Excellency by a daughter of M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur Desika Achariyar Avargal. On behalf of Her Excellency His Excellency thanked the donors for their very generous contribution, said

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1915.
TRICH-
NOPOLY.
Women
and
Children's
Dispensary

Garden
party.

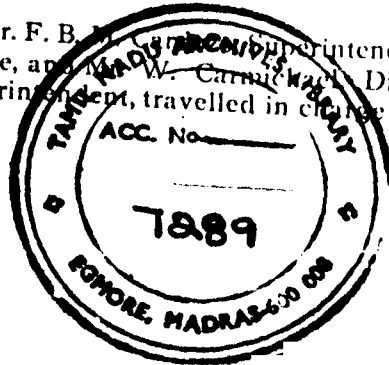
Dec. 2, 1915. TRICHINOPOLY. Garden party. that it was an agreeable surprise that such a large sum should have been collected and presented to the Hospital Ship and assured them that the amount would be of material service in relieving the suffering of sick and wounded soldiers. After refreshments Their Excellencies went round the exhibition stalls and witnessed the entertainments. A large number of persons were introduced to Their Excellencies who moved about conversing with the guests. There was a display of fireworks at the close of the function.

After the Garden party, His Excellency visited the local English Club.

Dec. 3, 1915. Private departure. Their Excellencies finally left Trichinopoly on the morning of Friday the 3rd December for Budalur by special train, the departure being private.

Mr. A. L. Vibert, the Collector, and Mr. T. W. Blackstone, District Superintendent of Police took leave of Their Excellencies at the Trichinopoly Railway station. The Hon'ble Mr. A. Muirhead, C.I.E., Agent, and Mr. B. C. Scott, General Traffic Manager, South Indian Railway, were also present on the platform to see Their Excellencies off.

Mr. F. B. M. Superintendent, Railway Police, and Mr. W. Carmichael, District Traffic Superintendent, travelled in charge of the train.



APPENDIX.

LIST OF PERSONS PRESENTED TO HIS EXCELLENCY.

TRICHINOPOLY RAILWAY STATION.

TUESDAY.

Mr. A. L. Vibert, I.C.S., Collector of Trichinopoly.
Mrs. Vibert.

Nov. 30, 1915.

Mr. T. W. Blackstone, District Superintendent of Police.

7-40 A.M.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. Muirhead, C.I.E., Agent, South Indian Railway.

TOWN HALL.

8-15 A.M.

(Reception Committee.)

M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur T. Desika Achariyar Avargal,

B.A., B.L.

" V. Jnanasiromani Nadar Avargal, B.A.

" S. Krishnama Achariyar Avargal, B.A., B.L.

B. Muhi-ud-din Khan Lodi Sahib Bahadur.

M.R.Ry. K. Raghavendra Rao Garu, B.A.

" Navamani David Nadar Avargal, B.A., B.L.

" H. S. Balasubrahmanya Ayyar Avargal.

The Rev. A. F. Gardiner.

" Father F. Bertram.

Mr. H. Scoble Nicholson.

Mr. T. H. Le Mesurier.

M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur K. S. Ganapati Ayyar Avargal,

M.A., M.L.

TUESDAY. M.R.Ry. K. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar Avargal.
 Nov. 30, " S. Rm. M. Ct. Pethachi Chettiyar Avargal.
 1915. " Sura Lakshmana Chettiyar Avargal.
 8-15 A.M. " G. Chinnayya Pillai Avargal.
 " N. Annadurai Ayyar Avargal.
 N. M. Khwajah Mian Ravuttar Bahadur.
 Khan Sahib Shaikh Ismail Sahib Bahadur.
 M.R.Ry. R. Sivaramakrishna Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.L.
 " N. Subbarama Ayyar Avargal.
 " Isaac V. Jnanam Avargal, B.A., L.T.
 " Rao Sahib S. M. Raja Ram Rao Avargal.
 " R. Sivagnana Mudaliyar Avargal.
 " M. R. Seturatnam Ayyar Avargal.
 " Rao Sahib Arogyaswami Pillai Avargal.

