

12185
SIXTEENTH TOUR

OF

H.E. THE RIGHT HON.

THE LORD PENTLAND,

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

Governor of Madras.

MALABAR AND COIMBATORE.

October 16th to 25th, 1916.

V211, 12.83 (V211.111)

N17.16.31

CONTENTS

	PAGE
PARTY	I
TIME-TABLE	2
OOTACAMUND—	
Departure	11
CALICUT—	
Arrival	11
Soap Factory	11
Collector's office—Interview to the Zamorin of Calicut and presentation of King's Police Medal to Mr. R. H. Hitchcock	12
BEYPORE—	
Cannery	13
TANUR—	
Fish Curing Yard and Oil Works	14
His Excellency's speech	14
KAVALAPPARA—	
The Hon'ble Mr. K. K. R. Muppil Nayer's address	18
His Excellency's reply	19
WALAYAR—	
Elephant sales	20
THE ANAMALAIS—	
Attakatti	22
Valparai	22
Tonamudi	22
Club Lunch	22
Mr. J. Hatton Robinson's speech	23
His Excellency's reply	27
Kalianapandal	35
Stanmore Tea Factory	35
Departure	36



MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS,
1917.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
COIMBATORE—	
Arrival	36
Divine Service	36
Agricultural farm	37
Coimbatore College—Prize distribution	37
Agricultural College—Laid foundation stone of a sports pavilion	48
TIRUPPUR—	
Arrival	50
Kangayam—Inspection of cattle	50
Palayakottai—Inspection of cattle—Tea with the Pattagar	51
Kangayam	52
MADRAS—	
Arrival	52
APPENDIX—List of persons who met His Excellency	53
INDEX	57

PARTY.

The party accompanying His Excellency consisted of—
 (1) Mr. T. E. MOIR, I.C.S., *Private Secretary*.
 (2) Mr. L. B. GASSON, *Aide-de-Camp*.

2 MALABAR AND COIMBATORE

TIME-TABLE

3

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A.M.	P.M.
1916. Oct. 16.	Mon.	Ootacamund. Mettupalaiyam. Calicut ..	Government House..	Dep.	..	2-30
			Railway Station ..	Arr.	...	4-30
			Railway Station ...	Dep.	...	5-0
				Arr.	...	11-0
Oct. 17.	Tues.	Calicut ...	Railway Station ...	Dep.	7-0	...
			Soapery ...	Arr.	7-5	...
			Collector's Office	Dep.	7-45	...
				Arr.	7-50	...
		Beyypore.	Cannery ...	Dep.	8-10	...
				Arr.	8-50	...
		Feroke	Railway Station ...	Dep.	9-50	...
				Arr.	10-25	...
		Tanur ...	Railway Station ...	Dep.	...	1-0
				Arr.	...	2-0
			Fish Curing Yard and Oil Works.	Dep.	...	4-30
				Arr.	...	4-35
		Pattambi.	Railway Station ...	Dep.	...	5-50
				Arr.	...	5-55
			Railway Station ...	Dep.	...	6-30
				Arr.	...	7-45
Oct. 18.	Wed.	Pattambi.	Railway Station ...	Dep.	5-45	...
			Railway Station ...	Arr.	6-15	...
		Kavalappara.	The Hon'ble Mr. K. K. R. Kavalappara Muppil Nayar's Kottaram.	Dep.	7-30	...
				Arr.	7-50	...
		Shoranur.	Railway Station ...	Dep.	8-40	...
				Arr.	9-0	...
				Dep.	9-30	...

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
...	Departure private
32	By special train.
...	
...	By motor.
1	By motor.
...	Interview with the Zamorin of Calicut. Presentation of King's Police Medal to Mr. R. H. Hitchcock, District Superintendent of Police.
...	By motor and by boat.
7	By boat and by motor.
...	Breakfast.
...	By special train.
...	By motor.
1	Received a memorial from the Mukuva community of Chali. Inspected Fish Curing Yard and Oil Works.
...	By motor.
...	By special train.
...	
...	By special train.
...	By motor.
4	Address of welcome by the Hon'ble Mr. Muppil Nayar and introduction of the members of his family. Light refreshments.
...	By motor.
...	By special train.
...	

4 MALABAR AND COIMBATORE

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A.M.	P.M.
1916. Oct. 18.	Wed.	Walayar.	Railway Station ...	Arr.	11-35	...
					11-35 to 1 P.M.	
		Madu-karai.	Railway Station ...	Dep.	1-30	...
				Arr.	4-0	...
					7-15	...
					7-45	...
Oct. 19.	Thurs.	Madu-karai.	Railway Station ...	Dep.	7-0	...
		Podanur.	Pollachi Road Level-crossing.	Arr.	7-10	...
				Dep.	7-15	...
		Attakatti	P.W.D. Rest-house...	Arr.	10-30	...
				Dep.	...	1-0
		Valparai.	Mr. J. Hatton Robinson's bungalow.	Arr.	...	3-10
					8-0	...
Oct. 20.	Fri.	Valparai.	Mr. J. Hatton Robinson's Bungalow.	Dep.	9-0	...
		Tonamudi.		Arr.	10-0	...
			Club	Dep.	11-30	...
				Arr.	12 NOON.	...
				Dep.	12-30	...
		Valparai.	Mr. J. Hatton Robinson's Bungalow.	Arr.	3-30	...
					6-0	...

TIME-TABLE

5

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
...	Witnessed elephant sales.
...	Lunch with the Forest Commissioner.
...	Returned to the saloon.
...	By special train.
...	
...	By special train.
...	
...	By motor.
46	Breakfast with Mr. A. A. Robb of Paralal.
...	By motor.
21	
...	Dinner.
...	
...	By motor.
11	
...	By motor.
5	
...	Club Lunch.
...	Inspected Hospital, Post Office and Township site.
6	

6 MALABAR AND COIMBATORE

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A. M.	P. M.
1916. Oct. 21.	Sat.	Valparai.	Mr. J. Hatton Robinson's Bungalow.	Dep.	8-0	...
		Kaliana-pandal.	...	Arr.	9-0	...
		Valparai.	...	Dep.	10-0	...
		Coimbatore.	Collector's Bungalow.	Arr.	11-0	...
				Dep.	12 NOON.	...
				Arr.	...	5-30
Oct. 22.	Sun.	Coimbatore.	Collector's Bungalow.		...	...
Oct. 23.	Mon.	Coimbatore.	Collector's Bungalow.	Dep.	7-30	...
				Arr.	9-0	...
				Dep.	9-30	...
			Coimbatore College.	Arr.	11-55	...
				Dep.	12 NOON.	...
			Collector's Bungalow.	Arr.	1-0	...
				Dep.	1-5	...
			Agricultural College.	Arr.	1-30	...
				Dep.	3-0	...
				Arr.	3-15	...
			Collector's Bungalow.	Dep.	6-0	...
				Arr.	6-15	...
					8-0	...
Oct. 24	Tues.	Coimbatore.	Collector's Bungalow.	...	9-30	...
			Railway Station	Dep.	11-0	...
				Arr.	11-5	...
				Dep.	11-30	...

TIME-TABLE

7

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
...	By motor. Visited the Stanmore Factory <i>en route</i> .
9	By motor.
9	Breakfast.
...	By motor.
71	
...	Attended Divine Service at the Church in the evening.
...	By motor. Visited Agricultural Farm and saw students at work.
...	Breakfast.
...	By motor.
...	Prize Distribution.
...	By motor.
...	Lunch.
...	By motor.
...	Saw the buildings, laboratories, etc. Tea. Laid the foundation stone of a sports pavilion.
...	By motor.
...	Dinner.
...	Breakfast.
...	By motor.
...	By special train.

8 MALABAR AND COIMBATORE

Date.	Day of week.	Town or village.	Place.	Arr. or Dep.	Time.	
					A.M.	P.M.
1916. Oct. 24.	Tues.	Tiruppur.	Railway Station ...	Arr.	...	1-0
		Kanga- yam.	...	Dep.	...	1-45
		Palayakot- tai.		Arr.	...	2-45
		Tiruppur.		Dep.	...	3-5
			Railway Station ...	Arr.	...	3-40
				Dep.	...	5-0
				Arr.	...	7-0
				Dep.	...	8-0
Oct. 25.	Wed.	Madras ...	Central Station ...	Arr.	7-30	...
			Government House.	Dep.	7-35	...
				Arr.	7-40	...

TIME-TABLE

9

Distance in miles.	Remarks.
...	By motor.
17½	Inspected cattle.
...	By motor.
10	Inspected cattle. Tea with the Pattagar of Palayakottai.
...	By motor.
27½	By special train.
...	Arrival private.
...	By motor.
...	

MALABAR AND COIMBATORE

HIS Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Lord Pentland, P.C., G.C.I.E., accompanied by Mr. T. E. Moir, I.C.S., Private Secretary, and Mr. L. B. Gasson, Aide-de Camp, left Ootacamund by motor on Monday the 16th October at 2-30 p.m., on a visit to the fishery stations on the West Coast, the Anamalais and the Kangayan cattle-breeding country.

Oct. 16,
1916.
OOTACA-
MUND.
Departure.

