Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

441

G.O., No. 440, 27th July 1909.

Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.

Submitting to the Government of India, Army Department, an application for a grant-in-aid of Rs. 57,000 towards the cost of carrying out certain extensions and improvements to the buildings of the —.

BACK PAPERS.

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Read. } 1909. *Enclosures*

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

Letter—from W. Francis, Esq., I.C.S., Vice-Chairman, Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum Committee.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department (through the Director of Public Instruction).
Dated—the 14th June 1909.
No.—766.

For a number of years past, complaints have been again and again recorded regarding the insufficiency in certain directions of the accommodation at the Lawrence Asylum at Lovedale. The size of the institution has increased, but its buildings have not been enlarged in a corresponding ratio.

2. Chief among the wants which have been pointed out are the following:—

(*a*) The latrine for the younger boys (those under nine years of age) at the Male branch is too small and much too near the kitchens.

(*b*) The recreation-rooms for the European staff, which now includes 36 persons, are quite inadequate, the only place (beyond their own narrow quarters) where the staff can pass the time when they are not on duty being two small rooms.

(*c*) The washing accommodation for the elder boys at the Male branch is most insufficient. No washing basins are provided in the dormitories, and every morning, when they get up, the boys are sent in batches to a lavatory where there are basins and water laid on. This is so small that the batches have to be small and numerous, and consequently a great deal of time is cut to waste every morning before every boy has had his wash, and the beginning of the day's work is thus seriously delayed.

(*d*) The mistresses in charge of the younger boys at the Male branch have wretched quarters, consisting in some cases only of a small bed-room and a third share in a bath-room.

(*e*) The Female branch has no general hall for drill, assemblies, general lectures, magic lantern exhibitions, etc.

(*f*) The Male branch similarly has no general hall for such purposes. For the annual Founder's Day ceremonies, the biggest of the dormitories is cleared of its beds, which are pushed away for the time into verandahs and passages, and a temporary staging in tiers is arranged at the back of the room. This occasions so much inconvenience and trouble that it is not attempted for any less important occasions, so that general lectures, lantern exhibitions, etc., are never given, nor have the boys any place where they all meet except the chapel. It has been proposed that the present chapel should be turned into a hall and a detached building put up as a chapel for both branches, but this would cost anything from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 75,000.

(*g*) The boys have nowhere to play on wet days and when it rains can only loaf about the passages and corridors.

3. In addition to these longstanding wants three new ones have recently risen. First, it has been lately decided that the girls' school at the Female branch shall be raised to high school standard—a most necessary step, for it opens up to the girls careers which were formerly closed to them—but an initial and pressing difficulty in carrying out this improvement is the fact that no rooms are available for the extra classes. The girls' classes are at present huddled together in an upper storey and divided from one another merely by wooden screens reaching only part of the way up

the walls. To prevent the consequent babel being overpowering, it has to be arranged that when one class is working aloud its neighbours shall, if possible, be kept to preparation or work which involves no talking. It is quite impossible to crowd any more classes into these rooms.

4. The second of the new wants is accommodation for the teachers of the high school classes and for the new headmistress who is to be in charge of the Kindergarten department. It has been decided, with the approval of the Educational authorities (and Government have endorsed the proposal), that the Asylum should in future be divided, for teaching purposes, into a boys' school, a girls' school and a Kindergarten department, the latter being for the younger children of both sexes. The boys under nine years of age at the Male branch already do kindergarten work under the mistresses there, but this has been pronounced to be, for want of skilled and authoritative supervision, indifferently (not to say uselessly) managed and a trained headmistress is much needed and has been sanctioned. But at present there is absolutely nowhere where she (or the teachers of the girls' high school classes) can be quartered.

5. The third of the three wants is class-rooms for the Kindergarten department. Neither in the Male nor the Female branch is there space for them.

6. The pressing nature of these new wants led the Committee to appoint a Sub-Committee consisting of Sir Frederick Price, K.C.S.I., General Penton, the Collector and the Principal of the Asylum to consider how these and the other longstanding needs of the institution in the way of accommodation might best be met, and also to report upon two other urgent requirements, namely, an isolation hospital and the protection from fires at night of the boys at the Male branch who all sleep on the first floor there.

7. I submit a copy of this Sub-Committee's report. It will be seen therefrom that it considered that, rather than alter the buildings here and add to them there, it would be better and cheaper to construct an entirely new building for the Kindergarten department on a site near the Female branch, and provide in this sleeping and messing accommodation for the boys now in the Male branch who are to be taught in the Kindergarten department, class-rooms for kindergarten teaching, quarters for the Kindergarten headmistress and the high school teachers and a small general hall—which could be used also by the elder girls. The provision of this accommodation will set free space in the existing buildings which will enable all the other longstanding wants of the institution to be supplied and at one stroke the many problems in this connection which now exist will be solved.

8. Rough plans for this Kindergarten department building were drawn up by the Executive Engineer and he estimates its cost at approximately 1 lakh of rupees. Against this, the Asylum has in hand the following funds, the first two items of which are the accumulations of many years:—

	Rs.
Fixed deposits in Bank of Madras belonging to Male branch ...	27,245
Promissory notes belonging to Female branch	20,000
Special recent donation from Pension fund of the Asylum Press ...	7,500
	54,745

9. But the isolation hospital and the scheme for fire-protection, above referred to, both of which are urgent and unavoidable, will absorb Rs. 11,000. Therefore, against the Rs 1,11,000 which is required, only Rs. 54,745 are available. Nor is any more money likely to be forthcoming from the Asylum's budget.

10. The Committee of the Asylum has accordingly resolved (I attach a copy of its Resolution No. XVI of 21st May 1909) to approach Government with the request that it will make a grant of the Rs. 56,000 which is required to carry out the Kindergarten scheme. If Government will promise this sum, the scheme will be worked out in complete detail, with plans and estimates, and resubmitted. Unless a prospect exists of the money being forthcoming, it would be waste of time to do more than sketch it in outline, as I have endeavoured above to do. I have the honour to express the hope that Government will view the Committee's prayer favourably.

Enclosure.

Letter—from the Members of the Sub-Committee, Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum.
To—the Chairman and Committee of the Lawrence Asylum.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 23rd April 1909.

We, the undersigned members of the Sub-Committee appointed in Committee's Resolution No. IV (ii), dated 19th March 1909, have the honour to report.

2. We were asked to consider in detail ways and means, and plans and estimates, for the following items, and also the order of their urgency :—

(1) Isolation hospital.