TRICHINOPOLY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

M.R.Ry. V. Gnanasiromani Nadar Avargal
 Chairman.
 Major W. R. J. Scroggie, I.M.S.
 Lieut.-Col. H. R. Baker.
 M.R.Ry. M. Ramaswami Ayyangar Avargal, Assistant
 Inspector of Schools, Srirangam.
 The Rev. Father H. Sauthier, S.J., St. Joseph's College
 Trichinopoly.
 Moulavi Saiyid Murtaza Sahib Bahadur.
 Mr. H. Scoble Nicholson.
 Dr. H. W. McCauly Heys.
 N. M. Khwajah Mian Ravuttar Bahadur.
 M.R.Ry. S. Marudainayagam Pillai Avargal, Merchant
 Palakkarai.
 " K. V. Jambunatha Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.L.
 High Court Vakil, Trichinopoly.

M.R.Ry. F. G. Natesa Ayyar Avargal.
 " T. S. Ponnuswami Tevar Avargal.
 " T. S. Swaminatha Pillai Avargal.
 " Rajaratnam Pillai Avargal.
 " S. Radakrishna Ayyar Avargal.
 " R. Ponnuswami Pillai Avargal.
 " S. Venkoba Rao Avargal.

DISTRICT BOARD.

Mr. G. W. Priestley, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Karur.
 M.R.Ry. K. Sundaram Ayyangar Avargal, General
 Deputy Collector, Ariyalur.
 " Rao Sahib Diraviya Nadar Avargal, Deputy
 Collector, Namakkal.
 B. Muhi-ud-din Khan Lodi Sahib Bahadur, Head-
 quarters Deputy Collector, Trichinopoly.
 M.R.Ry. K. Raghavendra Rao Garu, Treasury Deputy
 Collector, Trichinopoly.
 Mr. C. Peddie, Executive Engineer, Trichinopoly.
 M.R.Ry. M. Ramaswami Ayyangar Avargal, Assistant
 Inspector of Schools, Trichinopoly.
 Mr. G. W. Moore, Acting Chief Engineer, South Indian
 Railway, Trichinopoly.
 M.R.Ry. M. S. Raghunatha Tatachariyar Avargal,
 Mirasidar, Srirangam.
 Saiyid Shah Ghulam Muhi-ud-din Sahib Shuttari Baha-
 dur, Inandar, Eachampatti, Samayavaram.
 M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur Desika Achariyar Avargal,
 B.A., B.L., Vice-President.
 The Rev. A. W. Turner, Superintendent, Wesleyan
 Mission, Woraiyur.

TUESDAY.

Nov. 30,
 1915.
 8-15 A.M.

TUESDAY. M.R.Ry. S. K. Devasikhamani Avargal, Headmaster,
Nov. 30, S.P.G. High School, Woraiyur.
1915. " P. T. Rangaswami Ayyangar Avargal, Mirasidar
8-15 A.M. and Pleader, Kulittalai.
The Rev. Henry Sauthier, S.J., Procurator, St. Joseph's
College.
M.R.Ry. M. N. Chakrapani Chettiyar Avargal, Mirasi-
dar, Karur.
" P. B. Krishnaswami Reddiyar Avargal,
Mirasidar, Peruvalanallur.
" P. S. Ramaswami Ayyangar Avargal, Mirasi-
dar, Srirangam.
" R. Nataraja Ayyar Avargal, Pleader,
Ariyalur.
" V. Vengu Ayyar Avargal, Mirasidar and
Pleader, Srirangam.
" C. Krishna Rao Avargal, Tahsildar, Trichi-
nopoly.
" K. R. Venkatasubba Ayyar Avargal, Pleader,
Namakkal.
" T. Parthasarathi Ayyangar Avargal, Mirasi-
dar, Velur.
Vagurampatti Qasim Sahib Pir Batcha Sahib Bahadur,
Mirasidar, Namakkal.
M.R.Ry. V. Rangaswami Tatachariyar Avargal, Mirasi-
dar, Rajendram, Kulittalai taluk.
" V. S. Krishna Rao Avargal, Mirasidar
Chinnadharapuram.
Qadir Muhi-ud-din Sahib Bahadur alias Chinnathi
Ravuttar Sahib Bahadur, Mirasidar, Aravakkurichi
Karur taluk.

DEPUTATION FROM THE DISTRICT
CONGRESS COMMITTEE AND
DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.

