

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

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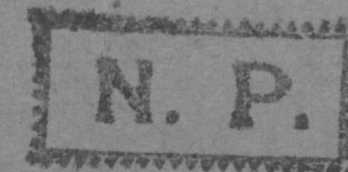
Reqd.

1910.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 391, 9th July 1910.



Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.

Addressing the Government of India on the urgency and importance of a grant from the Imperial funds towards the cost of carrying out certain necessary extensions and improvements to the buildings of the —.

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

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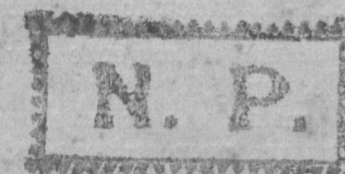
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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O., Nos. 440-441, Educational, dated 27th July 1909.

ABSTRACT.—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 Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.

II

Letter—from Major-General R. I. SCALLON, Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department (Buildings).
To—the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department.
Dated—Fort William, the 22nd December 1909.
No.—2628-C.

I am directed to refer to your letter No. 441, dated the 27th July 1909, applying for a grant-in-aid of Rs. 57,000 towards the cost of carrying out certain necessary extensions and improvements to the buildings of the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund.

2. In reply, I am to say, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that the Government of India regret that, owing to the heavy demands on the funds available for military requirements, they are unable to make any grant at present for the purpose.

III

Memorandum No. 2339-3, Educational, dated 5th March 1910.

The Committee of the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum will be informed that the Government of India are unable, owing to the heavy demands on the funds available for military requirements, to make any grant at present from Imperial funds towards the cost of carrying out the proposed extensions of, and improvements to, the Lawrence Asylum buildings at Lovedale.

2. The Government of Madras are prepared to consider whether it will be possible to make a special grant-in-aid from Provincial funds; but must be satisfied that all the resources of the institution are exhausted before they make any contribution from public revenues.

3. The estimated cost of the proposed extensions and improvements is Rupees 1,10,000. The Committee have stated (paragraphs 8 and 9 of their Vice-Chairman's letter No. 766, dated 14th June 1909) that they are in a position to provide only Rs. 54,745, made up as follows :—

	RS.
Fixed deposits in Bank of Madras belonging to Male Branch ..	27,245
Promissory-notes belonging to Female Branch	20,000
Special donation from Asylum Press	7,500
Total ..	54,745

4. It appears, however, from the last audit report of the Lawrence Asylum Press, recorded in G.O., No. 640, Educational, dated 6th December 1909, that the Press has a reserve fund of Rs. 40,000. The Committee of the Asylum will be requested to state whether there is any reason why this amount and any other balances that are or may become available should not be devoted, in addition to the sums enumerated in paragraph 3, to the proposed works. If, as the Government believe,

there is no objection to the appropriation of the reserve fund of the Press for this purpose, the Committee should get detailed plans and estimates for the works prepared without delay and should submit them to Government for approval and for orders as regards the provision of such further funds as may be required to complete the scheme, with a complete statement of the balances both of the Asylum and the Press, and a rough forecast of the financial position of the Asylum and the Press for the next five years.

L. M. WYNCH,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Committee of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Public Works Department.

IV

Letter—from W. FRANCIS, Esq., I.C.S., Vice-Chairman, Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department (through the Director of Public Instruction, Madras).
Dated—Ootacamund, the 22nd/25th April 1910.
No.—293.

I have the honour to reply to Government Memorandum No. 2339-3, dated 5th March 1910, asking whether there is any reason why the Rs. 40,000 standing in the last accounts of the Lawrence Asylum Press as a reserve should not be used for the proposed extensions of, and improvements to, the Asylum buildings at Lovedale.