(2) Kindergarten department, including the question of better accommodation for mistresses.

(3) Reading and billiard rooms for the staff of the Male branch and the conversion of the existing rooms into additional lavatories.

(4) Fire-protection.

3. Of these four, we regard fire-protection as the most urgent, the isolation hospital as the next in urgency and the provision of a Kindergarten department as third. The questions regarding recreation-rooms for the staff of the Male branch and of the additional lavatories will be solved if our proposals regarding the Kindergarten department are approved and may therefore be considered along with them.

4. For fire protection, as the Committee is aware, the Executive Engineer has already sent in an estimate for Rs. 14,000 providing for—

(1) four additional staircases leading from the upper floor, where the boys sleep, to the ground ;

(2) eight fire-escapes for a height of 26 feet ;

(3) another for a height of 50 feet ; and

(4) twenty-seven portable extincteurs.

We consider that items (3) and (4) are unnecessary (there are already twelve portable extincteurs on the premises), that the eight fire-escapes in item (2) may be reduced to one; and that of the four proposed staircases only two are required if the doors leading to the existing three staircases (*a*) from the nursery dormitories through the mistresses' quarters, (*b*) from the end dormitories in the opposite wing through the Headmaster's quarters and (*c*) from the end of the large dormitory next to the Principal's quarters are never kept locked as at present, but are clearly marked as exits in case of fire and are provided with the safety catches usual in theatres, etc., which open on pressure from inside.

5. The staircases marked Nos. 2 and 3 on the Executive Engineer's plan are, we consider, required, and these, with the one fire-escape proposed to be purchased, will, apparently, cost about Rs. 4,000 instead of the Rs. 14,000 mentioned by the Engineer. We have asked that officer to send in amended detailed estimates accordingly, which on receipt will be put before the Committee for sanction.

6. The Executive Engineer has also written to say that he is designing a scheme to meet large fires which consists in installing a petrol-driven pump near the existing swimming-bath to pump the water from the bath under pressure to both the Male and Female branches. We have informed him that funds will not permit of so elaborate a scheme and asked him not to proceed further with it. At the same time we have asked the Principal to look up and put before us all past papers regarding the possibility of improving the existing water-supply in order that the question of pumping a supply to a cistern in the main tower, where it would be available in the case of a big fire, may be considered.

7. As to the isolation hospital, we are of opinion that it should be constructed at once, as the risk of infectious diseases spreading through the school should be met, and that a building containing four wards of two beds each, to be erected to the south of the existing hospital attached to the Male branch, would meet the needs of the case.

8. We have asked the Civil Surgeon to let us have a sketch design, and on receipt, this will be sent to the Public Works Department in order that detailed estimates in accordance with it may be prepared. We understand that the building will cost about Rs. 7,000.

9. As to the Kindergarten department, we submit a plan of a building for this which the Executive Engineer has designed in consultation with the Principal. It is proposed to erect this near the Female branch. The ground available there is probably insufficient for the building as now designed, and it may be necessary to economise space by adopting a design with two storeys; but this does not affect what follows below. Government have already approved the principle that the Asylum should be divided into a boys' school, a girls' school and a Kindergarten department for the younger boys and girls together.

10. It will be seen that this plan provides—

(1) quarters for a Kindergarten headmistress,
(2) quarters for four mistresses and a matron,
(3) a common room for mistresses and a pupil-teacher's room and bath-room,
(4) a visitors' room for the parents of pupils to see their children in,
(5) three large class-rooms,
(6) a hall for general assembly and drill,
(7) a refectory, kitchen and two store-rooms,
(8) a drying room for clothes,
(9) sleeping accommodation for sixty pupils with night lavatory attached and
(10) a lavatory for these pupils.

11. This accommodation is provided for the following reasons :—

Item (1)—The kindergarten classes in the Male and Female branches are at present under no proper supervision and are not up to date or well managed. It is therefore proposed to appoint a qualified headmistress to look after them all. Government have already approved this proposal. There are at present, however, no quarters for this headmistress.

Items (2) *and* (3)—The quarters for the four mistresses attached to the Male branch and of one of those in the Female branch are at present very cramped indeed and have for years been the subject of frequent criticism. In the Male branch the accommodation consists, in three cases, of one small room and a third share in a bath-room.

Item (4)—At present parents visiting the Female branch have to wait about, and see their children, in passages, there being no room for the purpose.

Item (5)—The Kindergarten department in the Male branch now occupies two class-rooms there. An additional class-room in the Female branch is in any case necessary, as the school there has lately been raised to high school standard. If the youngest girls are taught in the Kindergarten department, one (or perhaps two) of the class-rooms in the Female branch now occupied by them will be available for the high school classes.

Item (6)—The Female branch at present contains no general hall, though the necessity for one has often been pointed out. When not being used by the Kindergarten department, this room can therefore be used by the elder girls for Swedish drill, etc.

Items (7) *to* (10)—It is proposed that the sixty younger boys under the age of nine, who at present sleep and board by themselves in the Male branch, shall sleep and be boarded in the Kindergarten department. The younger girls of similar ages who will be taught with these boys will, however, continue to sleep and be boarded, as at present, in the Female branch. There are usually some 20—30 boys in the Male branch who, though above the age of nine years, are so backward in their lessons as to need to be taught in the Kindergarten department. It was originally proposed that these should go over daily to the Kindergarten department to be taught, and return to the Male branch to sleep and for their meals. This would be most inconvenient during the monsoon. We think it would be better to enlarge the dormitory shown on the plan so as to accommodate these boys also in the Kindergarten department. The strength of the Asylum might be correspondingly increased from 465 to 485. There are 150 cases, some of them urgent, waiting for admission.

12. When the sixty boys now in the Kindergarten department of the Male branch are removed to the new kindergarten building, the latrine used by them in the Male branch, which is too near the kitchens there, can be pulled down, which will be a great advantage. Moreover their lavatory, which immediately adjoins that of the elder boys, can be thrown into this latter and thus provide the additional washing accommodation for the elder boys which has so long been demanded. The Committee is probably aware that at present this accommodation is so limited that the boys have to wash in small batches, which greatly delays the beginning of the day's work. Additional lavatory space can, if necessary, be provided by putting up a building between the existing lavatory and the rooms formerly used as masters' quarters, the space available there being some 300 square feet.

