

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Used.

Regd.

} 1909.

Enclosures

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G.O., No. 533, 23rd September 1909.

Breek's Memorial School, Ootacamund.

Sanctioning a grant of Rs. 150 per mensem in aid of the boarding-house maintained in connection with — by the headmaster of that institution.

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Sanctioning a grant of Rs. 150 per mensem in aid of the boarding-house maintained in connection with — by the headmaster of that institution.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Order—No. 533, Educational, dated 23rd September 1909.

The Governor in Council is pleased to sanction a grant of Rs. 150 per mensem in aid of the boarding-house maintained in connection with the Breek's Memorial School, Ootacamund, by the headmaster of that institution. This sanction will have retrospective effect from 1st September 1908.

(True Extract.)

W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction,
,, Accountant-General.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 533, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
23RD SEPTEMBER 1909.

[SUBJECT.—Boarding-house for the Breeks' Memorial School, Ootacamund.]

Previous papers.

G.O., No.	97 Ed., dated 18th February 1897.
" "	286 " " 10th May 1904.
" "	227 " " 8th April 1905.
" "	517 " " 28th July "
" Nos. 561, 562	" " 16th August "
" No. 746	" " 15th November "
" "	355 " " 7th June 1907.
" "	264 " " 1st May 1909.

At the prize-giving the other day at Breeks' School, the headmaster said he was losing heavily by the boarding-house. This seems a pity. Has the question ever been considered? Should it not be examined now?

W. FRANCIS—24-8-09.

The question whether the Government should maintain a boarding-house in connection with the Breeks' Memorial School was considered in 1905, and it was decided that Government could not do boarding business and that the headmaster only must be responsible for it. Please see Sir James Thomson's note, dated 17th September 1905, on pages 3 and 4 of K. W., G.O., No. 746, Educational, dated 15th November 1905.

2. The headmaster of the Breeks' Memorial School is in receipt of a house-rent allowance of Rs. 60 per mensem; but this allowance appears to have been granted for his own private accommodation and not for the accommodation of the boarders—*vide* paragraph 2 of Mr. Taylor's note, dated 15th September 1905, on page 2 of the notes to G.O., No. 746, Educational, dated 15th November 1905.

T.K.—3-9-09.

The question whether Government should undertake the provision of boarding arrangements at the Breeks' Memorial School, or whether the headmaster should be left to make his own arrangements was raised by Mr. Taylor in his note, dated 16th September 1905, on page 3 of the notes to G.O., No. 746, Educational, dated 15th November 1905. The Honourable Member (Sir James Thomson) considered that Government should not undertake to provide boarding, and noted—

"Government cannot do boarding business: the headmaster only must be responsible for that and for setting himself up with the necessary house accommodation."

2. Attention is also solicited to paragraph 3 of letter to India, No. 562, Educational, dated 16th August 1905, in which it was stated—

"It is intended that the school should, as far as possible, be on the residential system, and that the headmaster should take in boarders."

3. It is for consideration whether the question of the boarding-house should now be reopened.

4. The Breeks' Memorial School is a Government Institution and the Code of Regulations for European schools under which grants in aid of boarding charges are admissible does not apply to this institution. The Code is applicable only to aided institutions; but even under it (article 40), grants in aid of boarding charges are permissible only "to orphanages and schools which, in the opinion of the department, provide an education suitable for children of these classes."

Page 9 of the Code.

5. In the report which he read at the prize distribution, Mr. Steele said—

"... While the school is under Government management, I am entirely responsible for the boarding arrangements and receive no grant or help of any kind. I have this year greatly improved this accommodation, but very much regret that owing to the small amount charged for boarders and the high rent, etc., prevailing in Ootacamund, this is such a drain on my income that I fear I shall have to discontinue taking them in. This will of course be a serious matter for the school, but while I shall very much regret having to close the boarding establishment, I feel that I cannot afford to continue it much longer."

6. As pointed out in paragraph 4 *supra*, no grant can be given to the boarding-house attached to this school under the European Code as it is neither an aided school nor an orphanage. Moreover, no details are available as to the cost of the boarding establishment or as to the amount of fee charged for each boarder; and no reasons appear why the entire charge of the boarding establishment should not be distributed among the several boarders and the whole concern made self-supporting as is done in the case of the hostels attached to other Government Colleges and schools. The only possible objection to the adoption of the above course in the case of Breeks' school is that as the house-rent is high at Ootacamund, it will make the boarding charges prohibitive and limit the number of admissions. On the other hand, the discontinuance of boarding arrangements will, Mr. Steele fears, be a serious matter for the school.

7. The point for consideration is in what manner and to what extent the Government should help the boarding-house, if it is to be maintained in a proper manner and is not to be a source of loss to the headmaster.