His Excellency travelled by special train from Mettupalaiyam to Calicut which was reached at 11 p.m. The train was kept in a siding for the night.

CALICUT.

On alighting from the train at 7 a.m. next morning His Excellency was met by Mr. F. B. Evans, I.C.S., Collector of Malabar, and Mr. R. H. Hitchcock, Superintendent of Police. His Excellency then motored to the Government Soap Factory which is situated in the business part of the town and was received by Sir Frederick Nicholson, K.C.I.E., Honorary Director of Fisheries.

Oct. 17,
1916.

Soap
Factory.

The soap factory which is in direct charge of the Oil Chemist and Soap Expert Mr. A. K. Menon, B.A., is being run as a temporary concern, pending orders regarding the establishment of a technological section for oil and fat industries.

Oct. 17, 1916. CALICUT. Soap Factory. The whole of the plant in the factory has been locally devised and made and it can turn out about five tons per week of various soaps—household, textile and toilet—by the hot and cold processes. Work is carried out experimentally to obtain data as to the best materials, recipes and cost of production, and commercially to ascertain the soaps most in demand, the best markets and the prices and profits obtainable. A steam crutcher, toilet soap plant and engine will be set up shortly and it is hoped to produce superior toilet soap equal in quality to the imported article; small quantities are now being made by hand.

His Excellency was shown all the processes of manufacture from the mixing vat to cakes and bars ready to be placed on the market, and was presented with a box of "Sirkar" soap as a memento. This appropriate designation was suggested by Sir Frederick Nicholson.

His Excellency then proceeded to the Collector's office, where he first accorded a private interview to the Zamorin of Calicut. Then after inspecting a guard-of-honour furnished by the reserve police, he presented Mr. Hitchcock with the King's Police Medal in the presence of a large gathering. In doing so His Excellency referred to Mr. Hitchcock's admirable record of service, to his intimate knowledge of the Malabar district which had enabled him to deal successfully with the unrest among a section of the Mappillas last year and to the fact that he had

Collec-
tor's office.
Interview.
Presenta-
tion of
King's
Police
Medal.

won the confidence not only of the official world but also of the general public.

His Excellency then proceeded by motor to visit the Beypore cannery crossing the river by boat. Here Sir Frederick Nicholson explained to His Excellency the processes of tin and can making and of preparing and packing fish which were seen in full operation.

The cannery, like the soap factory, is both experimental and commercial: experimental, for fish canning was unknown and the best fish, the best methods and the cost of production had equally to be ascertained; commercial, for not only have the products to be got rid of but the products most in demand, the markets, the market prices and the profits have to be ascertained. The cannery has consequently been hampered by all the difficulties attending the introduction of a new industry involving many different materials and processes, the training of an expert and artisan staff, and the placing of the products on the market. The cannery makes its own soldered tins. A solderless plant has also been set up, which is capable of turning out several thousand tins per day. Attempts are being made with good results to place fresh fish on the market by the Henderson method of refrigeration. A special method of drying in vacuo is also being tried in order to dry fish very rapidly at ordinary temperature without the alterations in nutritive value, flavour, etc., effected by salting and sun-drying.

Oct. 17, 1916. BEYPORE. Cannery.

Oct. 17,
1916.

FEROK.

TANUR.

Fish
Curing
Yard and
Oil
Works.

After inspecting the cannery, His Excellency recrossed the river by boat and drove by motor to Ferok railway station. The special train left at 1 p.m. for Tanur.

At 4-30 p.m. His Excellency motored to the Fish Curing Yard and Oil Works. Here a representative of the fishing community addressed a few words of welcome to His Excellency and presented him with a sum of Rs. 809 subscribed by the fisher communities of 29 villages on the West Coast to the Madras War Fund.

A memorial was also presented by the fishermen of Chali, a suburb of Tellicherry, to which His Excellency promised careful examination and consideration. The memorial was enclosed in a wooden casket carved to represent a seer fish.

Sir Frederick Nicholson then expressed, on behalf of the staff and of the department, their appreciation of the interest taken by His Excellency in their efforts and emphasised the fact that the aim of the department in introducing new and improved methods was not merely to increase the production and to find new markets but also by so doing to advance the economic and social condition of the fishing community itself.

In his reply His Excellency acknowledged warmly on behalf of the subscribers to the Madras War Fund the generosity and loyalty which had induced the fishermen to contribute to the excellent work carried on by the Hospital Ship "Madras," which he mentioned had already made

His
Excellency's
speech

32 voyages and provided transport and relief to over 12,000 sick and wounded soldiers. He added that it was a great pleasure to have that opportunity of publicly expressing on behalf of the Government their warm appreciation of the self-sacrificing spirit in which Sir Frederick Nicholson had for so many years devoted himself to the work of the department and placed his knowledge, experience and enthusiasm at the service of the State. He endorsed cordially what Sir Frederick had said as to the aims of the department. These aims could not be realized without the close co-operation and interest of the community itself. He was glad to think that such co-operation and interest were being increasingly manifested and that the department might look forward confidently to continued progress in the task which he had undertaken.

His Excellency then inspected the yard, the various processes of curing and preserving fish and the manufacture of oil and guano.

The yard has been established in a purely fishing village on land which a few years ago was under the sea. The objects of the yard are mainly experimental and demonstrational. The fishing experiments are devised to ascertain the best methods of treating fish received on shore, so as to prevent taint at any stage from the boat to the consumer; also to find substitutes for the indigenous methods of hard salting and sun-drying with their obvious disadvantages producing as they do a moist fish of unpleasant

Oct. 17,
1916.

TANUR.

His
Excellency's
speech

Fish
Curing
Yard and
Oil
Works.

Oct. 17,
1916.
TANUR.
Fish
Curing
Yard and
Oil
Works.

and probably deleterious character. Of these new methods cleanliness is a prominent feature; sheds, utensils, drying platforms and trays are all kept scrupulously clean and specially purified salt is used. The new processes include light-curing (in which the fish are split, brined for less than an hour, and dried to a moderate degree), the smoking of light-cured fish, the boiling and proper treatment of prawns usually an abundant product, pickling as understood in Great Britain, and other methods. But the fact that the fish are so delayed and imperfectly treated before coming to shore that they often arrive in poor condition, has necessitated steps being taken to improve treatment in the boats and rapidity of transport to shore, such as—

- (1) gutting and detergent washing on the boats in the case of large fish;
- (2) the use of boxes where possible;
- (3) the introduction of carriers.

Experiments on these lines are the work of the current and ensuing seasons. New methods of drying are being tried so as to hasten or permit drying in wet, damp or cloudy weather; valuable hauls of prawns in the monsoon are often almost useless because they cannot be dried.

Markets for the products of the yard are readily available but, owing to uncertainties in obtaining fish, the commercial aspect of these developments requires further investigation.

Vinegar has been successfully manufactured in order to obtain cheap and good vinegar for

condimental pickling; this will be developed during the coming season, but Messrs. Parry have been addressed on the subject in hopes that they will take the matter up in their distilleries.

Oil and guano manufacture was introduced by the department in place of the almost defunct and insanitary indigenous methods; since 1909 the departmental method has been adopted by 250 small factories which have sprung up along the coast. But the method of open-fire boiling first introduced has many disadvantages and produces in general a bad oil and defective guano; hence steam has been introduced at Tanur and has revolutionized method and product. The oil is now light in colour, has little specific odour, and is worth several pounds per ton more than the ordinary oil which is apt to be black and scorched. The introduction in the small factories of these new methods is the work of the immediate future. Besides a better product the department has provided simple methods of purifying and sterilizing the oil. Attempts at drying the guano artificially have been made, but have not been successfully worked out as against sun-drying.

The Oil Chemist has successfully worked fish oil and stearine into soaps for the use of planters, horticulturists, etc. These soaps are markedly insecticidal and fungicidal and about 25 tons have been sold this season at a good profit.

His Excellency also inspected the departmental school attached to the yard at which

Oct. 17,
1916.
TANUR.
Fish-
curing
Yard and
Oil Works.

Oct. 17,
1916.
TANUR.

children of the community receive general education and also special instruction which, it is hoped, will spread the knowledge of new processes. The yard when taken over by the department was planted with coconut trees: from one of these His Excellency cut the first coconut.

PAT-
TAMBI.

His Excellency then returned to the train, which left Tanur at 6-30 p.m. for Pattambi where the night was spent in the train.

Oct. 18,
1916.
SHORA-
NUR.
KAVALAPPARA.

Early next morning, Wednesday the 18th October, the special train left Pattambi for Shoranur which was reached at 6-15 a.m. From Shoranur His Excellency and party motored to Kavalappara to visit the residence of the Hon'ble Mr. K. K. R. Muppil Nayar. Here His Excellency was welcomed on arrival by Mr. Muppil Nayar and conducted upstairs. Here Mr. Muppil Nayar presented the following address:—

Mr.
Muppil
Nayar's
address.