13. If these two proposals be carried out, there will be no need to turn the existing reading and billiard rooms into lavatories and build new recreation-rooms for the staff ; and the present two recreation-rooms, which have long been declared most inadequate for so large a staff, can be extended by throwing into them the rooms above referred to which were formerly used as masters' quarters.

14. If the sixty boys in the Kindergarten department of the Male branch be transferred to a new Kindergarten department, the two large rooms on the ground floor of the Male branch which they now use as class-rooms and refectory, and also the two similar rooms above them used as dormitories, will be available for the use of the elder boys of the Male branch. We consider that the two ground floor rooms could be usefully turned into play-rooms for wet weather, the entire absence of which has long been a cause of complaint and criticism ; and that the two upper rooms, in which now sleep sixty boys without any crowding, could be used as dormitories for the same, or a slightly larger, number of the elder boys, and thus set free the big dormitory for a general hall for the Male branch. The boys sleeping in these two dormitories would be at some distance from the sergeant on night duty and it is not possible to arrange for two sergeants to take such duty, but this disadvantage could be met by drafting the younger boys into these

two dormitories or by appointing prefects to keep order among them, or by giving one of the masters an additional allowance for doing so or by appointing an additional master (the necessity for one is already felt in school hours, the Headmaster having at present entire charge of both the 8th and 9th standards) who should live in the vacated mistresses' quarters and be responsible for the good order of these two dormitories. The big dormitory would make a good hall for the Male branch. It is now used as such on Founder's Day, but this involves turning out into verandahs the seventy boys who usually sleep there and occasions great inconvenience, and moreover a general hall is greatly needed on numerous other occasions and for such matters as lantern exhibitions, addresses, etc., which now can never be given, owing to the trouble involved in clearing the big dormitory.

15. Thus if our proposals for a separate Kindergarten department are approved, the following advantages will result:—

(1) The Kindergarten departments of both the Male and Female branches will be worked together, and under the control of one qualified head mistress instead of being split into two, and carried out under indifferent supervision;

(2) The mistresses will be given suitable accommodation in place of the very unsatisfactory quarters they now occupy;

(3) A visitors' room for the Female branch will be provided;

(4) The additional class-rooms for the high school classes of the girls' school, which are essentially necessary, will be supplied;

(5) The Girls' branch will have a general hall;

(6) The unsatisfactory latrine for the younger boys at the Male branch will disappear;

(7) The defective washing accommodation for the older boys there will be added to at much less expense than would otherwise be necessary;

(8) The staff quarters can remain where they are and be improved, and no additional buildings for them will be needed;

(9) Covered play-rooms for the Male branch will be available; and

(10) A fine general hall for this branch will be provided.

A number of these improvements have been debated for years and never effected, and if our present proposals are carried out they will at last be possible.

16. The chief difficulty, however, is funds. The Executive Engineer roughly estimates the cost of the proposed Kindergarten building at Rs. 1,00,000. Our suggestions above regarding fire protection and an isolation hospital will cost about Rs. 11,000. The money immediately available consists of—

	Rs.
Fixed deposits of the Male branch in the Bank of Madras	27,245
Promissory-notes belonging to the Female branch	20,000
Special donation from Pension fund of the Lawrence Asylum Press.	7,500
Total ...	54,745

This would be utilizing every anna now in our hands, and improvements to the water-supply will shortly have to be undertaken. Against this we require Rs. 1,11,000, and thus to carry out our proposals an additional Rs. 56,000 odd is needed. The only possible hope of obtaining this sum is from a grant by Government. If therefore the Committee as a body approve of these our suggestions, we propose that Government be addressed through the Director of Public Instruction and asked to make us a lump grant of the above amount in consideration of the great advantages, above set out, which would accrue to the Asylum.

W. Francis.
Frederick Price.
H. E. Penton.

III

Endt. N. Ref. on Cur. No. 4186/09, Educational, dated 21st June 1909.

Submitted to Government.

2. I have discussed the proposals with Sir Frederick Price, Mr. Francis and the Principal. I consider that they have been carefully worked out. Arrangements for a Kindergarten department are highly desirable and, if provided in the manner proposed, a number of other advantages will accrue.

A. G. Bourne,
Director of Public Instruction.

Order—No. 440, Educational, dated 27th July 1909.

The Government of India will be addressed.

(True Extract.)

W. Francis,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Committee of the Lawrence Asylum
(through the Director of Public Instruction).

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 441.

From

W. FRANCIS, Esq., I.C.S.,
Acting Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Educational Department,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Dated Ootacamund, the 27th July 1909.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to the correspondence ending with letter No. 1258 M.W. from the Department of Military Supply, dated 21st May 1908, and to submit, for the consideration of the Government of India, an application for a grant-in-aid of Rs. 57,000 towards the cost of carrying out certain most necessary extensions and improvements to the buildings of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.

2. In Mr. Wilson's letter No. 185 W., dated 7th February 1908, dealt with in the above communication from the Department of Military Supply, it was represented that the additions and improvements to the buildings specified therein were absolutely necessary for maintaining the institution in a proper state of efficiency; that at the instance of His Excellency the Governor, who inspected the buildings in 1906, a comprehensive scheme had been drawn up by the Committee of the Lawrence Asylum for remedying the many structural defects in them at an estimated cost of about a lakh of rupees; and that works costing some Rs. 4,500, which were urgently required, had been executed from the Asylum's own funds. As an examination of the finances of the institution showed that the cost of the other improvements could not be provided from its own funds, the Government of India were requested to allot in their budget for 1908–1909 the money required for carrying them out.

3. The Government of India, however, stated in reply that, owing to the large number of urgent military requirements then awaiting funds, they were unable at the moment to entertain the application.

4. Since the receipt of the above reply, the Committee of the Lawrence Asylum has carried out from the balance at its disposal the following works, namely :—

		Rs.
(1)	Improvements to the store, gymnasium, band sergeant's quarters and matron's quarters	5,200
(2)	Swing ventilators for the large dormitory in the Boys' school ...	320
(3)	Two Horbury's patent latrines	420
(4)	Improvements to the Boys' latrine	2,020
(5)	Additional room for the senior sergeant's quarters at the Boys' school	1,400
	Total ...	9,360

A new cloak and box room for the girls has also been just completed. Funds have not permitted of further undertakings, and the gymnasium and segregation hospital mentioned in the above letter remain to be constructed.