2. The matter was referred to the Agents for the Trustees of the Press, and I beg to submit a copy of their reply, which shows that half the Rs. 40,000 has already been spent and that half of the remaining Rs. 20,000 is ear-marked for the purchase of new type and appliances. This reply was placed before the last meeting of the Asylum Committee at Ootacamund and the Committee directed that it should be communicated to Government with an expression of the Committee's agreement with the view of the matter which the Agents have taken. The Press is, in fact, passing through a grave crisis at the present moment, and can hope to meet this only by attracting a much larger share of the "general" printing which offers; and such printing needs new type and appliances. To stop the purchase of these from the Rs. 20,000 which is all that now remains of the reserve it has built up for this and other purposes during the past few years would appear to be to court disaster.

3. The Agents for the Press, it will be seen, are unable to forecast with any accuracy the profits of the Press in the next few years. All they can say is that these will almost certainly be much less than they have been of late, and that the donations to the Asylum will average only some Rs. 20,000. With this as a basis, an endeavour has been made to forecast the financial position of the Asylum itself for the next five years. Except in such matters as increments in salaries, changes cannot well be foreseen with accuracy, but, with the anticipated heavy decline to the receipts from the Press, it is unlikely, the Committee calculates, that the Asylum will do much more than pay its way.

4. Unless, therefore, Government can see their way to making the Asylum a grant of the remaining amount required for the proposed extensions and improvements, the whole of these, including the scheme for a separate Kindergarten department, must be abandoned finally. The correspondence already on record will sufficiently show what a blow to the Asylum such an abandonment would inflict.

ENCLOSURES.

Letter—from the Working Agent to the Trustees, Lawrence Asylum Press, Madras.
To—the Principal and Secretary, Lawrence Asylum.
Dated—the 2nd April 1910.
No.—Ag. 2/17.

In reply to paragraph 4 of the memorandum of the Educational Department, No. 2339-3, dated 5th March 1910, enclosed with your letter No. 4424 of the 21st instant, I have the honour to inform you that of the Rs. 40,000 shown as "reserve" and "fixed deposit" in the balance

sheet of this Press for the year 1908, embodied in G.O., No. 640, Educational, dated 6th December 1909, Rs. 20,000 is, at the present date, not available, as this sum has already been absorbed into the current banking account of the Press to pay for machinery and plant purchased in 1909. More than half the remaining balance of Rs. 20,000 has been ear-marked for the immediate purchase of new type and other further necessary machinery urgently required, and any balance remaining must be placed into current account as working capital and possibly to enable us to meet our donations to the Asylum. To deprive the Press of its necessary working capital at this critical period would be as consistent as insisting upon our selling the engine which works the plant.

2. With the change in the management of the old Madras Railway it was foreseen that a period might come when a considerable proportion of the printing work of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway would go out of our hands, and that it would be necessary probably to equip the Press to enable it to secure a larger share of the general work offering in the Presidency; and it was to provide for this contingency, as also to meet any possible deficit in our annual contribution to the Asylum that we set apart certain sums of money in 1906 and 1908, which were prosperous years, to meet the situation we knew we should have to face sooner or later. What we foresaw has since happened, for in the last eight or nine months the management of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway have invited tenders in the open market for various printing work, an opportunity which the Native Presses have eagerly seized, with the result that the railway work at this Press has declined by over 50 per cent. and we have no certainty that we shall be able to retain even this after the 30th June 1910 when the extension of our contract with the Railway expires.

3. It is impossible with any degree of accuracy to forecast what our donations to the Asylum for the next five years will be. It will depend upon our ability to successfully compete for work in the open market. The Agents and the Executive officers of the Press will use every endeavour to retain as much as possible of the printing work of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway and to secure a good share of the patronage of the general public, but, as I have already advised you demi-officially, the Agents cannot in the next few years make any definite promise to contribute so large a sum annually, as previously, towards the upkeep of the Lawrence Asylum, and if it is possible during the next few years to give you Rs. 20,000 annually, it is as much as we expect to be able to do. If events turn out better than we anticipate, the Asylum of course will reap the benefit.