"On behalf of the members of the Swaroopam, its dependants, friends and well-wishers, I beg to welcome Your Excellency to this ancient seat of Nayar power. In the days of Tippu, my ancestor helped the British arms and in acknowledgment of his services the Honourable East India Company recognized his title to his 'country of Kavalappara.' When the Company subsequently took over the government, my house was granted a *malikhana*, which it has ever since enjoyed, and I am proud to assure Your Excellency that my loyal services will ever be at Your Excellency's command. Owing to the fact that

"my estate was for many years under the management of the Court of Wards before I attained my majority, I had the good fortune to succeed to a well-ordered property, and I have endeavoured since to administer it faithfully on the lines laid out. I believe that my tenants are, on the whole, not unhappy nor unprosperous, and if I may venture to speak a word on behalf of the landlords, whom I have the honour to represent in Your Excellency's Legislative Council, I should like to assure Your Excellency that such harmonious relations between landlord and tenant are less uncommon in Malabar than is sometimes asserted. I humbly thank Your Excellency for the honour done to Kavalappara by Your Excellency's gracious acceptance of my invitation to visit my home."

His Excellency replied as follows:—

"MR. KAVALAPPARA MUPPIL NAYAR,—I beg to thank you, the members of your house and all the dwellers in this place for the cordial manner in which you have welcomed me to Kavalappara. It is a great pleasure to me to see here many evidences of a prosperity which I readily believe is in no small measure due to the enlightened interest which you, Mr. Muppil Nayar, take in the management of your estate and in the welfare of your tenants and dependants. It is to such results that the Government look for justification of the efforts they make for the protection and instruction of those landed proprietors whose interests as minors are from time to time committed to their charge. I am glad to think that in the case of Kavalappara that justification is abundantly

Oct. 18,
1916.
KAVALAPPARA.
Mr.
Muppil
Nayar's
address.

His Excellency's
reply.

Oct. 18, 1916.
KAVALAP. PARA.
His Excellency's reply.

"forthcoming. The training you received has helped you not merely to administer your property in a manner beneficial to those connected with it but also to render valuable services to the State and to represent the important community to which you belong with credit to it and to yourself. I again thank you all for your welcome and am glad to have had this opportunity of seeing another of those ancient houses for which Malabar is justly famed and of offering my cordial good wishes to you and your family in the years to come."

Mr. Muppil Nayar introduced to His Excellency his brothers and other members of his family and some of the principal gentlemen who were present. His Excellency was then conducted into the drawing room where the ladies of the family were introduced to him. About an hour was spent in conversation and in examining the family and temple jewels and a collection of musical instruments. The Swaroopam elephant was also on view. After light refreshments His Excellency took leave of his host and returned to Shoranur.

WALAYAR.

The special train left Shoranur at 9-30 a.m. and arrived at Walayar at 11-35, where His Excellency was met by the Hon'ble Mr. M. E. Couchman, I.C.S., Commissioner of Forests, Mr. H. A. Latham, Conservator of Forests, Mr. G. R. F. Tottenham, I.C.S. (in the unavoidable absence of Mr. A. R. Cumming, I.C.S., Collector of Coimbatore), and Mr. F. A. Hamilton, Superintendent of Police. His Excellency and party then walked

Oct. 18, 1916.
WALAYAR.
Elephant sales.

to the site where the annual auction sale of Government elephants was to be held. A large number of visitors had come from Coimbatore to witness the sales, and the visitors and bidders were accommodated in pandals erected for the occasion. After His Excellency had taken his seat, a procession of 25 elephants of various ages arranged according to their size marched into the enclosure under the command of a Muhammadan Jamadar, who made them go through various evolutions. Selected animals then performed different feats. The sale then commenced with Mr. R. D. Richmond, District Forest Officer of the Nilgiris, as auctioneer. Fifteen elephants were sold at prices ranging from Rs. 1,075 to Rs. 3,575. The total amount realized was Rs. 30,960.

After seven elephants had been sold, there was a short adjournment for lunch which was provided by the Forest Commissioner. The auction sale was resumed after lunch and at about 4 p.m. His Excellency returned to his saloon and Mr. F. B. Evans then took leave of His Excellency.

The special train left Walayar at 7-15 p.m. and arrived at Madukarai at 7-45 p.m., where the night was spent in the train.

At 7 a.m. on Thursday the 19th October the special train left Madukarai and halted at the Pollachi road level-crossing. On alighting from the train His Excellency was met by the Hon'ble Mr. E. F. Barber and Mr. Tottenham, I.C.S., who accompanied His Excellency to the Anamalais.

Oct. 19, 1916

POLLACHI.

Oct. 19,
1916.

ATTA-
KATTI.

Leaving the level-crossing at 7-15 a.m. His Excellency and party arrived at Attakatti, a distance of 46 miles, at about 10-30 a.m. At the Public Works Department rest-house breakfast was kindly provided by Mr. Robb of Paralai Estate. The mist fortunately cleared apparently to allow a magnificent view of the waterfall opposite and of the valley of the Aliyar running down from Anaimudi and the northern slopes of the High Range. At 1 p.m. the motor journey was resumed and His Excellency and party arrived at Valparai at about 3 p.m., where they were the guests of Mr. J. Hatton Robinson, Chairman of the Anamalai Planters' Association. The ghaut road starts from the Aliyar river on the plains, 14 miles south of Pollachi, and after two miles steady ascent through easy country it is carried for the next five miles on the side of a precipitous hill by a series of zig-zags involving a large number of hairpin bends which render motoring somewhat difficult and at times hazardous.

Oct 20,
1916.

TONA-
MUDI.

The following morning His Excellency made a motor excursion to Tonamudi, the farthest point to which planting has been extended on the south-west. Here the school building erected for the children of the coolies was seen and His Excellency saw the various processes of clearing and planting by which virgin forest is converted into tea plantations. His Excellency then proceeded to the Club, where he was entertained to lunch by the planting community, about 25

Club

c

being present. At the conclusion of the lunch Mr. Hatton Robinson proposed His Excellency's health and in doing so made the following speech:—

"It is my honour and great pleasure for me to thank you for the trouble you have taken and the honour you have done us in visiting this district. We regret that Her Excellency has been unable to accompany you and also that the surroundings and natural resources of the district prevent us from offering you entertainment such as can be provided in other districts.

"Your Excellency is aware of the progress that has taken place in the opening of the district during the last few years.

"The land now taken up, and applied for, in the British Anamalais amounts to 43,000 acres.

"In the year 1903, the year in which the Anamalai Planters' Association was inaugurated, only 2,000 acres had been opened.

"In 1908 there were approximately 6,000 acres under cultivation, and from this year onward great progress has been made in the development of the district, until today we have nearly 14,000 acres under cultivation, on the upkeep and development of which we have this year estimated to spend Rs. 18,10,945.

"In putting the matters that interest us before Your Excellency we do so with no feeling that we have at any time been badly treated by Your Excellency's Government.

Oct. 20,
1916.
CLUB.
Mr.
Robinson's
speech.

Oct. 20,
1916.
CLUB.
Mr.
Robin-
son's
speech.

"There have been a few misunderstandings in the past which have been happily settled, and we feel, Sir, that any tendency to future misunderstanding is likely to be removed by your coming to see us as we are and how we live.

"Roads, and our communications with the outside world, are of great importance to us. We are a community of nearly 15,000 souls, and, since no food is produced in the district, we are entirely dependent on the world outside for our supplies. Fourteen years ago the Government made a cart-road and though this road has served the district and has enabled it to increase to its present size, the district is still growing, while the cart-road has its limitations."

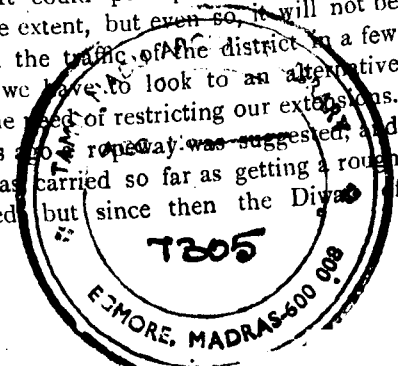
"At present the main road, 26.7 miles in length, is kept up by the Public Works Department and we ask that the grant for this work may be regular so as to ensure proper maintenance and ultimate economy. In the past the grant has been short in some years, and increased in others, and it is probable that had the total expenditure on the maintenance of the road been averaged out on an yearly increasing basis, it would be in far better condition than it is at present, at no increased cost to Government.

"We ask then that Your Excellency's Government will provide the money for the regular and adequate maintenance of this road, for any interruption of traffic, that might last for more than ten days, would mean a famine in the district, and an enormous loss to the estates and labourers, and necessitate the curtailment of all works. In addition

"to what is now called the main road we ask that the Public Works may also keep up the two feeder roads which serve the town site, and may construct a connecting length of road, 7 furlongs, through the town site; this would increase the length of main road from 26.7 miles to 32½ miles, and it would then come into the heart of the district.

"Feeder roads may be divided into two classes, those that have been made or taken over and are maintained by Government, and those that have been made and are being maintained by the planters themselves. Of the former there are 8½ miles, excluding those portions which we ask may be made main road, while of the latter there are about 19 miles. These roads, and the extensions under contemplation, will serve the needs of the district for some time, and we beg to express a hope, Your Excellency, that grant may be allowed for these on the grant-in-aid system. One of these roads, the Stanmore-Mukottu Mudi road, which you went along today serves about 10,000 acres, while the Monica Kalianapandal road, which you will see tomorrow, serves an equal acreage.