5. The general inadequacy of the accommodation in other directions at the Lawrence Asylum has moreover been the subject of repeated complaint for some years past. The institution has increased greatly in size since its establishment more than fifty years ago, but the measures taken to meet the growing needs of the Asylum have been limited, owing to want of funds, to such minor improvements and additions as the above, which have from time to time been carried out partly at the expense of this Government and partly at the cost of the Asylum funds. The existing buildings remain defective in many important respects, and their extension and improvement are imperatively necessary if the institution is to be carried on in an efficient manner. The latrine for the boys under nine years of age at the Male branch, for example, is too small and much too near the kitchens; the recreation rooms for the European staff, which now consists of 36 persons, are quite inadequate, the only place (beyond their own narrow quarters) where the members of the staff can pass the time when they are not on duty being two small rooms; the lavatory accommodation for the elder boys at the Male branch is so insufficient that in the mornings the boys have to be sent in small and numerous batches to wash, and the beginning of the day's work is thus seriously delayed; the mistresses in charge of the younger boys at the Male branch have wretched quarters, consisting in some cases only of a small bed-room and a third share in a bath-room; the Female branch of the institution has no general hall for gymnastics, drill, assemblies, general lectures and magic lantern exhibitions; and the Male branch similarly has no general hall for such purposes; for the annual Founder's Day ceremonies, the biggest of the dormitories is cleared of its beds, and a temporary staging in tiers is arranged at the back of the room, which arrangement occasions so much inconvenience and trouble that it is not attempted for any less important occasions; and finally, the boys have no place where they can play on wet days and are reduced to idling about the passages and corridors.

6. Moreover, it has been decided recently to raise the standard of the Girls' school at the Female branch of the Asylum to that of a High school—a step which is most necessary, as it opens up to the girls careers which are at present closed to them. But an initial and pressing difficulty in carrying out this improvement is the fact that no rooms are available for the extra classes. The girls' classes are at present crowded together and divided from one another only by wooden screens reaching part of the way up the walls. To prevent the confusion which would result from holding the several classes at one time, it has to be arranged that when one class is working aloud its neighbours shall, if possible, be kept to preparation or work which involves no talking. It is quite impossible to crowd any more classes into these rooms. Finally, it has now been decided on the advice of the Educational authorities that the Asylum should in future be divided for teaching purposes into a Boys' school, a Girls' school and a Kindergarten department. The last is intended for the younger children of both sexes and is to be placed under a trained headmistress whose appointment has been recently sanctioned. There is, however, no possibility of providing in the existing buildings either class rooms for the Kindergarten department or quarters for its headmistress or the other teachers of the Girls' High school classes.

7. A Sub-Committee, which was appointed to consider how these numerous needs of the institution could best be met, reports that, rather than alter the buildings here and there, it would be better and cheaper to construct an entirely new building for

the Kindergarten department and provide in this (1) sleeping and messing accommodation for the younger boys who are to be taught in the Kindergarten department, (2) class rooms for Kindergarten teaching, (3) quarters for the Kindergarten headmistress and the High School teachers and (4) a small general hall which could be used also by the elder girls and for gymnastics and drill. The provision of this accommodation will, the Committee considers, set free space in the existing building which will enable all the other longstanding wants of the Asylum to be supplied. The cost of the proposed new building is estimated roughly at one lakh of rupees.

8. The isolation hospital, the want of which is a standing blot on the administration of the Asylum, is to be built separately from the Asylum's own funds. The Civil Surgeon of Ootacamund writes as follows on the subject in the annual report of the Asylum for the year 1908:—

> "This is, I consider, a most serious matter, as at present it would be impossible to arrange "for the proper isolation of infectious diseases, such as diphtheria, small-pox, plague, or scarlet "fever, were any cases to occur in the school. To run a school containing almost five hundred "growing boys and girls without adequate arrangements for isolation, should infectious diseases "occur amongst them, is to incur a serious responsibility, and I consider it my duty to protest "against it in the strongest manner. In my opinion either a new hospital should be built, with "a central administrative block and two wings, one for boys and the other for girls, the present "hospital being converted into an isolation hospital; or, if this is not considered feasible, a new "isolation hospital should be erected, containing, say, a dozen beds. The matter is one which "does not admit of delay, as a catastrophe may occur at any time."

The Asylum's finances will not permit of the construction of an isolation hospital on the scale here recommended, but a small one is to be put up at a cost of Rs. 7,000.

9. The question of making adequate provision for the protection from fire of the buildings and the boys, all of whom sleep on the upper floors of the buildings, has also been engaging the attention of the Government and the Committee for some time past, and estimates amounting to some Rs. 4,000 for emergency staircases, etc., have been prepared to meet the more pressing dangers.

10. The cost of all the improvements enumerated in the preceding paragraphs has thus been estimated roughly at Rs. 1,11,000, which sum cannot possibly be provided from the funds of the Asylum. The Committee proposes to contribute to the outlay by withdrawing from the Bank of Madras a fixed deposit of Rs. 27,245 belonging to the Male branch, by selling Government promissory-notes for Rs. 20,000 belonging to the Female branch, which two sums represent the whole of the accumulated savings of the Asylum during many years, and by adding to these a special donation of Rs. 7,500 recently received from the Lawrence Asylum Press. The amount which will thus be raised totals, however, to only some Rs. 54,000, leaving a balance of Rs. 57,000 still to be provided. The Committee of the Asylum is at the end of its resources, and unless the Government of India will be pleased to make a grant of the amount still required, the accomplishment of the many much-needed improvements described above must be indefinitely postponed. I am accordingly to request that the Government of India will be pleased to make a grant of Rs. 57,000 to the Committee of the Lawrence Asylum.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. FRANCIS,

Acting Secretary to Government.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 440, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 27TH JULY 1909.

[SUBJECT.—*Proposals for the opening of a Kindergarten Department in the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 21st June 1909, *No.* 4186.

The Committee of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, apply for a grant of Rs. 56,000 from Government to enable them to provide a Kindergarten department for the Asylum.

2. The Committee premise that the size of the Asylum has increased but that its buildings have not been enlarged in a corresponding ratio, and that the existing accommodation at the Asylum is therefore insufficient. Chief among the longstanding wants of the Asylum are the following :—

"(*a*) The latrine for the younger boys (those under nine years of age) at the "Male branch is too small and much too near the kitchens.

"(*b*) The recreation-rooms for the European staff, which now includes 36 "persons, are quite inadequate, the only place (beyond their own narrow quarters) "where the staff can pass the time when they are not on duty being two small rooms.