M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur T. Desika Achariyar Avargal,
B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil.
" K. S. Sambasiva Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.L.,
High Court Vakil.
" S. Jalpeswara Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., High
Court Vakil.
" S. Radakrishna Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.L.,
High Court Vakil.

MUHAMMADANS.

Saiyid Shah Mustafa Sahib Kadiri, Town Kazi.
N. Muhammad Mian Ravuttar Bahadur, Merchant.
M. Kasiyappa Ravuttar Bahadur, Merchant.
Khan Sahib Shaikh Ismail Sahib Bahadur, Contractor
and Honorary Magistrate.
Moulavi Saiyid Murtuza Sahib Bahadur, Vice-
President of the Taluk Board and Municipal Coun-
cillor.
Saiyid Jamiath Shah Sahib Sarguru, Inamdar of
Woraiyur.
Muhammad Abd-ul-rahman Sahib Shatiri, Agent to
the Prince of Arcot.
B. Muhi-ud-din Khan Lodi Sahib Bahadur, Deputy
Collector.
P. K. Ahmad Koya Sahib Bahadur, Deputy Superin-
tendent of Police.
Khan Sahib Saiyid Ahmad Kabir Sahib Bahadur,
Civil Court Sarishtadar.

TUESDAY. Khan Sahib Jafar Husain Sahib Bahadur, Police
Nov. 30, Inspector.
1915. Abd-ul-habib Sahib Bahadur, Sub-Registrar and Taluk
8-15 A.M. Board Member.

TOWN HALL COMMITTEE.

M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur T. Desika Achariyar Avargal,
B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil.
„ T. S. Palaniswami Pillai Avargal, B.A., B.L.,
High Court Vakil.
„ B. M. Rajaratnam Pillai Avargal, Merchant.
„ Tota Ramanujam Chettiyar Avargal, Banker
and Mirasidar and Trichinopoly Taluk
Devasthanam Committee Member.
„ N. D. Lakshminarayana Ayyar Avargal, B.A.,
Mirasidar of Nangavaram.
„ N. S. Annathurai Ayyar Avargal, Mirasidar,
Nangavaram.
„ G. Sesha Ayyangar Avargal, Headmaster,
National High School.
„ S. Raghunatha Tatachariyar Avargal, Mirasi-
dar.
„ K. Seshadri Ayyangar Avargal, Trustee of the
Srirangam temple.
„ Rao Bahadur V. Narayana Rao Avargal,
Secretary, Urban Bank.
„ K. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar Avargal, Mirasi-
dar, Srirangam.

11-30 A.M.

INTERVIEWS.

M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur T. Desika Achariyar Avargal,
Vice-President of the District Board.

The Rev. F. W. Heycock.
The Right Rev. A. Faisandier, S.J.
Peerzada Shah Kazim Husain Shuttari Bahadur.
M.R.Ry. V. Rangaswami Tatachariyar Avargal.
B. Muhi-ud-din Khan Lodi Sahib Bahadur, Divisional
Officer, Trichinopoly.

TUESDAY.
Nov. 30,
1915.
11-30 A.M.

LUNCH PARTY.

1-30 P.M.

Mr. A. W. Acres, South Indian Railway.
Mr. C. Peddie, Executive Engineer.
The Rev. F. W. Heycock.
Mr. Jacob, Assistant Auditor, South Indian Railway.
Mr. G. W. Priestley, I.C.S., Sub-Collector.

SITE OF PRASANNA VENKATESASWAMI
CHOULTRY.

4-30 P.M.

M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur T. Desika Achariyar Avargal,
Vice-President, District Board.

S.P.G. COLLEGE.

5 P.M.

Board of Governors.

The Rev. Allan F. Gardiner, M.A., Principal and War-
den, and Professor of English and Latin.
„ W. H. M. Lonsdale, M.A., Vice-Principal and
Lecturer in Latin and English.
„ C. W. Dickinson, M.A., Superintending Mis-
sionary, S.P.G., Trichinopoly.
Mr. R. L. Shubrick.
M.R.Ry. Isaac Y. Jnanam Avargal, B.A., L.L., Assist-
ant English Professor.

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APPENDIX

Staff.