8. There are hostels attached to several Government institutions, but none of them are subsidized by Government so far as regards their annual maintenance charges, the only help afforded being towards the provision of buildings. The Victoria Hostel* at Madras and the Victoria Jubilee Hostel† at Kumbakonam are under the management of private committees, but Government gave large subventions towards the construction of buildings for these hostels. A hostel has recently been built at Rajahmundry in connection with the Government College there, the cost of the building having been met partly by private subscriptions which were handed over to Government on the understanding that they (the Government) would supplement the funds, construct a hostel and manage it themselves as a Government institution.

9. The Government have also provided at their own cost buildings for the hostels at the Teachers' College, Saidapet, at the Rayapuram Medical School and at the Madrasa-i-Azam, Madras. There are also hostels attached to the Training Schools at Ongole, Chittoor, Villupuram and Madras (for Panchamas), which are held in Government buildings available in those places. Except by providing buildings at their cost or by contributing towards the provision of such buildings by private committees, the Government have not given any sort of aid to hostels attached

to Government schools or colleges. But even where Government buildings are provided, a rent is charged on the inmates of the hostel for the rooms occupied by them.

10. The only way in which the Government can help the boarding-house attached to Breeks' School is either by providing a new building at their own cost for the boarding-house or by renting a building for the purpose, and in either case waiving in whole or in part the claim for rent which would otherwise have to be charged from the boarders.

11. According to Mr. Steele's report there are now 36 students in the school, but it is not known how many of them are boarders; and the extent of accommodation to be provided will depend upon the number of boarders now in the school.

12. It is for consideration whether the Director of Public Instruction may be consulted u.o. in the matter.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—9-9-09.

The Director of Public Instruction may be consulted, but it seems necessary at the outset to know—

(4) why he can't charge them a sum which would pay expenses. This is what I don't understand.	(1) how many boarders Mr. Steele has,
	(2) what he charges them,
	(3) what the total cost is, and

W. FRANCIS—10-9-09.

I understood from what I had heard that Mr. Steele was doing quite well over his boarders. It might be possible to pay him the amount he has spent on building and treat the boarding rooms as a hostel.

C. A. SOUTER—10-9-09.

Will Director of Public Instruction please advise? If the boarding arrangements break down the school will drop to a day school for sons of parents actually living in Ootacamund, which is tantamount to total extinction.

W. FRANCIS—10-9-09.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

I have discussed the matter with Mr. Steele and enclose his accounts which makes the position clear.

2. He charges the highest fee he can get; he says he cannot get more and must close the boarding establishment. This will ruin the school; boys are already arranging to go elsewhere if they cannot be boarded.

3. The rent of the present house is Rs. 200 + taxes. I do not see why we should not pay Rs. 150 towards this. This amount with Mr. Steele's house-rent allowance of Rs. 60 would cover rent and taxes. We should give so much at any rate, as grant, if it were an aided school.

If this can be done I think it might be done with considerable retrospective effect so as to meet some of Mr. Steele's losses. We persuaded him to run the boarding establishment and have in a sense rather let him in.

4. Some decision must be arrived at within a week or two or all the boarders will have made other arrangements.

5. The best budget arrangement would be to pay the money as a grant from 22-G.* There is no intrinsic reason against giving a boarding grant to our own institution as the boarding establishment is not under public management.

* Grants in aid.

A. G. BOURNE—21-9-09.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Honourable Member knows the history of the reorganization of this school, and it does not appear necessary to note at length regarding it. Under the first clause of the scheme in G.O., No. 227, Educational, dated 8th April 1905, it is held on trust to be administered by the Director of Public Instruction in such manner as Government may direct. Sir G. Forbes and Sir G. Stokes were agreed that a separate school for Europeans was required at Ootacamund, and the reorganization was conducted with that idea. Apart altogether from the question of the trust, it is submitted that Government cannot now allow the school to collapse. The boarding house was part of the scheme from the first—please see the passages marked on pages 7, 9 and 11 of G.O., No. 227, and was approved by Government in G.O., Nos. 517 and 561, Educational. The matter was discussed in the notes with G.O., No. 746, Educational, dated 15th November 1905, and Sir J. Thomson said that Government could not do boarding business and that the headmaster must see to that. On page 3 of that order, the Director of Public Instruction suggested Rs. 25 to Rs. 40 as suitable rates for boarders per mensem. The papers now sent up by Mr. Steele show that he charges Rs. 40 to Rs. 50, but that he cannot make the boarding house pay expenses. He says he must close it and the Director of Public Instruction says this will "ruin the school". Mr. Steele says he cannot make the boys pay more than they do. He does not seem to have been at all extravagant in working the boarding house, and yet in three years and a bit has lost Rs. 6,747 on it.

2. Submitted that the Director of Public Instruction's suggestion, which I understand is considered by Mr. Steele to be sufficiently liberal for a beginning, should be approved with retrospective effect for one year to recoup Mr. Steele for part at least of his losses (I believe he and his wife have hardly had enough to eat!) and the scheme given another trial with this help. Very early orders are necessary.