"(*c*) The washing accommodation for the elder boys at the Male branch is "most insufficient No washing basins are provided in the dormitories, and every "morning, when they get up, the boys are sent in batches to a lavatory where there "are basins and water laid on. This is so small that the batches have to be small "and numerous, and consequently a great deal of time is cut to waste every morning "before every boy has had his wash, and the beginning of the day's work is thus "seriously delayed.

"(*d*) The mistresses in charge of the younger boys at the Male branch have "wretched quarters, consisting in some cases only of a small bed-room and a third "share in a bath-room.

"(*e*) The Female branch has no general hall for drill, assemblies, general "lectures, magic lantern exhibitions, etc.

"(*f*) The Male branch similarly has no general hall for such purposes. For "the annual Founder's Day ceremonies, the biggest of the dormitories is cleared of "its beds, which are pushed away for the time into verandahs and passages, and a "temporary staging in tiers is arranged at the back of the room. This occasions so "much inconvenience and trouble that it is not attempted for any less important "occasions, so that general lectures, lantern exhibitions, etc., are never given, nor "have the boys any place where they all meet except the chapel. It has been "proposed that the present chapel should be turned into a hall and a detached "building put up as a chapel for both branches, but this would cost anything from "Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 75,000.

"(*g*) The boys have nowhere to play on wet days and when it rains can only "loaf about the passages and corridors."

3. In addition to these long-felt wants three new ones have recently arisen, namely :—

(1) Additional accommodation for the Female branch which it has been decided to raise to the high school standard, *i.e.*, class-rooms for the high school classes to be opened.

(2) Accommodation for the teachers of the high school classes and for the Headmistress of the new Kindergarten department.

(3) Class-rooms for the Kindergarten department.

4. The pressing nature of these new wants led the Asylum Committee to appoint a Sub-Committee consisting of Sir Frederick Price, General Penton, Mr. Francis (Collector of the Nilgiris) and the Rev. W. H. G. Padfield (Principal of the Asylum) to consider how these and the other longstanding wants of the Asylum in the way of accommodation might best be met and also to report upon two other urgent requirements, namely, an isolation hospital and the protection from fire at night of the boys at the Male branch.

5. The Sub-Committee considered that rather than alter and add to the existing buildings it would be better and cheaper to construct an entirely new building for the Kindergarten department and to provide in this new building—

(1) sleeping and messing accommodation for the boys now in the Male branch who are to be taught in the Kindergarten school,

(2) class-rooms for kindergarten teaching,

(3) quarters for the Kindergarten headmistress and the high school teachers of the Female branch, and

(4) a small general hall for the use of the elder girls.

The provision of this accommodation will, the Committee states, set free space in the existing buildings which will enable all the other longstanding wants of the Asylum to be supplied and solve the many problems connected with the provision of additional accommodation for the Asylum.

6. The cost of constructing an entirely new Kindergarten department on the lines set out in the preceding paragraph is estimated approximately at 1 lakh of rupees and the cost of the isolation hospital and the scheme for fire-protection, referred to in paragraph 4 above, at Rs. 11,000. The Committee therefore require Rs. 1,11,000 at present to provide the additional accommodation most urgently required for the Asylum.

7. Against this, the Committee have in hand the following funds:—

	Rs.
(1) Fixed deposit belonging to the Male branch	27,245
(2) Promissory notes belonging to the Female branch	20,000
(3) Special donation from the Pension fund of the Lawrence Asylum Press (G.O., No. 156, Educational, dated 16th March 1909).	7,500
Total ...	54,745
Balance required ...	56,255
	1,11,000

8. The Committee accordingly request that the Government will be pleased to make them a grant of Rs. 56,000 to enable them to carry out their kindergarten scheme.

9. The Director of Public Instruction states that he has discussed the proposals with Sir Frederick Price, Mr. Francis and the Principal of the Asylum. He considers that the proposals have been carefully worked out and that if a Kindergarten department is provided in the manner proposed, a number of other advantages will accrue.

10. The question of providing additional accommodation for the Lawrence Asylum is a longstanding one. Please see G.O., Nos. 184, 185 W., dated 7th February 1908. In letter No. 185 W., dated 7th February 1908, the Government of India were requested to sanction a grant of Rs. 59,090 towards the cost of certain repairs and extensions to the Asylum buildings. But the Government of India said that owing to the large

number of urgent military requirements then awaiting funds, they were unable to entertain the applications on that occasion—*vide* Government of India's letter No. 1258 M.W., dated 21st May 1908, with G.O., No 825 W., dated 24th July 1908.

T. Kanakasundaram Pillai—6-7-09.

The Committee of the Asylum seem to have made out the need for the proposed additional accommodation. The Director of Public Instruction considers the provision of a Kindergarten department as proposed by the Committee to be desirable.

2. The question is how the proposals have to be carried out. The cost of the proposed Kindergarten department, the provision of an isolation hospital and of making provision for the protection of the Male branch from fire is estimated at Rs. 1,11,000. As against this, the Committee have on hand about Rs. 54,745 which they propose to utilize for this purpose, as follows:—

Items (1) and (2) represent the accumulated savings and may be utilized for the extension of the buildings.

K. Rangaswami Aiyangar.

	Rs.
(1) Fixed deposits in the Bank of Madras belonging to Male branch.	27,245
(2) Promissory notes belonging to the Female branch.	20,000
(3) Special donation from the Pension fund of the Asylum Press.	7,500
	54,745

3. The balance of Rs. 56,000 the Committee request as a grant from Government.

4. The Lawrence Asylum buildings were constructed partly from Imperial funds and partly from the Asylum funds, the latter funds having contributed only Rs. 87,402 against the total cost of the buildings of Rs. 12 lakhs. The buildings are classed as "Imperial Military" and are kept in repair from funds assigned under that head—*vide* G.O., No. 2310 W., dated 19th September 1884.

Paragraph 17 of the précis of correspondence regarding the Lawrence Asylum.

Cf. also paragraph 6 of office-note on page 17 of K.W. G.O., Nos. 184, 185 W., dated 7th February 1908.

Paragraph 7 *ibid.*

5. The Government of India have on more occasions than one refused to sanction expenditure from Imperial funds on further extensive additions to the Lawrence Asylum buildings and in Military Department letter No. 894 M.W., dated 10th May 1889, they stated that no funds from the Imperial Military Works grant should be allotted for any work in connection with the Lawrence Asylum, when Asylum funds were available for carrying out the work.