N. Ref. on C. No. 1611, dated 4th May 1910.

Submitted to Government.

A. G. BOURNE,
Director of Public Instruction.

Order—No. 391, Educational, dated 9th July 1910.

The Government of India will be addressed.

[Here enter Letter No. 392, Educational, dated 9th July 1910.]

(True Extract.)

L. M. WYNCH,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 392.

From

THE HON'BLE MR. L. M. WYNCH, C.I.E., 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 9th July 1910.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2628-C, dated 22nd December 1909, expressing the inability of the Government of India to make any grant towards the cost of carrying out certain necessary extensions and improvements to the buildings of the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund owing to the heavy demands on the funds available for military requirements.

2. Since the receipt of the above letter, the Governor in Council has had the financial position of the Lawrence Asylum carefully examined with the view of finding out whether it would be possible for the Committee to meet the entire cost of the proposed improvements to the buildings from the resources at their disposal. According to the last audit report of the Lawrence Asylum Press there was an accumulated reserve of Rs. 40,000 to the credit of the Press, but one-half of this sum has already been absorbed into the current banking account of the Press to pay for machinery and plant purchased in 1909; more than half of the remaining sum has been ear-marked for the immediate purchase of new type and further necessary machinery urgently required; and any balance that may still be left will have to be placed in the current account as working capital and will also be required to enable the Press to make its usual annual donation to the Asylum.

3. The Lawrence Asylum Press is, in fact, passing through a grave crisis at the present moment, as it apprehends that on the termination of the existing contract which expires in July next, a considerable portion of the printing work of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway which formed its mainstay for years will be lost. This situation can only be met by attracting a much larger share of the general printing work which offers in the Presidency, and in order to enable the Press to secure larger custom it has to be properly equipped. To stop the proposed

purchase of the machinery and appliances required out of the available balance of Rs. 20,000 in the reserve fund which was built up for the special purpose of providing against such a contingency would, the Committee of the Asylum think, be to court disaster. With the anticipated heavy decline in the income from the Press, and with the decrease in the annual donations from the Press to the Asylum which must ensue, the Governor in Council considers that, in the next few years, the Committee of the Lawrence Asylum will not be able to do much more than pay its way and will in any case have no surplus funds wherewith to meet the cost of the proposed extensions and improvements to the buildings; and unless the Government of India can see their way to making the Asylum a grant of the amount asked for in Mr. Francis's letter No. 441, Educational, dated 27th July 1909, the whole of the works, including the scheme for a separate Kindergarten department, which are so essential for the efficient working of the institution, must be abandoned finally.

4. The Government of Madras look upon the work of the Asylum, viz., the proper education and maintenance of a large number of European and Eurasian children, principally the orphans of those connected with the military forces, as a matter of vital importance to the State. The European and Eurasian community in India occupy a very peculiar position, suffering as they do from the entire absence of any rich class among them, and nevertheless filling a most important place in this country as the best support of the British Government in times of stress and trouble.

The Government of Madras consider that the early execution of the proposed improvements to the present buildings, classed as "Imperial Military" and maintained at the cost of Imperial funds, is indispensable in the interests of continued efficiency. In view of the past history of the buildings and the purpose which they are intended to serve, there is little need further to emphasize the very special claim which this institution has on the Imperial Government for financial assistance to supplement its available resources in the laudable endeavour to provide ways and means for absolutely necessary improvements. This Government would merely note that in their letter No. 2628-C., dated 22nd December 1909, the Government of India did not repudiate such liability on their part, but merely said that they were unable to make any grant at present. Since then, however, the financial position of the Government of India has—so far as His Excellency the Governor in Council can judge—materially improved, and I am therefore strongly to urge that the Government of India may now be pleased to accede to the request for a comparatively small non-recurring grant of Rs. 57,000 for improvements to the Lawrence Asylum buildings made in Mr. Francis's letter No. 441, Educational, dated 27th July 1909.