W. FRANCIS—21-9-09.

The proposal is to separate off the boarding establishment from the school and give it a grant of Rs. 150 a month with retrospective effect from twelve months ago, that is Rs. 1,800 and continue the grant for the future. I think we should have another attempt to make the school a success and the only way of doing so is to try and maintain the boarding house. Without this boarding arrangement the school will collapse.

2. The school in its small way is doing good and giving probably as good an education as is possible with the staff allowed.

3. I am ready to sanction the arrangement, as an experiment. If the school does not become firmly established in a year or two, we shall have to reconsider the whole question.

M. H[AMMICK]—22-9-09.

Draft sharp.

W. FRANCIS—23-9-09.

The draft placed below is for approval. The grant is sanctioned in the draft order with retrospective effect from 1st September 1908.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—23-9-09.

C. A. SOUTER—23-9-09.

Approved.

W. FRANCIS—23-9-09.

[G.O., No. 533, Educational, dated 23rd September 1909.]

OOTAMCAMUND.

BREEKS MEMORIAL SCHOOL.

OOTAMCAMUND, 31st July.—The distribution of prizes for the first time since this school has been made a Government institution took place yesterday afternoon, with H. E. the Governor in the Chair. His Excellency was accompanied by Lady Lawley and Captain Godfrey Heseltine, A.D.C. On arrival the Governor was received by the Headmaster, Mr. Steele, the boys of the school singing the National Anthem. The first item on the programme was a short cantata, "The Captain of the School," which was produced by the boys, under the direction of Mr. Lansdowne. The cantata comprises three Acts, and the whole of the scenery was designed by the Drawing Master of the School and Mr. Lansdowne. The cantata was well staged, and the boys did their parts most creditably. Mr. Steele next read his Report on the school's work for the past year, from which I extract the following:—

"Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen,—This is the first public prize-giving held in this School since it was opened under new conditions three years ago. Before that time the School was a mixed one for Europeans and natives, but it was then taken over by Government as a school for Europeans only. I opened it with a total of five boys, and for some months was the entire staff; the numbers steadily increased, until I was bound to ask for help, and was given Miss Philip Smith as an Assistant. The school has increased in numbers steadily since, every term showing a total of nearly 50 per cent. more boys than that of the term before, until we have now thirty-six boys in the school. I believe this increase would have been at least 100 per cent., if not more, had we not been handicapped by two great drawbacks. (1) The want of sufficient staff; (2) lack of boarding accommodation. With regard to the former there are at present not less than ten classes in the school, and Miss Philip Smith and myself are the only two class teachers, so that we have nearly always five classes each to teach at the same time—a very difficult matter, and one which has impeded the progress of the school considerably. Parents frequently write to me for particulars of the school, and on being informed what the staff consists of, say that they cannot send their boys, as they do not understand how teaching can be efficient under such circumstances. In reply to this doubt, I can only point to the record of the school, which would, I believe, compare very favourably with that of any other school in the Presidency. We have only had one failure in any examination since the opening of the school, our successes including Cambridge Local Examination and Entrance Examination to English Public Schools. We have also sent in four boys for the examination held by Government, under the Code of Regulations for European Schools, and of these four boys no less than three were awarded Government open scholarships, at Rs. 6 each per mensem, tenable for three years. I think this is a very satisfactory record, considering the conditions under which we work.

With regard to the second drawback, the lack of boarding accommodation, I may mention that while the school is under Government management, I am entirely responsible for the boarding arrangements, and receive no grant or help of any kind. I have this year greatly improved this accommodation, but very much regret that owing to the small amount charged for boarders and the high rent, etc., prevailing in Ootacamund, this is such a drain on my income that I fear I shall have to discontinue taking them in. This will, of course, be a serious matter for the school, but while I shall very much regret having to close the boarding establishment, I feel that I cannot afford to continue it much longer. The last three years, my out-of-pocket expenses incurred thereby amount to Rs. 3,500.

The following is an extract from the Report of the Inspector of European Schools:—

The Headmaster and his staff seem to be doing all that can be expected of them in the present circumstances of the school, the pupils vary so much in age and ability that the Headmaster cannot do much more than endeavour to prepare them individually for examination purposes. He would probably agree with me that his work at present resembles that of a private tutor more than that of a Headmaster. Systematic organisation of school and class work, so as to ensure a sound, general education, and not merely preparation for examination, is almost impossible. It is on this account, and because I am not intimately acquainted with the Cambridge Local Examination, for which the

boys are being prepared, that I have not short my remarks and suggestions with reference to the school work.