G.O., No. 1462 W., dated 3rd June 1889.

6. In 1908, the Government of India were addressed on the subject of a grant-in-aid to be made to the Lawrence Asylum towards the cost of certain repairs and extensions to the buildings of the Asylum which were considered very necessary. The cost of the repairs was estimated at Rs. 15,630, and that of the new buildings and improvements at Rs. 43,460. That Government, however, replied to say that "owing to a large number of urgent military requirements at present awaiting funds" they were unable to entertain the application.

Vide letter No. 185 W., dated 7th February 1908.

Paragraph 2 *ibid.*

Paragraph 4 *ibid.*

G.O., No. 825 W., dated 24th July 1908.

7. Many of the improvements for which a grant was asked for have since been carried out by the Committee out of Asylum funds.

8. The question for consideration is whether the Government of India should be addressed for a grant-in-aid of the cost of the proposed buildings or whether the grant asked for by the Committee may be sanctioned by the Local Government from the Provincial balance. In connection with the provision of funds for the additional

buildings which it was proposed to build at the Lawrence Asylum for the accommodation of the girls transferred with the Military Female Orphan Asylum, Madras, the question was raised as to whether a grant may be made by the Local Government from Provincial funds for the purpose. The Examiner of Public Works Accounts in his u.o. note, dated 23rd February 1904, stated:

"There appears to be no precedent for expending Provincial funds on the "Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund and "as the building was constructed fro[m] "Imperial Military funds and as hitherto "all minor improvements and repairs have "been executed from the same source, it "would appear advisable to consult the Government of India before Provincial funds "are allotted for the purpose."

Page 15 of G.O., No. 138, Educational, dated 1st March 1904.

Cf. also paragraph 11 of K.W. G.O., Nos. 184, 185 W., dated 7th February 1908.

9. It was thereupon decided that the funds required for the construction of the additional buildings should be provided by a grant from the Educational budget to the Civil Orphan Asylum, which made it over to the Lawrence Asylum.

Paragraph 12 *ibid.*

10. Subsequently, however, grants amounting to Rs. 24,091 were made by the Local Government to the Lawrence Asylum for the following purposes:—

Paragraph 12 on page 18 of K.W. G.O., Nos. 184, 185 W., dated 7th February 1908.

		Rs.
G.O., No. 543, Financial, dated 22nd August 1904.	Additions and improvements to the Lawrence Asylum buildings.	11,048
G.O., No. 651, Financial, dated 30th September 1904.	Do. do. do	10,290
G.O., No. 630, Financial, dated 29th September 1905.	Repairs to the Burnfoot house, etc.	2,753
	Total ...	24,091

But this amount came from the special grant placed at the disposal of the Local Government by the Government of India under 45—Civil Works—Public Works Department in the Civil Budget Estimate for 1904–1905.

Page 15 of G.O., No. 138, Educational, dated 1st March 1904.

11. It would thus appear that a reference to the Government of India is necessary.

K. Rangaswami Aiyangar—9–7–09.

It may be agreed that the Asylum is really in need of the proposed extensions. The question then is, who is to find the money? Although, as pointed out in the above note, the Provincial Government have several times made grants to the Asylum, a charge of this nature seems properly debitable to Imperial. I submit then that in the first instance India should be addressed for a grant of Rs. 56,000 setting out the facts given by Mr. Francis. In case they refuse a grant, it may be considered whether Provincial may give a grant and, if so, how much.

2. It is noted that the estimate of Rs. 1,11,000 is only approximate, but all the Asylum needs at present is the promise of a grant.

C. A. Souter—12–7–09.

The wants of the Asylum have long been under consideration and the proposed way of meeting them seems the best and most economical possible. I am afraid India will most probably refuse a grant, but we should, I think, ask and make out the best case we can. Nothing should be said about the suggestion to increase the number of inmates by 20. I do not think that should be thought of unless it can be shown that there are ample funds to support them.

If India refuses, we can then consider whether a grant can be made from Provincial. It could only, I think, be as an educational grant in the main.

His Excellency should see the papers.

M. H[ammick]—14–7–09.

Very well. Let us first try India, but I am not very sanguine of success.

I asked the Viceroy last year to interest himself in the case and he told me that the Army Department was of opinion that the case was not strong enough to justify financial assistance especially as there was a balance in hand of over Rs. 30,000 and moreover India was very hard up.

It is true that we show now that all the balances are to be eaten up and India may relent, but I doubt it in their present financial condition. If they refuse, we can then consider whether or not we can come to their aid from Provincial.

A. L[awley]—16–7–09.

Careful draft please.

W. Francis—17–7–09.

The draft placed below is submitted for approval. The draft has been made as full as possible.

K. Rangaswami Aiyangar—19–7–09.

C. A. Souter—21–7–09.

For approval of the draft.

W. Francis—22–7–09.

Approved.

M. H[ammick]—23–7–09.

Issue.

W. Francis—24–7–09.

[G.O., No. 440, Educational, dated 27th July 1909.]

Educational Department.

C/No. 1227 Esc

ORDER: No. 440 dt 27-7-9
P.S.

The Government of India will be addresse

ED 19.7.09 Mr 22/7 C&S 21.2.9.

Committee of the Vice Chancellor, L.A. (thro the Dot.)

Dft (in print at Orly) 24.7.09 ✓ Drafted 2-8-9

LETTER: No. 441 dt 27-7-9

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Army Department.

Mr 25. VIII 09. Drafted 2-8-9 Flag H. 35 pp. Copies Drafted 3-8-9

Sir,

I am directed to refer ~~your~~ to the correspondence ending with ~~xxxx~~ letter from the Department of Military Supply, No.1258-M.W./ dated 21st May 1908, and to submit for the consideration of the Government of India a ~~further~~ application for a grant-in-aid of ~~Rs.~~ 56,000 towards the cost of carrying out certain most necessary extensions and improvements to the buildings of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.

Dealt with in the above communication from the Dept. of Military Supply, J.

2. In Mr. Wilson's letter No.185-W dated 7th February 1908, it was represented

Vide para. of Letter - J.

represented that the additions and improvements to the buildings specified therein were absolutely necessary for maintaining the institution in a proper state of efficiency; that at the instance of His Excellency the Governor, who inspected the buildings in 1906, a comprehensive scheme has been drawn up by the Committee of the Lawrence Asylum for remedying the many structural defects in them at an estimated cost of about a lakh of rupees, and that works costing ~~a few thousands of rupees~~ some Rs. 4,500, which were urgently required, had been executed from the ~~cost of the~~ Asylum funds. As an examination of the finances of the ~~Asylum~~ Institution showed that the cost of the ~~proposed works~~ improvements could not be provided from ~~the Asylum~~ its own funds, the Government of India were requested to allot in their budget for 1908-09 the ~~funds~~ money required for carrying out ~~those works~~.