"I have pointed out that the cart-road has its limitations. It could perhaps be widened and improved to some extent, but even so, it will not be able to cope with the traffic of the district in a few years time, and we have to look to an alternative outlet, or face the need of restricting our extensions. A few years ago a ropeway was suggested, and the suggestion was carried so far as getting a rough estimate prepared, but since then the Diyar of



Oct. 20,
1916.

CLUB.

Mr.
Robin-
son's
speech.

"Cochin has proposed extending the Cochin Forest Tram line into the district by the Sholayar Valley.

"In order to bring this tram line to where we are today, about ten miles of construction are necessary in British territory. We sincerely hope that this scheme will meet with the approval and the support of Your Excellency's Government.

"In medical matters everything is not well for us. For some years we have been asking for a hospital and, during this year, the building has been completed, but as yet there are no quarters for the medical officer so the hospital cannot yet be used. Apart from this, I am stating the views of the district, when I say that in other respects our medical arrangements are not such as to meet our requirements. Estates, or group of estates, keep their own dispensaries with apothecaries in charge, but the apothecaries however hard-working and willing they may be, have not the knowledge that enables them to carry out their duties properly without assistance and advice, and for this purpose, we feel that a fully qualified doctor resident in the district is necessary. We should like to have a medical establishment in the district under our control and to this end we are prepared to find at least Rs. 10,000 annually, and we now ask that we may have a grant-in-aid.

"We have heard with some misgiving that the Cinchona Department intends to start planting on these hills.

"We realize to the full the necessity of keeping up the supply of quinine so that we need not be

"dependent on a foreign country for our supplies, but we are *not* assured that the Cinchona Department is the best medium to attain this end.

"As planters we may be competent to criticize; I do not wish to do this however, but if success has not been attained during the many years that have passed, what assurance have we that it will be attained now?

"I may, however, remind Your Excellency that the matter of growing cinchona on these hills, and the extent to which the planters in the district were prepared to cultivate this product, was brought to the notice of Government through the medium of the United Planters' Association of Southern India in the years 1909 and 1913.

"We hope that Government will give further consideration to the need for planting, and trust that no plantation will be made in this district unless success, at a reasonable cost, be assured.

"Now, ladies and gentlemen, I ask you to charge your glasses and I give you the toast of our welcome and honoured guest His Excellency the Governor of Madras."

After the toast of His Excellency's health had been drunk, His Excellency responded as follows:—

"Mr. ROBINSON AND GENTLEMEN,—Let me in the first place thank you warmly for the welcome with which you have endorsed the invitation so kindly extended to me to visit these hills and to gain some personal acquaintance with the enterprise which has of recent years been devoted to the development

Oct. 20,
1916.

CLUB.

Mr.
Robin-
son's
speech.

His Excel-
lency's
reply.

Oct. 20,
1916.CLUB.
His Excellency's
reply.

"of their resources and with the needs to which that
 "development has given rise. I join in your regret
 "that Her Excellency was not able to accompany me
 "to share your welcome and to enjoy the ample enter-
 "tainment afforded by the beautiful scenery of your
 "hills and the fascinating spectacle which the initiative
 "and resource demanded by pioneer work in virgin
 "country affords.

"Mr. Robinson has given figures showing the
 "progress which has been made, and no better evidence
 "of its remarkable nature could be cited than the fact
 "that the only reference to your industry in the Coim-
 "batore Manual published in 1898 is contained in the
 "following words: 'Proposals to throw open to coffee
 "cultivation about 120 square miles of the evergreen
 "forest on the lower portion of the hills are now under
 "the consideration of Government.' You have now
 "14,000 acres under cultivation, an area which to judge
 "by past progress will be doubled before many years
 "have passed and whereas at the time I spoke of some
 "600 hillmen were the sole inhabitants of these hills,
 "there is now as you say a community of 15,000 souls
 "whose employment and welfare depend on the pros-
 "perity of the industry which you have created. I can
 "well understand that this rapid expansion and the
 "prospect that it will continue has created problems
 "and anxieties. To some, you, Mr. Robinson, have
 "drawn my attention and I propose with your permis-
 "sion briefly to refer to them. My enquiries and discus-
 "sions here and the opportunities for inspection so
 "kindly afforded me will, I hope, contribute to their
 "satisfactory solution, but although you will not expect

Oct. 20,
1916.CLUB.
His Excellency's
reply.

"me to express a final opinion now, such information
 "as to the general views of the Government as I can
 "give may be of interest or help and an occasional
 "suggestion will perhaps not be taken amiss.

"In the first place you lay stress upon the vital
 "importance to your industry of communications, and
 "with a large and growing community dependent on
 "the outside world for supplies I can quite understand
 "your anxiety lest your single line of communications
 "should be cut by neglect or by some monsoon flood.
 "Having now travelled over it I can quite understand
 "that even apart from traffic considerations an alter-
 "native outlet would present considerable attractions.
 "In that connection you refer to the possibility of
 "extending the Cochin Forest Tramway into this
 "district and express the hope that the scheme will
 "meet with the approval and support of the Madras
 "Government. We have for some time been in com-
 "munication with the Cochin Darbar on the subject
 "and as you are probably aware a survey of the pro-
 "posed line has been sanctioned. For the present we
 "must await the results of that survey, and a careful
 "scrutiny of the construction proposals and of financial
 "estimates will be necessary. Other important ques-
 "tions such as the rates to be charged and the terms
 "under which that portion of the line lying within the
 "British territory is to be constructed will require
 "examination, but I can assure you that the whole
 "scheme will receive our sympathetic and impartial
 "consideration. It will be a great satisfaction to us if
 "this project is found to provide a solution of the
 "transport difficulties under which you at present
 "labour.

Oct. 20,
1916.

CLUB.
His Excel-
lency's
reply

"Even leaving out of account the present financial situation it is clear however that the discussion and settlement of these matters must take some time and in the meanwhile the district will have to depend upon the present Ghaut road and any system of communications which can be linked up with it. It is narrow and the nature of the country over which it passes has required so unusual a number of sharp turns that it is a difficult road even for cart traffic for which alone it is intended. Moreover the difficulties of maintenance are great. It is impossible to close sections which are under repair as this would hold up the whole traffic of the district : and further all labour employed upon it has to be imported, housed and fed. This is not easy to arrange over a length of 27 miles of road.

"As regards any general widening of the road, I am informed that this would cost a very large sum and that in some cases the alignment would not permit it. Further any improvements on a large scale, even if practicable, would mean closing the road for one or two years. That is obviously out of the question at present and the tramway proposals may eventually render further consideration of such measures unnecessary. I quite agree with you however that as far as possible we should do our best for the road as it is. I understand for example that steps are being taken to widen the bridges and I feel sure that the Public Works Department will not neglect that process of gradual improvement which has done so much for other hill roads.

"You also refer to the irregularity of the grants and the resulting loss of economy and efficiency.

Oct. 20,
1916.

CLUB.
His Excel-
lency's
reply.

"There seems to me to be much force in your criticisms. I understand that they are in fact being acted upon and that expenditure will in future be placed upon a more systematic basis.

"You next refer to the question of feeder roads. The distinction between main roads and feeder roads is merely a working distinction and no finality necessarily attaches to a classification so made ; as a feeder road may, and frequently does, develop into an important main road. As you are aware the financial situation compels caution in respect of all additional expenditure, but it seems to me that possibly the time has come when some adjustment of existing conditions may be made and that as regards main roads a settlement much on the lines which you indicate may be arrived at. If the Government were to construct the length of road required to link up the Paralai-Castle Croft road with the Monica-Stanmore road and maintain the through line of communication thus given from Paralai Estate viâ Stanmore to Chinnathotam Estate, and at the same time take over the short length of road from the main road to the Iyerpadi rest-house the existing system of road as far as Chinnathotam Estate will fall under the category of main roads. I hope to secure the assent of the Government to this arrangement which will I think mark a definite advance.

"As regards other roads, the only one of importance being at present that from Chinnathotam towards Kalianapandal, you suggest a system of grants-in-aid. That suggestion seems to me to

Oct. 20,
1916.

CLUB.

His Excel-
lency's
reply.

"deserve careful consideration if the principle on which grants are to be given can be satisfactorily determined. It would of course require a system of voluntary taxation of themselves by the planters concerned. Voluntary taxation is, I know, not always easy to adjust, but one suggestion has been made to me which may possibly offer a solution. It is that the unit of assessment might be based on acreage and mileage, for example, an estate with a thousand acres under cultivation and using five miles of road will pay on five thousand units. Should this or any other scheme commend itself to you I can assure you that definite proposals will receive our most careful consideration.

"In this connection there is one point in regard to which I would ask for your co-operation. When the existing roads were made, the private land required for them was I understand taken up, purchased and demarcated by the Government. In not a few cases I am told the stones have disappeared and the land acquired by Government has been encroached upon. I think you will concede that if the Government are to spend money on the improvement of these roads, they cannot be expected to pay again for land once acquired and that when the time comes for them to be converted into public roads it will not be unreasonable for Government to insist that before this is done land required to ensure a proper alignment and economical maintenance shall be handed over free of charge.