From my inspection of the school and scrutiny of the papers relating to its transfer to Government, I can form no clear idea of its peculiar aim and purpose, or its relation to the other European schools on the Nilgiris. The fact that it is supposed to provide education for all classes of the European community is likely, I think, to prevent its becoming really popular with any one class of the community. But in any case the school, as at present constituted, should be given a fair chance by provision of a more adequate staff. This has already been recognised by the Director. My proposals for improving the staff will be submitted shortly after this Report.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

HIS EXCELLENCY then made a very brief speech, in the course of which he said that before dispersing he was sure all present would join him in congratulating those boys to whom it had been his pleasure to present prizes, on the success which they had achieved in school. His Excellency felt sure he was only echoing what all present would wish to say in congratulating them on the success of the excellent entertainment which had been provided that afternoon. He had listened with considerable interest to the first Report of the school since it was launched under the auspices of Government, and would confess that much of what he had heard was news to him. He was aware that before the school was taken up by Government it had to face considerable difficulties and constant trouble and disappointments. During the last two or three years that it has been under Mr. Steele these difficulties and troubles had not disappeared, and it was very much to Mr. Steele's credit that in spite of these difficulties the Inspector of Schools, who recently visited the boys, was able to report favourably. His Excellency hoped that as time goes on these troubles and difficulties would disappear. It was certain that the school was growing in popularity, and he could not help hoping that the difficulties alluded to would disappear, and that the school would gain in strength and prosperity. Addressing the boys, His Excellency exhorted them not to lose the opportunities of life. Very soon most of them would be going out into the world as citizens. How would they face the difficulties and troubles that presented themselves? He hoped they would realise as far as possible that difficulties to be overcome must be faced courageously and patiently, and reminded them that all their future success would depend upon how they utilised the opportunities which were given them in school. Three lines in the cantata they had acted had struck His Excellency, and these were:—

"But with right at your back,
No true courage you will lack,
When you stand face with your man."

His Excellency reminded the boys that difficulties were awaiting them with which they would have to stand face to face within a short time, and on the courage which they showed would depend their success in overcoming them. Courage, the Governor said, would be of no avail unless they had right at their back. They had all of them been granted the voice of conscience, which told them how to discriminate right from wrong. He begged of them one and all to overcome their difficulties by choosing right and avoiding wrong. Three cheers were called for His Excellency, which were heartily given, three cheers for Mr. Steele and three for Mr. Lansdowne, in which all joined.

Madras Mail, August 3, 1909

Receipts

Nil

February 1906

Expenditure

Housereut	50 . .
Taxes	4 8 .
Matron	25 .
Servants	48 3 .
House expenses	71 5 3
Purchase of crockery &	
Kitchen utensils	23 7 4 6
Miscellaneous	11 2 .

447 6 9

March 1906

Griffin

50 . .	Housereut	100 . .
	Matron	50 . .
	Servants	75 5 6
	House expenses	124 11 10
	Purchase of linen &	5 5 3 .
	Miscellaneous	5 1 .
	School fee	4 .

50 . .

414 5 4

April 1906

Griffin

50 . .	Housereut	100 . .
	Matron	50 . .
	Servants	85 7 .
	House expenses	158 13 2
	Miscellaneous	17 3 .
	School fee	4 .

50 . .

415 7 2

Receipts

Expenditure

Griffin

May 1906

50 . .	Housing	100 .
	Land	4 8
	Servants	70 11
	Matron	50 .
	House expenses	199 13 5
	School fee	4 .
	Miscellaneous	3 7 2
50 . .		432 7 7

Griffin

June 1906

50 . .	Housing	100 .
	Land Roster	28 .
	Servants	71 8
	Matron	50 .
	House expenses	193 15 10
	School fee	4 .
	Miscellaneous	7 2 3
50 . .		454 10 1

Griffin

July 1906

50 . .	Housing	100 .
	Matron	50 .
	Servants	72 8
	House expenses	221 11
	School fee	4 .
	Miscellaneous	2 1 6
50 . .		450 4 6

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Receipts

Griffin

August 1906

50

Expenditure

House rent
 Matron
 Labor
 Servants
 House expenses
 School fees
 Miscellaneous

100
 50
 48
 728
 140 14 9
 4
 21 2

50

393 9

September 1906

Griffin
 Aggollini

50

35

House rent
 Matron
 Labor
 Servants
 House expenses
 School fees
 Miscellaneous

100
 50
 74
 181 15 8
 7
 17 6

85

430 5 8

October 1906

Griffin
 Aggollini

50

35

House rent
 Matron
 Labor
 Servants
 House expenses
 School fees
 Miscellaneous

100
 50
 74
 205 5 3
 7
 6 1 6

85

442 6 9

Receipts

Griffin
Azzollini

November 1906

50

35

Expenditure

House rent

Taxes

Matron

Servants

House expenses

School fees

Miscellaneous

100

4 8

50

74

184 2 10

7

17 2 3

85

436 13

December 1906

25

17 8

House rent

Taxes water

Matron

Servants

House expenses

School fees

Miscellaneous

100

28

50

74

179 1 4

7

3 6 3

42 8

441 7 7

January 1907

Nil

House rent

Matron

Servants

House expense

Miscellaneous

100

50

58

93 3 4

2 7 1

303 10 5

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Receipts

Expenditure

February 1907

White	21	Housing	100
Azzollini	14 8	Laure	4 8
Furray	22	Matron	50
		Servants	65 9 2
		House expenses	143 2 6
		School fees	10
		Miscellaneous	117 4 6
		Purchase of beds	215 11
	<u>57 8</u>		<u>606 3 2</u>