Vide their letter No. 1285-M.W. 21.5.09. H

3. The Government of India ~~were pleased to say~~ stated however in reply that owing to the large number of urgent military requirements then awaiting funds they were unable at the moment to entertain the application.

4. Since the receipt of the above reply, the Committee of the Lawrence Asylum have carried out from the balance at their disposal the following works, namely,--

(1)

18

188

13

vide para 2 of Go. No. 240 Estl. 27.3.08. I

Go. 755 Estl. 9.11.08. DD

Go. 754 Estl. 9.11.08. EE.

Go. 756 Estl. 10.11.08 KK.

Go. 129 Estl. 6.3.09. C

	Rs.
(1) Improvements to the store, gymnasium, band sergeants quarters and matron's quarters	5,200
(2) Swing ventilators for the large dormitory in the Boys' school	320
(3) Two Horbury's Patent latrines	420
(4) Improvements to the Boys' latrine	2,020
(5) Additional room for the Senior Sergeant's quarters at the Boys' school	1,400
	9,360

A new cloak & box room for the girls has also been just completed. Funds have not permitted of further undertakings & the gymnasium & segregation hospital mentioned in the above letter remain to be constructed

vide the Civil Surgeon's remarks on page 9 of the annual report of the asylum for 1908.

Para. 1 price chairman's letter p. 2 of f.

* The Asylum was established in 1855 - Vide page 3 of the precis - flag X

as the above,

~~As a result of providing the money~~ required for the above works out of the ordinary receipts of the Asylum, and the consequent depletion of the balance, the Committee has been unable to devote to the improvement of the sanitation of the Asylum buildings the amount of attention which this important subject deserves, and the Civil Sergeon of Ootacamund has now pronounced it to be ~~far from satisfactory~~.

5. The general inadequacy of the accommodation in other directions, at the Lawrence Asylum has moreover been the subject of repeated complaint for some years past. The institution has increased greatly in size since its establishment more than fifty years ago,* but the ~~only~~ measures taken to meet the ~~increased~~ growing needs of the Asylum have been limited, owing to want of funds, to such minor ~~some slight~~ improvements and additions which have from time to time been

carried

carried out partly at the expense of this Government and partly at the cost of the Asylum funds. The extension and improvement ~~of the buildings in several directions~~ are ~~now~~ imperatively necessary, if the institution is to be carried on in an efficient manner. The existing buildings remain ~~are~~ defective in many important respects. ~~For instance,~~ The latrine for the boys under nine years of age at the Male Branch, for example, is too small and much too near the kitchens; the recreation rooms for the European staff, which now consists of 36 persons, are quite inadequate, the only place (beyond their own narrow quarters) where the members of the staff can pass the time when they are not on duty being two small rooms; the lavatory ~~washing~~ accommodation for the elder boys at the Male Branch is ~~most~~ so insufficient. ~~No washing basins are provided in the dormitories and every morning, when they get up,~~ the boys ~~are~~ have to be sent in small & numerous batches to ~~a lavatory where there are basins and water is laid on.~~ This lavatory is so cramped that the batches have to be small and numerous, and consequently a great deal of time is wasted every morning ~~before~~ before every boy has ~~had his~~ washed.

The

P.3 f. 4.

beginning of the day's work is thus seriously delayed; the mistresses in charge of the younger boys at the Male Branch have wretched quarters, consisting in some cases only of a small bed room and a third share in a bath room; the Female Branch of the institution has no general hall for

—do—

gymnastics, drill, assemblies, general lectures and magic lantern exhibitions; the Male Branch similarly has no general hall for such purposes — for the annual Founder's Day ceremonies, the biggest of the dormitories is cleared of its beds ~~which are pushed away for the time into verandahs and passages~~, and a temporary staging in tiers is arranged at the back of the room, ~~This~~ which arrangement occasions so much inconvenience and trouble that it is not attempted for any less important occasions; ~~so that general lectures, lantern exhibitions etc. are never given.~~ finally the boys have no place where they can ~~all meet except the Chapel, nor have they any place to~~ play on wet days, ~~and when it rains they can only loaf~~ are reduced to idling about the passages and corridors.

—do—

—do—

~~6. In addition to these long-standing wants~~, the provision of additional accommodation for the Female Branch of the Asylum has become a matter of pressing necessity, while ~~the~~ provision of an ~~isolation hospital~~ as will be explained in para 7 infra

and

~~and of arrangements for the protection of the buildings from fire could no longer be postponed.~~

Moreover,

6. ~~It~~ has been recently decided to raise the standard of the girls' school at the Female Branch of the Asylum to that of a High School — a step which is ~~highly~~ most necessary, as it opens up to the girls careers which are at present closed to them. But an initial and pressing difficulty in carrying out this improvement ~~lies in~~ the fact that no rooms are available for the extra classes. The girls' classes are at present ~~huddled~~ crowded together ~~in an upper storey~~ and divided from one another only by wooden screens reaching ~~only~~ part of the way up the walls. To prevent the ~~noise~~ confusion which would result from ~~the simultaneous working of~~ holding at one time the several classes, it has to be arranged that when one class is working aloud its neighbours shall, if possible, be kept to preparation or work which involves no talking. It is quite impossible to crowd any more classes into these rooms. Finally, it has not been decided that the Asylum should in future be divided for teaching purposes into a Boys' school, a Girls' school and a Kindergarten department. The latter is intended for the younger children of both sexes and is to be placed under a trained Headmistress whose appointment has

Para. 3 of vice chairman's letter, p. 3 of cf.

Page 4 of cf.

on the advice of the educational authorities

Para. 4 of vice chairman's letter, p. 4 of cf.

Gr. 764 Edl. E
13. 11. 08

Para. 5 of Vice chairman's letter, p.4 of cf.

been recently sanctioned. There is, however, ~~absolutely~~ no possibility of finding providing in the existing buildings either class rooms for the Kindergarten department or quarters for its ~~H~~headmistress or the other teachers of the Girls' High school classes.

Paras. 6 & 7 of V. chairman's letter, p. 5 of cf.