5. Should the Government of India, however, still not find themselves in a position to meet this demand, I am to say that this Government could not view with equanimity the indefinite postponement of these necessary improvements to the Asylum buildings, which the withholding of a little financial assistance at this juncture would entail, and accordingly as a last resort the Governor in Council would be prepared to sanction as a special case a contribution of Rs. 57,000 for this work from Provincial funds.

6. In conclusion, I am to say that in the event of its being left to Provincial to make a contribution, it is proposed, in view of the fact that all expenditure in connection with improvements to the Lawrence Asylum buildings is debitable to

"47. Military Works—Imperial," to adjust the actual expenditure which may be thus incurred on the buildings commencing with the current year and up to a total limit of Rs. 57,000 through the Land Revenue head in favour of Imperial revenues by a corresponding debit to Provincial funds in the accounts of the years concerned (*vide* paragraph 1805 of the Public Works Department Code and article 1364 of the Civil Account Code).

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

L. M. WYNCH,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., Nos. 391-92, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 9TH JULY 1910.

[SUBJECT.—*Funds for carrying out certain necessary extensions and improvements to the buildings of the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund.*]

Previous papers:

G.O., No.	477,	Educational,	dated	11th August	1888.
" "	315	"	"	26th July	1900.
" "	138	"	"	1st March	1904.
" "	156	"	"	16th "	1909.
" "	183	"	"	24th "	"
"	Nos. 440-41	"	"	27th July	"

from the Government of India, dated 22nd December 1910, No. 2628-O.

Please see letter to the Government of India No. 441, Educational, dated 27th July 1909, and the notes therewith.

2. In that letter the Government of India were requested to sanction 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 at Ootacamund.

3. The Government of India regret that, owing to the heavy demands on the funds available for Military improvements, they are unable to make any grant at present for the purpose.

4. When the Government of India were addressed, the Hon'ble Member and His Excellency the Governor noted that if India refused, the question might be considered whether a grant could be made from Provincial funds—*vide* Honourable Member's note, dated 14th July 1909, and His Excellency's note, dated 16th July 1909, on pages 4 and 5 of the notes with G.O., No. 440, Educational, dated 27th July 1909.

5. It is for consideration whether a grant of Rs. 57,000 may be made to the Lawrence Asylum from Provincial funds.

T.K.—7-1-10.

Submitted for orders as to whether a grant of Rs. 57,000 or any grant may be made to the Lawrence Asylum from Provincial funds towards the cost of the proposed extensions and improvements of the buildings. The necessity for these is fully explained in letter No. 441, Educational, dated 27th July 1909, and the financial condition of the Asylum is set out in paragraph 10 of that letter. If it is decided to sanction a grant, the file may be forwarded to the Financial Department u.o. for provision of funds.

K. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR—7-1-10.

So far as Educational is concerned I submit that if a grant can be given, it

L. M. WYNCH. | ought to be given. There is little doubt
| about the needs of the Asylum. Finan-
cial may be asked whether they can spare a grant.

C. A. SOUTER—8-1-10.

To the Financial Department.

L. M. WYNCH—10-1-10.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

This department is asked to state if a contribution of Rs. 57,000 can be made from Provincial funds to the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, towards the cost of the proposed extension and improvements of the buildings.

2. The Lawrence Asylum buildings were constructed almost entirely from Imperial funds, the Asylum funds contributing only Rs. 87,402 out of the total cost of nearly 12 lakhs. The buildings are classed as "Imperial Military" and are kept in repair from funds assigned under that head.

3. The Lawrence Asylum is more or less connected with the Military Department, and has therefore a claim rather upon Imperial revenues than upon Provincial. In the matter of buildings, India is always asked in the first instance when funds are required for any extension or improvements thereto. But for some considerable time past, the Government of India have not been in a position to respond when asked for funds for improving or extending the buildings.