March 1907

Azzollini	35	Housing	100
Furray	50	Matron	52 8
Gellan	50	Servants	87
White	50	House expenses	286 11 1
2 Wrights	80	School fees	27
2 LaBouscardiere	30	Miscellaneous	37 2 6
	<u>295</u>		<u>590 5 7</u>

April 1907

Gellan	50	Housing	100
Azzollini	35	Matron	57 8
2 Wrights	80	Servants	89 8
White	50	House expenses	431 6
Furray	50	School fees	31
Hereford	50	Miscellaneous	19 4 3
2 LaBouscardiere	90		
	<u>405</u>		<u>728 4 9</u>

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Receipts

Expenditure

May 1907

Gellane	50	Housereut	100
Hereford	50	Matron	60
White	50	Servants	93 8
2 Wrights	80	House expenses	441 2 3
Lurray	50	Taxes	4 8
2 Labouchardieres	90	School fees	30
Kegg in bottle	40	Miscellaneous	19 3 6
	<u>410</u>		<u>748 5 9</u>

June 1907

Gellane	50	Housereut	100
Hereford	50	Taxes water	2 8
White	50	Matron	60
2 Wrights	80	Servants	102 8
Lurray	50	House expenses	417 6 9
2 Labouchardieres	90	School fees	30
Kegg in bottle	40	Miscellaneous	7 2 9
	<u>410</u>		<u>745 1 6</u>

July 1907

Gellane	50	Housereut	100
Hereford	50	Matron	57 8
White	50	Servants	102 8
2 Wrights	80	House expenses	423 7 2
Lurray	50	School fees	30
2 Labouchardieres	90	Miscellaneous	31 4 3
Kegg in bottle	40		
	<u>410</u>		<u>744 11 5</u>

Receipts

Expenditure

August 1907

Hereford
 White
 2 Wrights
 Luray
 2 LaBordecardieres
 Higginbotham

House rent
 Matron
 Servants
 Taxes
 House expenses
 School fees
 Miscellaneous

360

72693

September 1907

Hereford
 White
 2 Wrights
 2 LaBordecardieres
 Luray
 Higginbotham

House rent
 Matron
 Servants
 House expenses
 School fees
 Miscellaneous

360

7273

October 1907

Hereford
 White
 2 Wrights
 2 LaBordecardieres
 Luray
 Higginbotham

House rent
 Matron
 Servants
 House expenses
 School fees
 Miscellaneous

360

734

Receipts

Expenditure

November 1907

White
 2 Wrights
 Kereford
 2 La Bouchardieres

50
 80
 50
 90

Housereent
 Matron
 Servants
 House expenses
 School fees
 Miscellaneous

100
 52 8
 102 8
 419 6 1
 23
 23 4

270

720 10 1

December 1907

White
 2 Wrights
 2 La Bouchardieres

27
 43
 47

Housereent
 Matron
 Servants
 House expenses
 School fees
 Miscellaneous

100
 50
 61
 217 6 6
 19
 49 6

117

452

January 1908

Nil

Housereent
 Matron
 Taxes

100
 50
 28

0

178

February 1908

White
 2 Wrights
 2 La Bouchardieres
 Keggibottan
 Grant

27
 43
 47
 20
 20

Housereent
 Matron
 Servants
 House expenses
 School fees
 Miscellaneous

100
 50
 102 8
 179 3
 23
 17 1 6

157

471 12 6

<u>March 1908</u>		<u>April 1908</u>		<u>May 1908</u>		<u>June 1908</u>	
White	50	White	50	White	50	White	50
2 Wrights	80	2 Wrights	80	2 Wrights	80	2 Wrights	80
2 LaBouchardieres	90	2 LaBouchardieres	90	2 LaBouchardieres	90	2 LaBouchardieres	90
2 Lurays	90	2 Lurays	90	2 Lurays	90	2 Lurays	90
Higginsbottom	40	Higginsbottom	40	Higginsbottom	40	Higginsbottom	40
Grant	40	Grant	40	Grant	40	Grant	40
<u>390</u>		<u>390</u>		<u>390</u>		<u>390</u>	
House rent		House rent		House rent		House rent	
Matron		Matron		Matron		Matron	
Servants		Servants		Servants		Servants	
House expenses		House expenses		House expenses		House expenses	
Fares		Fares		Fares		Fares	
School fees		School fees		School fees		School fees	
Miscellaneous		Miscellaneous		Miscellaneous		Miscellaneous	
<u>720 9</u>		<u>720 9</u>		<u>720 2 9</u>		<u>745 14 3</u>	