"You next refer to the question of your medical requirements. I regret that there has been some

delay in the opening of the new hospital, but I understand that the construction of quarters for the staff has been seriously impeded by an unusually heavy and protracted monsoon. Materials for the building however are at the site and the work will be pushed on as soon as weather permits.

"You further urge that a fully qualified doctor resident in the district is required to supervise the work of the apothecaries in charge of dispensaries; and in order to secure this and a satisfactory medical establishment under your control you offer to find a sum of Rs. 10,000 annually. It has not been possible as yet fully to examine this suggestion or the information which has been placed before us by the Hon'ble Mr. Barber; further examination and enquiries will be necessary. The suggested contribution from Government on which the proposals are based would be on a considerably larger scale than any subvention which they have yet made in similar cases. As you are aware the demands upon the funds available for medical aid are very large and the Government have to distribute them as equitably as possible. Under the present war conditions too, suitable and well-qualified medical officers are not numerous. I would therefore place one suggestion before you for consideration and that is, that a specially selected assistant surgeon would for the present at all events provide the advisory skill and supervising ability which you require. Should this suggestion commend itself to you, the Government on receiving detailed suggestions will examine them and consult the District Board and if a satisfactory arrangement

Oct. 20,
1916.

CLUB.
His Excellency's
reply.

"can be arrived at, I need hardly say that they will
"give you every assistance in finding a suitable and
"competent man.

"You also refer to the much-debated question of
"the policy which the Government should adopt as
"most likely to enable it to secure that abundant,
"cheap and regular supply of good quinine, any inter-
"ruption of which would be to the people of the
"country a matter of grave public concern. I am
"aware that you in this district are personally keenly
"interested in the decision and I appreciate the fair-
"ness with which you recognize that it is a matter in
"which the Government have a weighty responsibility.
"The increasing demand for the drug renders it neces-
"sary to ensure more extended and regular sources of
"supply and it is possible that in these hills one of
"these sources may be found. We have been making
"enquiries in that regard, but we are by no means in
"a position as yet to determine our policy, nor will
"that be done without a full and searching examination
"of those considerations to which you rightly draw
"attention and of those representations which you have
"on previous occasions made. I do not think that the
"Government will either lightly extend the sphere of
"its departmental activities or readily disregard the
"possibility of their being able to enlist the co-opera-
"tion of private enterprise.

"Gentlemen, you have given me a patient hear-
"ing for which I am grateful. In conclusion let me
"once again assure you that it is a great pleasure to
"me to have this opportunity of meeting you here and

at I sincerely appreciate the hospitality which you
and my kind host Mr. Robinson have extended to me
and the manner in which all concerned have contri-
buted to make my tour enjoyable and instructive. I
would specially and cordially thank your representa-
tive Mr. Barber for his assistance in making the
arrangements, for his efforts to make the information
at my disposal as complete as possible, and for so
kindly accompanying me to place his help and
knowledge at my disposal."

After conversation with those present, His
Excellency made a tour of inspection of the
ownship site, an area of over 200 acres, which is
reserved for the location of public buildings.
His Excellency inspected the new hospital
building which is being erected at the eastern
end of the site, and also inspected the new Post
and Telegraph office where he sent the first tele-
gram to the Director-General of Telegraphs. His
Excellency then returned to Valparai.

On the following morning, His Excellency
motored from Mr. Robinson's bungalow to
Kalianapandal at the western edge of the
district near the Cochin borders. On his way
he visited the Stanmore Tea Factory, a fully
equipped factory of modern type which deals
with 1,000,000 pounds of tea annually. At
Kalianapandal he inspected further planting
extensions. His Excellency returned to Valparai
in time for breakfast, to which a number of the
residents of the district were invited.

Oct. 20,
1916.
CLUB.
His Excellency's
reply.

VAL-
PARAI.

Oct. 21,
1916.
KALIANAPANDAL.
Stanmore
Tea
Factory.

VAL-
PARAI.

Oct. 21,
1916.VAL-
PARAI.

After breakfast photographs were taken, and the return journey to Coimbatore was commenced at about 12 noon. The weather being clear, a magnificent view of the whole of the Anamalai tea district was obtained from the "Governor's lookout." The westward sloping plateau which on the east and south is encircled by the imposing ranges of the grass hills of Anamudi and the Travancore High Range is dominated by the magnificent peak of Anamudi, 8,837 feet high, the highest point in India south of the Himalayas. The plateau itself is undulating and cut into a series of valleys formed by a number of rivers, the general direction of which is from east to west. Of these the most important are the Periyakadavu on the north and the Sholayar on the south. At one time the only breaks in the dense jungle with which the valleys and low slopes of the hills are clothed were the small clearances caused by the shifting cultivation of the Kadars. Now great stretches of tea land show conspicuously against the more sombre hues of the virgin forest amidst which they lie.

COIMBA-
TORE.

His Excellency arrived at Coimbatore at about 5-30 p.m., where the Hon'ble Mr. Barber took leave of His Excellency. At Coimbatore His Excellency was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cumming at the Collector's bungalow.

On the evening of Sunday the 22nd October His Excellency attended divine service at the Church.

Oct. 23,
1916.COIMBA-
TORE.
Agricul-
tural
Farm.

On the morning of Monday the 23rd October His Excellency accompanied by Mr. Cumming and Mr. Hamilton visited the Farm attached to the Agricultural College. His Excellency was received by Mr. G. A. D. Stuart, I.C.S., Director of Agriculture, and Mr. R. Cecil Wood, Principal of the College, who conducted His Excellency through the farm yard where various agricultural implements, indigenous, improved and foreign, were on view. The winnowing and threshing machines were being worked by the students. His Excellency also watched the chaff-cutter at work which was explained to him in detail. His Excellency next inspected the Veterinary hospital, over which he was shown by Mr. Wilson, the Veterinary Lecturer, and then proceeded to the cattle stalls, where a large number of animals were on view, most of them being of the Kangayam breed. Some fine specimens of Australian cows were also on view. The dairy was next inspected; this is under the supervision of Mr. D. Ananda Rao, Vice-Principal. Some of the crops on the fields of the Agricultural farm were then visited and a visit was also paid to the Botanical Gardens which were under the supervision of Mr. F. R. Parnell, Government Economic Botanist.

At 12 noon His Excellency proceeded from the Collector's bungalow to the Coimbatore College to preside at the prize distributions. On arrival His Excellency was received by the members of the College Committee who were introduced to him by Mr. Cumming, President of the Committee.

Coimba-
tore
College.
Prize
distribu-
tion.

Oct. 23,
1916.

COIMBA-
TORE.

Coimba-
tore

College.

History.

After His Excellency had taken his seat on the dais, Mr. Cumming called upon Mr. P. K. Ramakrishna Ayyar, Honorary Secretary, to read the report of the College, which was as follows:—

"The Coimbatore College Committee have the honour to publish their report of the working of the College for the years 1914-15 and 1915-16 with some necessary remarks with reference to the present year.

"The first nucleus of the College was an Anglo-Vernacular school started in 1852 under the auspices of the late Mr. E. B. Thomas, the then Collector of Coimbatore. The school was located in the central front three rooms of the present building. The memory of this pioneer of English education is kept alive by the erection in 1869 of the hall in which we are assembled today. After the departure of Mr. Thomas the institution was helped and guided by our respected citizen Mr. Robert Stanes. By the year 1867, the institution had developed into the Coimbatore High School with the late Mr. C. C. Flanagan, afterwards our Principal as the Headmaster. The collegiate course was instituted in 1868. The inspection reports until 1888 when Mr. Flanagan left the College for service under Government speak very highly of the tone and discipline of the College. The memory of this most popular head of the College has been perpetuated by the Flanagan memorial rooms forming the wings of the College buildings on either side. Mr. Mark Hunter who now occupies a high position in the Madras Educational service and in the Senate was the Principal for about ten years till June 1899.

Under his able management, the prestige and efficiency of the College rose still higher. The College shows a good record of progress under Mr. L. C. Hodgson who was Principal for three years from 1900, Mr. E. H. Elliot who was Principal for five years from 1905, and the late Mr. R. Krishnayya, Vice-Principal, who had acted as Principal several times for long intervals. There have been many changes in the Principalship from 1910 till 1914. Mr. K. S. Vaidyanatha Ayyar was appointed to act as Principal on 25th September 1914, then on probation on 22nd July 1915, and eventually confirmed on 7th August 1916. The Committee is glad to note that the institution which had not been thriving financially and otherwise on account of recurring plague visitations and too many changes in the office of the Principal since 1910, has now begun to improve and to show the prospect of its regaining its old high position in the near future.

"The affairs of the College were formerly managed by a Committee consisting mostly of life members who had the power to fill up the vacancies in the Committee as they occurred. Mr. Robert Stanes was the Committee's Secretary for many years, and had, in that capacity, lent a hearty and helping hand to the institution whenever there was financial embarrassment. After Mr. Robert Stanes, the late Mr. N. Annaswami Rao, Government Pleader, Mr. T. S. Balakrishna Ayyar, his successor as Government Pleader, Mr. H. Rama Rao, Pleader, and Mr. C. M. Padmanabha Achar, High Court Vakil, were the Secretaries. In 1913-14 the generous public of

Oct. 23,
1916.