TUESDAY.
Nov. 30,
1915.
5 P.M.

- M.R.Ry. N. Ganapati Subba Ayyar Avargal, B.A., L.T.,
Professor of Mathematics.
" M. Koil Pillai Avargal, M.A., L.T., Professor
of Economics.
The Rev. J. A. Schofield, B.A., Professor of Oriental
Studies.
" H. C. Papworth, M.A., Lecturer in English.
M.R.Ry. S. K. Devasikhamani Avargal, B.A., L.T.,
Headmaster, S.P.G. High School.

8 P.M.

DISTRICT JUDGE'S DINNER PARTY.

- Mr. A. L. Vibert, I.C.S., Collector.
Mrs. Vibert.
Mr. T. W. Blackstone, District Superintendent of
Police.
Mrs. Blackstone.
Colonel Baker, 73rd Carnatic Infantry.
Mr. E. E. B. Bailey, Chief Auditor, South Indian
Railway.

SRIRANGAM MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

WEDNES-
DAY.
Dec. 1,
1915.
8-10 A.M.

- M.R.Ry. K. S. Krishnama Achariyar Avargal, B.A.,
B.L., Chairman.
" Rao Sahib S. M. Raja Ram Rao Garu.
" M. C. Rajagopala Nayudu Garu, B.A., L.T.
" S. Kasturiranga Achariyar Avargal, B.A., B.L.
" T. Ayyaswami Pillai Avargal.
" G. K. Rangil Das Avargal.
" S. Venkatesa Ayyangar Avargal.
" S. Gopalaswami Ayyangar Avargal.
" S. U. Krishnaswami Ayyangar Avargal.
" M. Appadurai Ayyar Avargal.

M.R.Ry. V. Ramaswami Ayyangar Avargal.

" V. Kasturi Ayyangar Avargal.

" V. Ayyadurai Ayyar Avargal, Assistant Engi-
neer in charge of South Sub-division,
Trichinopoly.

WEDNES-
DAY.
Dec. 1,
1915.
8-10 A.M.

SRIRANGAM TRUSTEES.

M.R.Ry. K. Seshadri Ayyangar Avargal.

" S. S. Vyasa Rao Garu, B.A., L.T.

" K. Singam Ayyangar Avargal.

" Pranatartihara Ranga Achariyar Avargal.

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

9-5 A.M.

M.R.Ry. K. S. Krishnama Achariyar Avargal, Muni-
cipal Chairman.

" V. Murugesam Pillai Avargal, Senior Sub-
Assistant Surgeon.

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

11-30 A.M.

Mr. H. Champion, B.A., Inspector of Schools, Vellore.

M.R.Ry. M. Ramaswami Ayyangar Avargal, B.A.,
Assistant Inspector of Schools, Trichi-
nopoly.

" K. Panchapaksa Ayyar Avargal, Sub-Assist-
ant Inspector of Schools, Trichinopoly
Range.

" P. Parthasarathi Nayudu Garu, B.A., L.T.,
Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Lal-
gudi Range.

" S. A. Ramachandra Ayyar Avargal, B.A., L.T.,
Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Karur
Range.

WEDNESDAY.
Dec. 1,
1915.
11-30 A.M.

M.R.Ry. S. T. Venkatarama Ayyar Avargal, B.A.,
Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, M
Trichinopoly Range.
" P. S. Ramamrutha Ayyar Avargal, B.A.,
Sub-Assistant Inspector of Sch
Namakkal Range.
" T. A. Rangaswami Ayyar Avargal,
Assistant Inspector of Schools, Perami
Range.
" S. K. Visweswara Sastri Avargal, B.A.,
Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, U
yarpalaiyam Range.

Ahmad Husain Sahib, B.A., Sub-Assistant Inspe
of Schools, Trichinopoly Muhammadan Range.
Miss E. Schofield, Sub-Assistant Inspectress
Schools, Trichinopoly-Madura Girls' Range.
Moulavi Saiyid Murtuza Sahib Bahadur, Vice-Preside
Taluk Board, Trichinopoly.
M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur T. Desika Achariyar Avan
B.A., B.L., Vice-President, District Board.

1-30 P.M.

LUNCH.