<u>Receipts</u>		<u>Expenditure</u>	
<u>March 1908</u>		<u>March 1908</u>	
White	50	House rent	100
2 Wrights	80	Matron	57 8
2 LaBouchardieres	90	Servants	105
2 Lurays	90	House expenses	396 4 9
Higginsbottom	40	Fares	4 8
Grant	40	School fees	31
		Miscellaneous	26 4 3
<u>390</u>		<u>720 9</u>	
<u>April 1908</u>		<u>April 1908</u>	
White	50	House rent	100
2 Wrights	80	Matron	57 8
2 LaBouchardieres	90	Servants	105
2 Lurays	90	House expenses	407 6 9
Higginsbottom	40	School fees	31
Grant	40	Miscellaneous	19 4
<u>390</u>		<u>720 2 9</u>	
<u>May 1908</u>		<u>May 1908</u>	
White	50	House rent	100
2 Wrights	80	Matron	60
2 LaBouchardieres	90	Servants	106
2 Lurays	90	House expenses	423 7 6
Higginsbottom	40	School fees	35
Grant	40	Miscellaneous	21 6 9
Gray	50		
<u>440</u>		<u>745 14 3</u>	

June 1908	
House rent	100
Matron	60
Servants	106
House expenses	417 1
School fees	34
Laundry & cleaning	32 8
Miscellaneous	27 4
Total	776 13

July 1908	
House rent	100
Matron	61 4
Servants	106 8
House expenses	431 6
School fees	37
Miscellaneous	21 4 3
Total	757 9

August 1908	
House rent	100
Matron	62 8
Servants	107
House expenses	442 9 3
School fees	37
Laundry & cleaning	4 8
Miscellaneous	31 6
Total	784 15 3

Receipts	
2 Wrights	80
2 LaBouchardieres	90
2 Purrays	90
Higginsbottom	40
Grant	40
Gray	50
Seager	50
Total	440

Receipts	
2 Wrights	80
2 LaBouchardieres	90
2 Purrays	90
Higginsbottom	40
Grant	40
Gray	50
Seager	50
Purdellphatt	22 8
Total	462 8

Receipts	
2 Wrights	86
2 LaBouchardieres	90
2 Purrays	90
Higginsbottom	40
Grant	40
Gray	50
Seager	50
Purdellphatt	45
Total	486

Receipts	
2 Wrights	80
2 LaBouchardieres	90
2 Purrays	90
Higginsbottom	40
Grant	40
Gray	50
Seager	50
Total	440

Receipts	
2 Wrights	80
2 LaBouchardieres	90
2 Purrays	90
Higginsbottom	40
Grant	40
Gray	50
Seager	50
Purdellphatt	22 8
Total	462 8

Receipts	
2 Wrights	86
2 LaBouchardieres	90
2 Purrays	90
Higginsbottom	40
Grant	40
Gray	50
Seager	50
Purdellphatt	45
Total	486

Expenditure	
June 1908	
House rent	100
Matron	60
Servants	106
House expenses	417 1
School fees	34
Laundry & cleaning	32 8
Miscellaneous	27 4
Total	776 13

Expenditure	
July 1908	
House rent	100
Matron	61 4
Servants	106 8
House expenses	431 6
School fees	37
Miscellaneous	21 4 3
Total	757 9

Expenditure	
August 1908	
House rent	100
Matron	62 8
Servants	107
House expenses	442 9 3
School fees	37
Laundry & cleaning	4 8
Miscellaneous	31 6
Total	784 15 3

Receipts

Expenditure

September 1908

2 Wrights	80	House rent	100
2 LaBouchardieres	90	Matron	62 8
2 Lurays	90	Servants	107
Higginsbottom	40	House expenses	439 7
Grant	40	School fees	37 6
Gray	50	Miscellaneous	37 2
Leager	50		
Puddlephant	45		
	<u>485</u>		<u>783 1</u>

October 1908

2 Wrights	80	House rent	100
2 LaBouchardieres	90	Matron	62 8
2 Lurays	90	Servants	107
Higginsbottom	40	House expenses	443 6
Grant	40	School fees	37
Gray	50	Miscellaneous	31 9
Leager	50		
Puddlephant	45		
	<u>485</u>		<u>781 7 1</u>

November 1908

2 Wrights	80	House rent	100
Gray	50	Matron	57 8
Higginsbottom	40	Servants	107
Grant	40	House expenses	417 9 6
Leager	50	School fees	31
Puddlephant	45	Miscellaneous	21 4 3
2 LaBouchardieres	90		
	<u>395</u>		<u>734 5 9</u>