COIMBA-
TORE.

Coimba-
tore

College

History.

Constitu-
tion.

Oct. 23,
1916.

COIMBA-
TORE.

Coimba-
tore
College.

Constitu-
tion.

"the district were approached for donations for a permanent Endowment Fund. With the kind patronage and hearty support of our then popular Collector Mr. F. R. Hemingway, I.C.S., a lakh of rupees was subscribed and about rupees thirty-two thousand and odd was paid. Under the sympathetic guidance of Mr. Hemingway, the donors and the then Committee came to an understanding, and the College was registered under Act XXI of 1860, and its management was transferred to the hands of an elected committee. The old traditions of the College were still kept up by the District Collector and the District Judge continuing as the President and the Vice-President ex officio, and Mr. Robert Stanes as a life member of the Committee. The present Committee consists of twelve elected members besides the President, Vice-President and Mr. Stanes. The College Endowment Fund vests in a body of twelve trustees of which Mr. T. A. Ramalingam Chettiyar is the Honorary Secretary. The Honorary Secretary to the College is elected annually by the College Committee. The first elected Secretary was Rao Bahadur M. L. Arogyaswami Pillai, and the next Secretary was the late lamented Rao Bahadur C. Nagoji Rao both of them old boys of the College. In the death of Mr. Nagoji Rao, the Committee has sustained an irreparable loss at a time when his services were most needed. One pleasing feature of the present Committee is that most of its elected members are old boys of the College.

Finance.

"The Committee under the new constitution took charge of the institution with an opening balance of Rs. 5,295-15-6. The receipts for the year 1914-15

"amounted to Rs. 33,527-7-4 which includes Rs. 8,309 Oct. 23,
"being ordinary and special teaching grants from 1916.
"Government. COIMBA-
TORE.

"The expenditure for the year 1914-15 amounted to Rs. 41,469-12-9, of which Rs. 13,499-9-10 was expended on gas and electric installation, water-tank, pipe fittings, etc. The year 1915-16 started with a deficit of Rs. 3,146-5-11. The total receipts for the year 1915-16 were Rs. 34,419-14-2 which includes Rs. 3,742 being grants for teaching, furniture and apparatus, and Rs. 1,575-5-9 being the interest on the College Endowment Fund paid by the trustees. The total expenditure for the year 1915-16 amounts to Rs. 31,002-0-8, and this leaves an opening balance of Rs. 3,417-4-17 for the current year. Though on account of the larger admissions the sum released by fees in 1915-16 was in excess of the collections in 1914-15, there is a fall in the collections in the current year owing to the fall in the admissions to the Junior Intermediate class. The increase in receipts in 1915-16 and in the current year, due to the interest on the Endowment Fund, is more than counterbalanced by increase in expenditure due to the institution of the Teachers' Provident Fund and the new scale of graded salaries for the teachers. The Director of Public Instruction has, however, been pleased to refuse grants not only for furniture and the library but also the usual teaching grant, as, in his opinion, the financial condition of the College did not warrant sanctioning of any grant. The Committee had decided upon improving the library and introducing new model furniture gradually in the course of

Coimba-
tore
College.
Finance.

Oct. 23, 1916. "a few years so as to satisfy the needs suggested by the University Commission and in the inspection reports. COIMBATORE. "The refusal of grants has made this practically impossible for the present, and the Committee Coimbatore "apprehend some amount of financial embarrassment College. "in the current year. One other reason assigned for Finance. "refusing grants is that the College is still indebted "to the extent of Rs. 8,700 out of the debenture loans "raised in the year 1912 for construction of the new "laboratory building. These debentures are payable in "the course of twenty years and affect only the main "building as security. The value of the main building "has been estimated at Rs. 20,000 for purposes of fire "insurance and it is certainly worth much more. The "laboratory buildings for which Government was "pleased to give a grant of Rs. 6,000 is not affected by "the debenture at all. The original debenture loan "amounted to Rs. 9,700. Of this, Rs. 1,000 has been "wiped off, some debenture holders having been pleased "to convert their loans into donations. The Committee "has reason to hope that another portion of the "debenture loan might become donation in course of "time. The Committee would urge upon the Director "of Public Instruction that the existence of the debenture loan does not in any way affect the financial "stability of the College. The last item under head "finance worth mentioning is the endowment instituted "by the old students of the College in memory of the "late Mr. Vaithilingam Pillai, the most popular master "of the High School department, for over thirty years. "A sum of Rs. 3,000 is invested in the District Urban "Bank, Limited, Coimbatore, and the interest is divided

"between two scholarships available for students of Oct. 23, 1916. "merit in the college classes. COIMBATORE. "The standing grievance of the College is want Coimbatore "of accommodation. The University Commission in- College. "sists upon having separate rooms for the College and Accommodation. "High School classes and separate provision for the "library classes. The number of divisions in the "forms has increased, and the Principal had often "to refuse, for want of seats, admission to stu- "dents specially preferring this institution, about six "years two classes were accommodated in a large "thatched shed put up in the open space east of the "main hall. In the College Branch, where every form "and class has swelled into three divisions, two of the "classes and the Teachers' room are accommodated "in a rented building for the last one year. Almost "the whole amount allotted for repairs in the current "budget was spent in the College in enlarging one "of the rooms in the cottage building in the rear, in "altering the tiled tiffin shed for the Pandits' classes, "and putting up a new tiffin shed. This has only "helped the removal of the thatched shed east of the "main hall repeatedly condemned by the Inspector of "Schools. The grievance of want of accommodation "continues as keen as ever. The Committee earnestly "looks to Government for help, and hope that the old "hospital buildings may be handed over to the College "in whose welfare the whole of the educated public in "the district ought to be interested. Appeal. "The present disastrous war paralyzed the cotton "trade and industry of Coimbatore, and there was no "near prospect of getting the arrears of subscriptions

Oct. 23,
1916.

COIMBA-
TORE.

Coimba-
tore
College.
Appeal.

*Conclu-
sion.*

"promised for the College endowment. The aspect of
"the war has happily changed and trade in the district
"is regaining its normal level. It is hoped that the
"generous public will now pay up their donations, and
"that the trustees of the College Endowment Fund wil
"kindly take active steps to collect a portion, if not the
"whole, of the amount still due.

"Thanks of the Committee are due to various
"gentlemen that have already paid liberal donations,
"to Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar, High Court
"Vakil, for payment of Rs. 50 per annum for the
"Rukmani Ammal scholarship, to the Coronation Park
"Committee for the free use of the Park ground allowed
"to the College boys for their sports, to the gentlemen
"who have contributed towards the cost of the prizes
"for boys, to the Municipal Council of Coimbatore for
"its generous and unanimous resolution surrendering
"its rights to a portion of the old hospital buildings
"to Government in view of the proposal to hand over
"the whole block of the buildings to this College and
"to Mr. A. R. Cumming, I.C.S., our good Collector,
"for his sympathetic co-operation with the Committee
"in its attempts to improve the condition of the
"College."

At the conclusion of the reading of the
report, some of the students of the College gave
recitations and the prizes were then given away
by His Excellency, who made the following
speech:—

His Excel-
lency's
speech.

"MR. CUMMING, MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE,
"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—It was with great pleasure
"that I accepted the invitation of the Committee o

Oct. 23,
1916.

COIMBA-
TORE.

His Excel-
lency's
speech.

"the Coimbatore College to be presen there today and
"whether it was happy chance or careful premeditation
"on the part of the Committee that led to this function
"coinciding with my visit to Coimbatore, I assure you
"that I value greatly the privilege of presenting the
"prizes to the successful students of the College and
"getting some insight into the conditions under which
"the work of this important institution is being
"conducted.

"In the first place I have been greatly interested
"in the account to which we have just listened of its
"progress from its start as an elementary school up to
"the present day when with 700 scholars in the com-
"bined school and college it is one of the most import-
"ant institutions in the Presidency. That progress
"has been largely due to the ability and devotion of a
"long succession of principals and teachers whose
"names and services I am glad to find are still grate-
"fully remembered and in some cases permanently
"associated with the College buildings; and due partly
"also to those citizens of Coimbatore, old students of
"the College and others who have given their assistance
"as members of the Committee and as Honorary Secre-
"tary. I am sure you will permit me here specially to
"refer to Mr. Robert Stanes whose interest in and
"goodwill to this College have been active for so many
"years and still continue undiminished. It must be a
"source of satisfaction to him and to other benefactors
"of the College to feel that by their efforts they have
"notably advanced the cause of education in this town.
"You still have wants and aspirations, and of the
"former the most urgent is as you say additional

Oct. 23,
1916.

COIMBATORE.

His Excellency's
speech.

"accommodation. I understand that it may be possible
"to utilize the old hospital buildings for the purpose and
"I am glad to say that Mr. Cumming, the Collector,
"who is also the President of your Committee, informs
"me that he now anticipates no difficulty in arranging
"for a transfer on terms acceptable to all parties.