7. A Sub-Committee which was appointed to ~~report~~ consider how the ~~several~~ numerous needs of the institution ~~as regards accommodation can~~ could best be met, ~~can she~~ reports ~~either~~ that rather than alter the buildings here and there, it would be better and cheaper to construct an entirely new building for the Kindergarten department and provide in this (1) sleeping and messing accommodation for the younger boys who are to be taught in the Kindergarten department, (2) class rooms for Kindergarten teaching, (3) quarters for the Kindergarten headmistress and the High School teachers and (4) a small general hall which could be used also by the elder girls. The provision of this accommodation will, the Committee considers, set free space in the existing building which will enable all the other longstanding wants of the Asylum to be supplied. The cost of the proposed new building ~~works~~ is estimated roughly at one lakh of rupees.

(for gymnastics & drill.)

do

8. ~~As regards~~ The isolation hospital, ~~I am directed to state that~~ the

238

19

is to be built separately, from the Asylum's own funds. at a cost of Rs. 7,000

Vide page 9 of the annual report of the asylum for 1908.

For orders whether this need remain in. It certainly should be struck through case.
Abd
24/7

Leave it in Wash 27

the want of which is a standing blot on the administration of the ~~Lawrence~~ Asylum, The Civil Surgeon of Ootacamund writes as follows on the subject in the annual report of the Asylum for the year 1908 ~~on the absence of an isolation hospital~~ such:--

"This is, I consider, a most "serious matter, as at present it would "be impossible to arrange for the "proper isolation of infectious "diseases, such as diphtheria, small-"pox, plague, or scarlet fever, were "any cases to occur in the school.

" To run a school containing almost "five hundred growing boys and girls "without adequate arrangements for "isolation, should infectious diseases "occur amongst them, is to incur a "serious responsibility, and I con-"sider it my duty to protest against "it in the strongest manner.

" In my opinion either a new hospital "should be built, with a central "administrative block and two wings, "one for boys and the other for girls, "the present hospital being converted "into an Isolation Hospital; or, if "this is not considered feasible, a "new Isolation Hospital should be "erected, containing, say, a dozen "beds. The matter is one which does "not admit of delay, as a catastrophe "may occur at any time."

The Asylum's finances will not permit of the construction of an isolation hospital on the scale here recommended, but a small one is to be built at a cost of Rs. 7,000

29.

boys, also of sham sleep on the other floors of the buildings >

vide para. 2 of Go. 762 Edl 21.11.08. D

10. The question of making adequate provision for the protection from fire of the buildings and the ~~inmates from fire~~ has also been engaging the attention of the Government and the Committee for some time past, ~~It was decided that the chief measures urgently required were~~

(1) ~~the purchase~~ of efficient fire engines and fire extinguishers,

(2) the construction of water tanks at the top of the buildings and

(3) the provision of a sufficient number of exits for the escape of the inmates in the event of a fire.

The Executive Engineer in charge of the buildings has submitted an estimate costing Rs.14,000, but the Committee considers that funds ~~would~~ will not permit of so elaborate a scheme and have consequently decided to carry out ~~such~~ works costing about Rs.4,000 which they consider ~~will would~~ be sufficient to meet present requirements. The cost of these works and of the isolation hospital referred to in para.9 supra is estimated at ~~Rs.11,000~~.

11. ~~These works which are estimated roughly to cost Rs.11,11,000 cannot be carried out~~ from the ~~ordinary~~ funds of the Asylum. The Committee ~~therefore~~ proposes to ~~meet their cost~~ contribute to the outlay by withdrawing from the Bank of Madras a fixed deposit

cost estimates amounting to some Rs. 4,000 for emergency staircases, etc. have been prepared to meet the more pressing dangers.

Paras. 4 to 6 of the Committee's report, pp 7 & 8 of C.

The cost of all the improvements enumerated in the preceding paragraphs has been estimated roughly at Rs 1,11,000, which cannot possibly be provided

Pages 9 & 10

G. O. No. 156 Edl. B
16.3.09

deposit of Rs.27,245 belonging to the Male Branch, ~~and~~ by selling Government Promissory Notes for Rs.20,000 belonging to the Female Branch, ~~both of~~ which represent the accumulated savings of the Asylum during ~~the last~~ many years, ~~In addition to these two sums, the Committee have recently~~ adding to three ~~received~~ a special donation of Rs.7,500 recently received from the Lawrence Asylum Press. ~~towards the cost of the Kindergarten department.~~ The ~~fund thus~~ amount which will thus be raised ~~amounts~~ only ~~to~~ Rs.54,~~745~~, leaving a balance of Rs.~~7,~~57,000 still to be provided ~~by the Committee~~. ~~The Governor in Council~~ is convinced ~~strongly feels~~ that ~~without extraneous aid~~ The Committee of the Asylum ~~will be unable to find this money~~, and unless the Government of India ~~decide~~ will be pleased to make a grant of ~~this~~ the amount, the accomplishment of the ~~several~~ many much-needed improvements ~~will have to~~ described above must be indefinitely postponed. I am accordingly to request that the Government of India will be pleased to make a grant of Rs.57,000 to the Committee of the Lawrence Asylum ~~towards the Cost of these works~~.

I have etc.

27245
20000
7500
54745 — they may subject this amount.

totals, however, to

is deemed their resources,

still required

19.7.09

Col
21.7.9.

WC 22/7

[E. & L. 42.]

1,500—10-8-08.

PRESS SLIP.

~~ORDINARY.~~ **PREFERENCE.** Very **URGENT** (*a*).

EDUCATIONAL ~~LEGISLATIVE~~ DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 1227, dated 23-6-1909.

G.O., No. ....., dated ..... 190 .

Number of MS. pages sent { (*b*) Correspondence including order or orders 25 / (*b*1) Notes 12

Docket. Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund:-

Submitting Govt of India's proposals for an application for a grant-in-aid of Rs 5,000 towards the cost of carrying out certain alterations & improvements to the Buildings of the Asylum.

Number (*c*) of copies required when struck off (*not including copies for volumes and editors' table which are retained in the Press*).	Complete Correspondence and orders.	Notes
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Ooty Records	10	5
For filing with original	1	1
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(*b*1) For rules regarding printing of notes, see the rules in G.O., No. 1220, Public, dated 30th November 1900.

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K Ru *Clerk.*	*Clerk.*	*Clerk.*
24.7.9		
Supdt.	*Supdt.*	*Supdt.*

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28

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