Mr. B. C. Scott, Acting General Traffic Manag
South Indian Railway.
Mrs. Scott,
Mr. M. G. K. Waite, Assistant Commissioner of Sa
Mr. R. Thomas, Deputy Director of Agriculture.
Mr. H. Champion, Inspector of Schools, Vellore.

4-50 P.M.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

Staff.

The Rev. Father F. Bertram, S.J., Rector, Princ
and Manager.

WEDNESDAY.
Dec. 1,
1915.
4-50 P.M.

The Rev. Father Ch. Leigh, S.J., Vice-Principal and
Assistant Professor of English. .
" P. M. Jagannathar, S.J., Assistant
Manager.
" H. Sauthier, S.J., Minister and
Procurator.
" S. Miranda, S.J., Warden, Catholic
Boarding House.
" L. Lacombe, S.J., Chaplain to the
Catholic Boarders.
" F. Lascroux, S.J., Chaplain to the
Fathers.

Professors of the College Department.

The Rev. Father H. J. Quinn, S.J., English.
" J. Mathieson, S.J., English.
Mr. S. Arpudaswami, B.A., L.T., English.
" T. R. H. Peck, B.A. (Hons.), English.
The Rev. Father Ch. Pruvot, S.J., Mathematics.
" A. Combal, S.J., Mathematics.
" D. Honore, S.J., Physics.
" E. Gombert, S.J., Physics (also Natural
Science).
Mr. P. E. Subrahmanya Ayyar, M.A., Physics.
The Rev. Father C. Leroyer, S.J., Physics.
" J. Caius, S.J., Chemistry (also Natural
Science).
" A. Haas, S.J., Chemistry.
" J. Arulnather, S.J., Logic.
" L. V. Newton, S.J., History and Eco-
nomics.
P. Carlv. S.J., History and Economics.

WEDNESDAY.
Dec 1,
1915.
11-30 A.M.

M.R.Ry. S. T. Venkatarama Ayyar Avargal, B.A., L.T.
Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Musiri
Trichinopoly Range.

" P. S. Ramamrutha Ayyar Avargal, B.A., L.T.
Sub Assistant Inspector of Schools,
Namakkal Range.

" T. A. Rangaswami Ayyar Avargal, Sub-
Assistant Inspector of Schools, Perambalur
Range.

" S. K. Visweswara Sastri Avargal, B.A., L.T.,
Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Udai-
yarpalaiyam Range.

Ahmad Husain Sahib, B.A., Sub-Assistant Inspect
of Schools, Trichinopoly Muhammadan Range.

Miss E. Schofield, Sub-Assistant Inspectress
Schools, Trichinopoly-Madura Girls' Range.

Moulavi Saiyid Murtuza Sahib Bahadur, Vice-President
Taluk Board, Trichinopoly.

M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur T. Desika Achariyar Avarga
B.A., B.L., Vice-President, District Board.

1-30 P.M.

LUNCH.

Mr. B. C. Scott, Acting General Traffic Manager
South Indian Railway.

Mrs. Scott,

Mr. M. G. K. Waite, Assistant Commissioner of Salt.

Mr. R. Thomas, Deputy Director of Agriculture.

Mr. H. Champion, Inspector of Schools, Vellore.

4-50 P.M.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

Staff.

The Rev. Father F. Bertram, S.J., Rector, Principal
and Manager.

WEDNESDAY.
Dec. 1,
1915.
4-50 P.M.

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" P. M. Jagannathar, S.J., Assistant
Manager.

" H. Sauthier, S.J., Minister and
Procurator.

" S. Miranda, S.J., Warden, Catholic
Boarding House.

" L. Lacombe, S.J., Chaplain to the
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" F. Lascroux, S.J., Chaplain to the
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" A. Combal, S.J., Mathematics.

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" J. Arulnather, S.J., Logic.

" L. V. Newton, S.J., History and Eco-
nomics.

" P. Carty, S.J., History and Economics.

" G. Sicard, S.J., History and Economics.

WEDNESDAY.
Dec. 1,
1915.
11-30 A.M.