"You are not free from financial difficulties, but I
"feel sure if any normal Government grant has been
"reduced or withdrawn that is due to the exigencies of
"the moment. Your representations will however be
"brought to the notice of the Director of Public
"Instruction. In the meantime I would remind those
"who have promised but not paid subscriptions to the
"endowment fund of the old Latin proverb 'bis dat qui
"cito dat': 'he gives twice who gives promptly,' and
"I would earnestly second the appeal of the Committee
"for the fulfilment of these promises.

"Now, ladies and gentlemen, we must not forget
"our young friends here and first I would thank them
"on behalf of all present for the welcome and entertain-
"ment they have given us. I am sure we have all
"admired the address and elocutionary skill with which
"the various recitations have been delivered.

"I would also heartily congratulate all the prize-
"winners on their success and in that I am sure that
"their fellow students will heartily and sincerely join.
"For I think that among school boys the true meaning
"of the word prize is often better understood than by
"their elders. To us the word prize is apt to connote
"something seized by force in the fierce competition of
"life where one man's gain is another man's loss. But the
"word as used with reference to to day's ceremony has

quite another meaning. It is connected with the word
"praise; and those awards which I have had the pri-
"vilege of distributing do not represent something
"wrested from others but are marks of encouragement
"and approbation. They indicate not exclusive pri-
"vileges but that their recipients have shown each in
"his separate sphere that desire for knowledge, that
"spirit of honest endeavour and that readiness to
"contribute to the corporate life of their school which
"it is open to every student, whether prize-winner or
"not, to acquire and to manifest, and on the diffusion
"of which the good name and the usefulness of a
"school depend. On your behalf, ladies and gentle-
"men, I heartily congratulate the individual prize-
"winners on the awards they have received today. It
"will, I hope, encourage them to further and sustained
"endeavours to utilize the advantages they here enjoy
"to work for the honour of their school and to fit
"themselves to become worthy citizens and to play a
"worthy part in the battle of life. But not to them
"only do our good wishes go forth. I feel sure that
"we desire also to express our hearty goodwill to the
"College, to its staff and to all its students. Among
"these hundreds of boys, aptitudes and tastes will
"differ and that widely; and we may well wish success
"to the staff in their efforts to draw them out and to
"guide them aright. For the students I can offer no
"better wish than that their connection with this
"College may ever be to them an influence for good
"which they will gratefully remember, and that the
"ideals of conduct of duty and of manners here pre-
"sented may enable them whatever their life, work may

Oct. 23,
1916.
COIMBATORE.
His Excellency's
speech.

Oct. 23,
1916.

COIMBA-
TORE

Agricul-
tural
College.

"be to perform it with credit to themselves and so as
"to bring honour upon this place."

After this function was over, His Excellency returned to the Collector's bungalow.

In the afternoon His Excellency left the Collector's bungalow at 3 p.m. to visit the Agricultural College, where he was received by Mr. G. A. D. Stuart, I.C.S., Director of Agriculture, Mr. Cecil Wood, the Principal, and the members of the staff. After inspecting the College Museum, His Excellency proceeded to the Agricultural Chemist's section where Mr. W. H. Harrison conducted him round. In the research laboratory of this section the analysis of soils, of manures and foodstuffs was being conducted. His Excellency also saw a series of experiments devised to ascertain the effect of humus on the water-holding capacity of different kinds of soils. The next section to be visited was that of the Sugarcane Expert, Dr. C. A. Barber, who has for the past few years been carrying on special work in connection with sugarcane for the Government of India. Dr. Barber gave His Excellency a concise explanation of the lines on which his investigations are conducted, their intricate and comprehensive nature being illustrated by the elaborate diagrams, charts and sketches which were on view. The laboratory of the Government Economic Botanist, Mr. F. R. Parnell, was next visited. This section is engaged in investigating problems connected

crops. His Excellency next moved to the Mycologist's section under Mr. W. McRae. Here His Excellency was shown the lines on which the various diseases peculiar to South Indian products are studied and remedies devised. His Excellency also saw the section under M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur K. Ranga Achariyar Avargal, Lecturing Botanist, and the Entomologist's laboratory under Mr. T. V. Ramakrishna Ayyar.

After the inspection of the laboratories His Excellency had tea with the staff and the ladies of their families. After tea His Excellency laid the foundation stone of a sports pavilion on the playground of the College. Mr. Stuart, in requesting His Excellency to lay the foundation stone, said that the building which it was proposed to erect would be a combined sports pavilion, students' reading room and hostel manager's office. For a long time the need for such a building had been felt. At present the students' reading room was situated in one of the hostel rooms. The Government had sanctioned Rs. 2,000 and this year the amount had been placed at their disposal. The students of the sports club had taken the contract of the building themselves and were doing much of the work with their own hands and so they would be able to obtain a much larger building than would otherwise have been possible. They were also at the same time gaining experience in carpentry, masonry and house-building, which would be of great value to them.

Oct. 23,
1916.
COIMBA-
TORE.
Agricul-
tural
College.

Oct. 23,
1916.
COIMBATORE.
Agricultural
College.

Before laying the foundation stone His Excellency said that he hoped that the building which would rise there might give shelter and comfort to many generations of sporting Madras Agricultural College students.

His Excellency also paid a visit to the office of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union and returned to the Collector's bungalow at 6-15 p.m.

OCT. 24,
1916.
Departure.
TIRUPPUR.

KANGAYAM.

Leaving Coimbatore by special train at 11-30 a.m. on the 24th October, His Excellency accompanied by Mr. A. R. Cumming and Mr. F. A. Hamilton, arrived at Tiruppur at 1 p.m. At about 2 p.m., His Excellency and party left Tiruppur by motor for Kangayam *en route* to Palayakottai. At Kangayam town the members of the Erode Taluk Board headed by P. N. Muhammad Miran Sahib Bahadur, Divisional Officer, were assembled in the Local Fund weekly market to welcome His Excellency. His Excellency drove into the market, where a reception pavilion had been erected. A large number of Kangayam cattle, stud bulls, cows, bull calves and heifers had been gathered together from the adjoining villages. His Excellency made a thorough inspection of the cattle and before leaving Kangayam, His Excellency informed the Divisional Officer that he proposed to offer prizes to the best exhibits in the following three classes: breeding bulls, working bullocks and heifers. Arrangements were made to appoint judges who were to inform His Excellency of their decisions on his way back from

Palayakottai later in the evening when he would inspect the selected cattle.

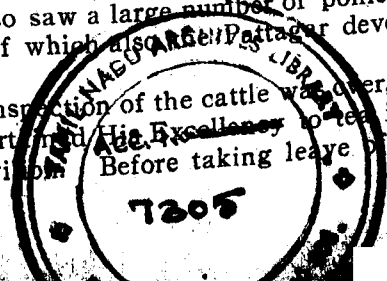
Oct. 24,
1916.
KANGAYAM.

The journey to Palayakottai was then resumed. As it was approached the Pattagar's numerous grazing enclosures with their herds of cattle could be seen marked off by green flags. The Pattagar sets apart hundreds of acres of land in rotation in various parts of his estates for grazing purposes. On arrival at Palayakottai, His Excellency was welcomed by the Pattagar M.R.Ry. Rai Bahadur N. Chakkarai Mandariyar Avargal in front of his residence, and conducted into a large enclosure adjoining the house where a fine collection of the Pattagar's cattle had been arranged according to their classes. There were over 1,250 cattle, among them stud bulls, cows, bull and heifer calves—all of the Kangayam breed—and a large herd of Mysore cows of the well-known Purniah breed. His Excellency spent about an hour inspecting the cattle and making enquiries about the conditions under which the cattle breeding industry was carried on.

PALAYAKOTTAI.

The Pattagar pens his large stock on his own land and thus retains the valuable manure: the land used one year for penning purposes is brought under cultivation the following year. His Excellency also saw a large number of ponies to the breeding of which also the Pattagar devotes his attention.

After the inspection of the cattle was over, the Pattagar entertained His Excellency to tea in a reception pavilion. Before taking leave of his



Oct. 24,
1916.

PALAYA-
KOTTAL.

KANGA-
YAM.

host, His Excellency wished him continued success and prosperity in the valuable work on which he was engaged.

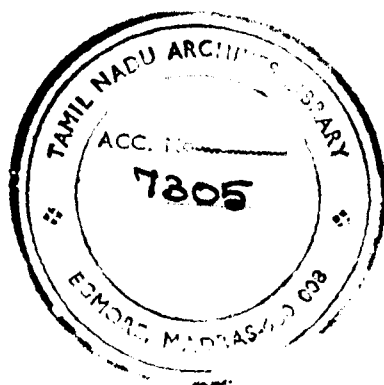
On his way back to Tiruppur His Excellency halted for a few minutes at Kangayam to learn the results of the judging and announced the award of six prizes: a first prize of Rs. 10 and a second prize of Rs. 5 in each of the classes above mentioned, namely, breeding bulls, working bullocks and heifers. Certificates signed by His Excellency were subsequently awarded to the owners of these animals.

On returning to Tiruppur, Messrs. Cumming and Hamilton took leave of His Excellency. Her Excellency here joined the party and the special train left for Madras at 8 p.m.