Receipts

Expenditure

December 1908

2 Wrights
Gray
Hegginsbottom
Grant
Leager
Piedephatt
2 Labouchardier

44

25

20

20

25

72 8

45

Housserent

Inatrou

Servants

House expenses

School fees

Miscellaneous

Salaries

100

53 12

92

311 1

31

74 6

32 8

201 8

627 9 6

January 1909

Ril

Housserent

Inatrou

Servants

House expenses

Salaries

200

50

59

914 6

12

4124 6

February 1909

2 Wrights
Gray
Leager
Grant
Piedephatt
Margare
Webster
2 Labouchardier
Hegginsbottom

42

25

25

20

22 8

22 8

22 8

45

20

Housserent

Inatrou

Servants

House expenses

School fees

Salaries

Miscellaneous

200

53

97

309 4 6

34

42 6

39 7

244 8

777 1 6

Receipts

Expenditure

March 1909

2 Wrights	80	Housserent	200
Gray	50	Matron	65
Seager	50	Servants	110 8
Grant	40	House expenses	573 2 6
Piedelephant	45	School fees	38
Higginsbottom	40	Miscellaneous	9 4
Margan	45		
Webster	45		
2 LaBouchardiere	90		
Stouchever	50		
	535		935 14 6

April 1909

2 Wrights	80	Housserent	200
Gray	50	Matron	62 8
Grant	40	Servants	109 8
Piedelephant	45	House expenses	504 3 9
Higginsbottom	40	School fees	35
Margan	45	Miscellaneous	17 6
Webster	45		
2 LaBouchardiere	90		
Stouchever	50		
	485		928 9 9

May 1909

2 Wrights	80	Housserent	200
Gray	50	Yam	12
Grant	40	Matron	62 8
Piedelephant	45	Servants	109 8
Higginsbottom	40	House expenses	571 4
Margan	45	School fees	35
Webster	45	Miscellaneous	19 4
2 LaBouchardiere	90		
Stouchever	50		
	485		949 8

Summary of Account from 15 Febry 1906 to May 1908

	R a P		R a P
Receipts for Febry 1906	50	Expenditure for Feb 1906	447 6 9
" " March "	50	" " March "	414 5 4
" " April "	50	" " April "	415 7 2
" " May "	50	" " May "	432 7 7
" " June "	50	" " June "	445 10 1
" " July "	50	" " July "	450 4 6
" " Augt "	50	" " Augt "	393 . 9
" " Sept "	85	" " Sept "	430 5 8
" " Oct "	85	" " Oct "	442 6 9
" " Nov "	85	" " Nov "	436 13 1
" " Dec "	42 8	" " Dec "	441 7 8
" " Janry 1907		" " Janry 1907	303 10 5
" " Febry "	57 8	" " Febry "	606 3 2
" " March "	295	" " March "	590 5 7
" " April "	405	" " April "	728 4 9
" " May "	410	" " May "	748 5 9
" " June "	410	" " June "	745 1 6
" " July "	410	" " July "	744 11 5
" " Augt "	360	" " Augt "	726 9 3
" " Sept "	360	" " Sept "	727 3 .
" " Oct "	360	" " Oct "	734 4 5
" " Nov "	270	" " Nov "	720 10 1
" " Dec "	117	" " Dec "	462 . .
" " Janry 1908		" " Janry 1908	178 . .
" " Febry "	157	" " Febry "	471 12 6
" " March "	390	" " March "	720 9 .
" " April "	390	" " April "	720 2 9
" " May "	440	" " May "	745 14 3
" " June "	440	" " June "	776 13 3
" " July "	462 8	" " July "	757 . 9
" " Augt "	485	" " Augt "	784 15 3
" " Sept "	485	" " Sept "	783 1 10

ENT.

Receipts for October 1908	485	Expenditure for Oct-1908	781 7 1
" " Novr	395	" " Novr	734 5 9
" " Decr	201 8	" " Decr	627 9 6
" " Janry 1909	"	" " Janry 1909	412 4 6
" " Febry	244 8	" " Febry	777 1 6
" " March	535	" " March	935 14 6
" " April	485	" " April	928 9 9
" " May	485	" " May	949 8
	<u>Rs 10132 8</u>		<u>Rs 24662 6 10</u>

Subtracting the amount received from boarders and an amount for myself and wife's keep calculated at the average spent by us during holiday months & entered in this list there remains a balance to the bad of Rs 6747 -

Educational DEPARTMENT

17

[$\frac{E \& L.}{76.}$]
4,500-25-2-08

[illegible]

READ ALSO:—

C. No., From the, No., dated 190

" " " " " " 190

" " " " " " 190

ORDER.

No. 533, dated 23-9-1909

The Governor in Council is pleased to sanction a grant of Rs 150 per mensem in aid of the boarding-house maintained in connection with the Breen's Memorial School, Oohca-mund, by the Headmaster of that institution. This sanction will have retrospective effect from 1st September 1908.

23.9 09

CU
2899

23/9

Not for ET.