M.R.Ry. S. T. Venkatarama Ayyar Avargal, B.A., L.T.,
Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Musiri,
Trichinopoly Range.
" P. S. Ramamrutha Ayyar Avargal, B.A., L.T.,
Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools,
Namakkal Range.
" T. A. Rangaswami Ayyar Avargal, Sub-
Assistant Inspector of Schools, Perambalur
Range.
" S. K. Visweswara Sastri Avargal, B.A., L.T.,
Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Udai-
yarpalaiyam Range.
Ahmad Husain Sahib, B.A., Sub-Assistant Inspector
of Schools, Trichinopoly Muhammadan Range.
Miss E. Schofield, Sub-Assistant Inspectress of
Schools, Trichinopoly-Madura Girls' Range.
Moulavi Saiyid Murtuza Sahib Bahadur, Vice-President,
Taluk Board, Trichinopoly.
M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur T. Desika Achariyar Avargal
B.A., B.L., Vice-President, District Board.

1-30 P.M.

LUNCH.

Mr. B. C. Scott, Acting General Traffic Manager
South Indian Railway.
Mrs. Scott.
Mr. M. G. K. Waite, Assistant Commissioner of Salt.
Mr. R. Thomas, Deputy Director of Agriculture.
Mr. H. Champion, Inspector of Schools, Vellore.

4-50 P.M.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

Staff.

The Rev. Father F. Bertram, S.J., Rector, Princip
and Manager.

The Rev. Father Ch. Leigh, S.J., Vice-Principal and WEDNES-
Assistant Professor of English. DAY.
" P. M. Jagannathar, S.J., Assistant Dec. 1,
Manager. 1915.
" H. Sauthier, S.J., Minister and 4-50 P.M.
Procurator.
" S. Miranda, S.J., Warden, Catholic
Boarding House.
" L. Lacombe, S.J., Chaplain to the
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" F. Laceroux, S.J., Chaplain to the
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" J. Caius, S.J., Chemistry (also Natural
Science).
" A. Haas, S.J., Chemistry.
" J. Arulnather, S.J., Logic.
" L. V. Newton, S.J., History and Eco-
nomics.
" P. Carty, S.J., History and Economics.
" G. Sicard, S.J., History and Economics.

WEDNES-
DAY.

Dec. 1,
1915.
8 P.M.

DINNER PARTY.

Mr. H. O. D. Harding, I.C.S., District Judge.
Mrs. Harding.
The Hon'ble Mr. A. Muirhead, C.I.E., Agent, South
Indian Railway.
Mrs. Muirhead.
Mr. R. L. Shubrick, Superintendent, Central Jail.
Mrs. Shubrick.
Mr. G. W. Lane, Deputy Inspector-General of Police.
Mrs. Lane.
Mr. J. C. C. MacHutchin, Deputy Director of Survey.
Mrs. MacHutchin.
Mr. T. W. Blackstone, Superintendent of Police.
Mrs. Blackstone.
Colonel Baker, 73rd Carnatic Infantry.
Mr. G. W. Moore, Chief Engineer, South Indian Railway.
Mrs. Moore.
The Rev. F. W. Heycock, Chaplain.
Mrs. Heycock.
Mr. P. M. Lushington, Conservator of Forests.
Mr. S. Nicholson, Ceylon Labour Commissioner.
Mrs. Nicholson.
Dr. H. W. McCully Hayes, Chief Medical Officer,
South Indian Railway.
Mrs. Hayes.
Mr. E. E. B. Bailey, Chief Auditor, South Indian Railway.

THURS-
DAY.

Dec. 2,
1915.
8 A.M.

TRICHINOPOLY ROCK.

M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur T. Desika Achariyar Avargal,
B.A., B.L., Member of the Devasthanam
Committee.
" Rao Bahadur K. S. Ganapati Ayyar Avargal,
M.A., M.L., Member of the Devasthanam
Committee.

M.R.Ry. M. S. Anantaratnam Ayyar Avargal, Member
of the Devasthanam Committee. THURS
DAY.
" Tota R. V. Ramanujam Chetti Garu, Member
of the Devasthanam Committee. Dec. 2,
1915.
8 A.M.

" V. Rama Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Manager.
" N. D. Subbarama Ayyar Avargal, Manager.
" A. C. Chidambara Mudaliyar Avargal.

NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL.

9-15 A.M.