Their Excellencies arrived at the Central Station, Madras, at 7 30 a.m., the next day, and proceeded to Government House.

TIRUPPUR,
Departure.

MADRAS,
Oct. 25,
1916



APPENDIX.

LIST OF PERSONS WHO MET HIS EXCELLENCY.

CALICUT RAILWAY STATION.

Mr. F. B. Evans, I.C.S., Collector of Malabar.
Mr. R. H. Hitchcock, Superintendent of Police.

TUESDAY.

Oct. 17,
1916.

7 A.M.

WEDNES-
DAY.

Oct. 18,
1916.

7-30 A.M.

KAVALAPPARA.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. K. R. Kavalappara Muppil Nayar.
M.R.Ry. Kavalappara Kochuni Elaya Nayar Avargal,
brother of the Hon'ble Mr. Muppil Nayar.

„ Kavalappara Kuttanunni Cheriya Nayar
Avargal, brother of the Hon'ble Mr.
Muppil Nayar.

Srimati Kavalappara Narayani Nethiyar, sister of the
Hon'ble Mr. Muppil Nayar.

„ Kavalappara Kunhikutti Nethiyar, sister of
the Hon'ble Mr. Muppil Nayar.

M.R.Ry. Avinhikkat Narayanan Battathiripad Avar-
gal, brother-in-law of the Hon'ble Mr.
Muppil Nayar.

„ Kootalattupurath Narayanan Nambudripad
Avargal, brother-in-law of the Hon'ble
Mr. Muppil Nayar.

WEDNES-
DAY.
Oct. 18,
1916.
7-50 A.M.

M.R.Ry. A. K. T. K. M. Cheriya Narayanan Nam-
budripad Avargal, Landowner.
" Varikkasseri Moosu Nambudripad Avargal,
Landowner.

THE ANAMALAIS.

Mr. B. M. Behr.
Mr. S. C. Biddell.
Mr. J. E. Carless.
Mr. D. Cooper.
Mr. C. L. Dobbie.
Mr. R. H. Ferguson.
Mr. E. N. Howse of Puthutotam Estate, Valparai.
Mr. E. Hardy.
Mr. J. H. Ireland Jones, Superintendent of Stanmore
Anamalai Estates Company, Limited, Valparai.
Mr. J. H. Jeffreys.
Mr. J. A. R. Lloyd.
Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Pittock.
Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Robb of Paralai Estate.
Mr. J. Hatton Robinson, Chairman of Anamalai
Planters' Association, and Manager of Kalia-
pandal Estate, Valparai
Mrs. Robinson.
Mr. J. E. Sampson.
Mrs. Scott.
Mr. E. W. Simcock, Manager of Stanmore Anamalai
Estates Company, Limited, Valparai.
Mr. S. Sladden.
Mr. F. E. Thomas.
Mr. L. C. Turner.

Mrs. Walsh.
Mr. J. O. K. Walsh, Proprietor and Manager of Annicut
Estate, Pollachi.
Mr. H. O. D. Walsh.

COIMBATORE COLLEGE COMMITTEE.

Mr. A. R. Cumming, I.C.S., President (ex officio).
Mr. D. G. Waller, I.C.S., Vice-President (ex officio).
Mr. Robert Stanes, Life Member.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur T. S. Balakrishna Ayyar
Avargal.
" Rao Bahadur M. G. Arogyaswami Pillai
Avargal.
" T. A. Ramalinga Chettiyar Avargal.
" M. Sambandham Mudaliyar Avargal.
" C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar Avargal.
" T. Srinivasa Mudaliyar Avargal.
" K. Venkatakrishna Ayyar Avargal.
" C. S. Rangayya Nayudu Garu.
" N. Ramaswami Ayyar Avargal.
Khan Bahadur Saiyid Diwan Abd-ur-razzaq Sahib
Bahadur.
M.R.Ry. P. K. Ramakrishna Ayyar Avargal, Honorary
Secretary.
" K. S. Vaidyanatha Ayyar Avargal, Principal.

WEDNES-
DAY.
Oct. 18,
1916.
7-50 A.M.
MONDAY.
Oct. 23,
1916.
12 NOON.

INDEX.

A

Address from the Hon'ble Mr. Mup-
pil Nayar, 3, 18-19, 53-54; reply
to address, 19-20; His Excel-
lency's speeches, 14-15, 27-35,
44-48.
Agricultural Farm, 37.
Ananda Rao, Mr. D., 37.
Arogyaswami Pillai, Rao Bahadur
M. G., 55.

B

Balakrishna Ayyar, Rao Bahadur
T. S., 55.
Barber, Dr. C. A., 48.
Barber, Hon'ble Mr. E. F., 21.
Behr, Mr. B. M., 54.
Beypore Cannery, 2, 13.
Biddell, Mr. S. C., 54.

C

Calicut, Zamorin of —, 3, 12.
Cannery, Beypore, 2, 13.
Carlass, Mr. J. E., 54.
Chakkarai Mandradiyar, Rai Baha-
dur N., 9, 51.
Club, 4, 22-23.
Col'eges—Agricultural, 6, 48-50;
Coimbatore, 6, 37-48, 55.
Cooper, Mr. D., 54.
Couchman, I.C.S., Hon'ble Mr.
M. E., 20.
Cumming, I.C.S., Mr. A. R., 20, 36,
37, 38, 50, 52, 53.
Cumming, Mrs., 36.

D

Divine Service, 7, 36.
Dobbie, Mr. C. L., 54.

E

Elephant sales, 5, 20-21.
Evans, I.C.S., Mr. F. B., 11, 21, 53.

F

Fergusson, Mr. R. H., 54.

G

Gasson, Mr. L. B., 1, 11.

H

Hamilton, Mr. F. A., 20, 37, 50, 52.
Hardy, Mr. E., 54.
Harrison, Mr. W. H., 48.
Hitchcock, Mr. R. H., 3, 11, 12, 53.
Hospital, 5, 35.
Howse, Mr. E. N., 54.

J

Jeffreys, Mr. J. H., 54.
Jones, Mr. J. H. I., 54.

K

Kavalappara Muppil Nayar, Hon'ble
Mr. K. K. R., 18, 20, 53.
Kavalappara Kochunni Elaya Nayar,
53.
Kavalappara Kunhikutti Nethiyar,
Srimati, 53.
Kavalappara Kuttanunni Cheriya
Nayar, 53.
Kavalappara Narayani Nethiyar,
Srimati, 53.

L

Latham, Mr. H. A., 20.
Lloyd, Mr. J. A. K., 54.

M

McRae, Mr. W., 49.
Menon, Mr. A. K., 11.
Moir, I.C.S., Mr. T. E., 1, 11.
Moosu Nambudripad, Mr. V., 54.
Muhammad Miran Sahib Bahadur,
50.

Muppil Nayar, Hon'ble Mr.
K. K. R., 18, 20, 53.

N

Narayanan Battathiripad, Mr. A.,
53.
Narayanan Nambudripad, Mr.
A. K. T. K. M. C., 54.
Narayanan Nambudripad, Mr. K.,
53.
Narayani Nethiyar, Srimati K., 53.
Nicholson, K.C.I.E., Sir Frederick,
11, 12, 13.

P

Palayakottai, Pattagar of, 9, 51.
Parnell, Mr. F. R., 37, 48.
Pittock, Mr. C. K. and Mrs., 54.
Presentation of King's Police Medal,
3, 12.

R

Ramakrishna Ayyar, Mr. P. K., 38,
55.
ACC.
Ramakrishna Ayyar, Mr. T. V., 49.
Ramalinga Chettiyar, Mr. T. A., 55.
Ramaswami Ayyar, Mr. N., 55.
Ranga Achariyar, Bab Bahadur K.,
49.

Rangayya Nayudu, Mr. C. S., 55.
Richmond, Mr. R. D., 21.
Robb, Mr. A. A., 22, 54.
Robb, Mrs., 54.
Robinson, Mr. J. H., 22, 23, 54.
Robinson, Mrs., 54.

S

Saiyid Diwan Abd-ur-razzaq Sahib,
Khan Bahadur, 55.
Sambandham Mudaliyar, Mr. M., 55.
Sampson, Mr. J. E., 54.
Scott, Mrs., 54.
Simcock, Mr. E. W., 54.
Sladden, Mr. E. W., 54.
Soap Factory, 2, 11, 12.
Srinivasa Mudaliyar, Mr. T., 55.
Stanes, Mr. Robert, 55.
Stanmore Tea Factory, 7, 35.
Stuart, I.C.S., Mr. G. A. D., 37, 48.

T

Thomas, Mr. F. E., 54.
Tottenham, I.C.S., Mr. G. R. F.,
20, 21.
Turner, Mr. L. C., 54.

V

Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Mr. K. S., 55.
Venkatasubramanian Ayyar, Mr. K., 55.
Venkataraman Ayyangar, Mr.
C. V., 55.

Waller, I.C.S., Mr. D. G., 55.
Walsh, Mrs., 55.
Walsh, Mr. H. O. D., 55.
Walsh, Mr. J. O. K., 55.
Wilson, Mr., 37.
Wood, Mr., 37, 48.