Chas. Mc

Dr Gray
23.9.09

S.C. Despd
ans
5-10-09

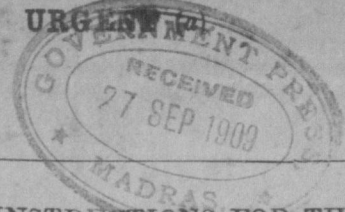
The D.P. I ✓

Accountant General

Despatched 23/2/09

ORDINARY.

PREFERENCE.

EDUCATIONAL
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Current No....., dated.....19 ..

G.O., No...533..., dated...23rd September...1909.

(b)

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence including order or orders
(b¹)
Notes.....Docket... Breck's Memorial School, BotacammSanctioning a grant of Rs 150 per mensem
in aid of the Boarding House maintained
in connection with — by the headmaster
of that institution.(c) Number 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

FOR RECORD.*

Madras Records	...	...	...	25	15
Ooty Records	...	...	...	3	3
For filing with original	...	...	...	1	1
Total					

FOR ISSUE.†

	Letter only.	Complete G.O.	Special issue copies of G.O. (b)		Notes.
			No.	Papers.	
Signature copies.....					
India Office.....					
Govt. of India.....Dept.					
Public Department.....					
Judicial Department.....					
Financial Department.....					
Revenue Department.....					
Public Works Department.....					
Local and Municipal Department.....					
.....Dept.					
Total					
Spare copies.	The Director of Public Instruction.....	5			
	The Comr. for Govt. Examinations.....				
	The Superintendent, Govt. Museum.....				
	The Surgeon-General.....				
	The Accountant-General.....	10			
	The Collector of.....				
	The P. D. B.....				
	The.....				
	The.....				
	The.....				
	The.....				
	The.....				
Total					

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE
SECRETARIAT.

(a) If a paper is marked to be printed urgently, the Superintendent of the section concerned should sign the Press slip. The Superintendent should exercise a careful discretion in the matter.

(b) Each letter, memorandum, or order, or set of orders, in the file of correspondence should be headed in succession with the Roman numeral I, II, III, etc., the number being written in red ink or blue chalk above the item. The particular papers to be printed in the special issue-copies should be indicated by the Roman numeral (I, II, etc.) by which that item has been headed in the correspondence file. All matter, including marginal remarks or references, to be printed should be written in ink and matter which should not be printed should be encircled. Initials and signatures that are not quite legible should be re-written distinctly.

(b¹) For rules regarding printing of notes, see the rules in G.O., No. 1220, Public, dated 30th November 1900.

(c) The number of copies and the details of distribution should be filled in by the Superintendent or Referencer concerned.

(d) In the absence of special instructions to the Press to keep matter standing for a specified period, ordinary papers of 8 pages and under will be kept standing for one week, and larger papers for two weeks only. The type of notes and of all confidential papers is distributed immediately after striking.

(e) This slip, properly and completely filled in, should accompany every paper sent to Press; it will be returned by the Press when proofs are furnished; it should be sent to the Press when a call is made for revised proofs or when a corrected proof is sent for striking. When finally returned by Press it should be filed with the original order or letter.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

(a) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Press, a paper has been marked urgent unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip to the Deputy Registrar with a remark to that effect.

(b) Unless a note to the contrary is made against the matter, pencil entries should not be printed. The Superintendent of the Press may bring to the notice of the Deputy Registrar any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

(c) Signature copies of letters to the Secretary of State or to the Government of India should be printed on hand-made paper.

(d) This slip should be returned by the Press to the Secretariat when proofs are furnished; it will be sent back to the Press when proofs are returned corrected and should be finally returned to the Secretariat when struck-off copies are supplied.

(e) The names of the Secretary and Members should be printed in full when they occur on the right hand side, but only the first time when they appear on the left side, the initials alone being printed later.

* Copies distributed on..... (Press Clerk.)

† Copies distributed on..... (Despatcher.)

TO PRESS, ^{MADRAS.}
OOTY.

A

Please send proof in triplicate. The papers have been carefully edited.

B

Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.

Type may be released after usual interval.
at once.

C

As the matter is clear manuscript and has been carefully edited, (b) proof need not be sent. Please print and supply number of copies as indicated.

Type may be released after usual interval.

.....Clerk.

.....Clerk.

.....Clerk.

CLP
.....Supdt.

.....Supdt.

.....Supdt.

(b) Three copies of proof of all notes should be sent for approval, except when instructions are given to the contrary.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in Press on.....	27-9-09 <i>MLC</i>
First proof furnished on.....	27-9-09 <i>MLC</i>
Call for revised proof received on.....	
Revised proof furnished on.....	
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	3-10-09 <i>MLC</i>
Final copies supplied on.....	5-10-09 <i>MLC</i>

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....	29	19	
" " " Issue.....	13		
For Volumes.....	16		
For E.T.....			
Total ...	60	19	