M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur T. Desika Achariyar Avargal,
B.A., B.L., President.
" K. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar Avargal, Secre-
tary.
" S. Sivaramakrishna Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.L.
" G. Sesha Ayyangar Avargal, Founder and
Headmaster.
" P. G. Sundaresa Sastriyar Avargal, Founder
and First Assistant.

REVENUE CONFERENCE.

11-30 A.M.

Mr. G. W. Priestley, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Karur.
B. Muhi-ud-din Khan Lodi Sahib Bahadur, Divisional
Officer, Trichinopoly.
M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib D. Diraviya Nadar Avargal, B.A.,
Divisional Officer, Namakkal.
" K. Sundaram Ayyangar Avargal, B.A., Divi-
sional Officer, Ariyalur.
" Navamani David Nadar Avargal, B.A., B.L.,
Personal Assistant Deputy Collector,
Trichinopoly.
" C. Krishna Rao Avargal, Tahsildar, Trichi-
nopoly.
" S. Kovil Pillai Avargal, B.A., Tahsildar,
Musiri.

THURS-
DAY.
Dec. 2,
1915.
11-30 A.M.

Ghulam Muhammad Sahib Bahadur, Tahsildar,
Namakkal.
M.R.Ry E. V. Sesha Ayyar Avargal, B.A., Tahsildar,
Udaiyarpalaiyam.
" T. G. Virabhadra Pillai Avargal, Tahsildar,
Kulittalai.
" P. Bashyam Ayyangar Avargal, B.A., Tahsildar,
Karur.
" Balakrishna Ayyar Avargal, B.A., Tahsildar,
Perambalur.
Mr. J. C. C. MacHutchins, Deputy Director of Survey.
" R. Thomas, Deputy Director of Agriculture.
" E. Graham, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner of Salt.
M.R.Ry. N. Harihara Ayyar, Huzur Sarishtadar.
" K. Raghavendra Rao Garu, Treasury Deputy
Collector.
" Rao Sahib B. Rama Rao Garu, District
Forest Officer.

LUNCH.

1-30 P.M.

The Rev. Father Bertram, Principal, St. Joseph's
College.
" A. F. Gardiner, Principal, S.P.G. College.
" C. W. Dickinson, Superintending Mission-
ary, S.P.G.
Mr. Carmichael.
Mrs. Carmichael.
Mr. Le Mesurier.

GARDEN PARTY.

4-45 P.M.

M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur L. D. Venkatarama Ayya
Avargal, B.A., B.C.E., Superintending Engineer, V
Circle, Trichinopoly.

M.R.Ry. A. S. Balasubrahmanya Ayyar Avargal, B.A., THURS-
B.L., Subordinate Judge, Trichinopoly. DAY.
" Rao Bahadur K. S. Ganapati Ayyar Avargal, Dec. 2,
M.A., M.L., Public Prosecutor, Trichinopoly. 1915.
" P. T. Rangaswami Ayyangar Avargal, Vice- 4-45 P.M.
President, Taluk Board, Karur.
" M. R. Setu Ratnam Ayyar Avargal.
" Rao Sahib K. Madhava Menon, Avargal,
District Medical and Sanitary Officer,
Trichinopoly.
" Venkatasubba Ayyar Avargal, Vice-President,
Taluk Board, Namakkal.
Khan Sahib Shaikh Ismail Sahib Bahadur, Honorary
Magistrate, Trichinopoly.
M.R.Ry. V. Jnanasiromani Nadar Avargal, B.A.,
Chairman, Municipal Council, Trichinopoly.
N. Muhammad Mian Ravuttar Sahib Bahadur, Mer-
chant, Palakkarai, Trichinopoly.
M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib M. Rama Rao Avargal, District
Forest Officer, Trichinopoly.
" Rao Sahib S. M. Raja Ram Rao Avargal,
Editor, *Wednesday Review*, Trichinopoly.
" K. S. Krishnama Achariyar Avargal, B.A.,
B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Sri-
rangam.

DINNER PARTY.

8 P.M.

Mr. F. B. M. Cardozo, Superintendent, Railway Police.
" O'Shaughnessy, South Indian Railway.
Mrs. O'Shaughnessy.
Mr. A. E. Bice, District Traffic Superintendent.
Mrs. Bice.

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