4. In 1889 India stated that no funds from the Imperial Military Works grant should be allowed for any work in connection with the Lawrence Asylum, when Asylum funds were available for carrying out the work.

5. In this Government's letter No. 185 W., dated 7th February 1908, the Government of India were requested by Public Works Department to provide from Imperial funds about 59 lakh towards the cost of certain repairs and extensions to the Asylum buildings. In their letter No. 1258 M. W., the Government of India 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.

6. Since the receipt of this reply, the Committee of the Lawrence Asylum have carried out certain petty works at a cost of Rs. 9,360 from the balance at its disposal.

7. In June 1909, the Committee reported that certain additions and improvements costing about 1.11 lakhs were absolutely necessary; that 54 lakh could be found by Committee from the funds at their disposal; and that the balance, viz., 57 lakh might be sanctioned by Government as a grant.

The Government of India were accordingly addressed by this Government on the subject.

8. In reply, the Government of India express their regret that, owing to the heavy demands on the funds available for military requirements, they are unable to make any grant at present for the purpose.

9. The Educational department thereupon enquire whether a grant will be made from Provincial funds.

Rule 3 of the rules regulating the constitution and working of the Lawrence Asylum. Paragraph 10 on page 4 of the précis relating to Lawrence Asylum. Pages 3 and 8 of G.O., No. 183, Educational, dated 24th March 1909.

Pages 15 and 18-20 of Notes to G.O., No. 138, Educational, dated 1st March 1904. * The Civil Orphan Asylum. G.O., No. 543, Financial, dated 22nd August 1904. G.O., No. 651, Financial, dated 30th September 1904. G.O., No. 630, Financial, dated 20th September 1905. G.O., No. 276, Financial, dated 8th April 1904. † Various objects, e.g., hospitals, museums, libraries, etc., which had been languishing for want of funds in the past. Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor's letter on page 1 of K.W. No. 276, dated 8th April 1904.

12. If this Government decide that this institution is a fit object on which to expend a portion of its surplus funds, there seems no account objection to a grant being made. Please see in this connection Financial note, dated 28th December 1907, on page 23 of notes to G.O., No. 184 W., dated 7th December 1908.

13. It is true that the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, in a note, dated 23rd February 1904, held that, as the Lawrence Asylum building was constructed from Imperial funds, it would be advisable to consult the Government of India before Provincial funds were allotted for expenditure on improvements to the building. This remark of his appears to have reference to article 1805 of the Public Works Department Code, Volume II. The article contemplates that, when a Local Government desires to make a grant for a work primarily appertaining to Imperial, it should make an assignment to Imperial through the Land Revenue head and ask Imperial to make an additional grant of a like amount under Imperial buildings. I am doubtful whether the Lawrence Asylum buildings are of so Imperial a character as to necessitate this procedure being followed; for, I observe that the three grants made in 1904 and 1905 appeared in the Provincial budget under 45. Civil Works, Public Works Department. Perhaps the Examiner might be consulted.

14. There is one further point which arises in this connection, that is, whether paragraph 5 III (9) of Finance Department Resolution No. 7166-Ex., dated 18th December 1908, has any bearing on such a grant as asked for. This paragraph lays down that without the approval of the Secretary of State in Council, the Government of India cannot sanction any cash grant to any charitable or religious institution (not being a grant for a church under the Public Works Code), which exceeds Rs. 10,000 a year, if recurring, or Rs. 50,000, if non-recurring. It is doubtful whether the transaction is of the nature of a cash grant to a charitable institution. I do not think the Lawrence Asylum is primarily a charitable institution.

15. In regard to the propriety of a grant from Provincial funds, Sir George Forbes (in his note, dated 14th October 1907) and Sir Gabriel Stokes (in his note, dated 2nd January 1908) noted that Provincial funds should not be spent on the Lawrence Asylum beyond what the ordinary rules of the Educational Department permit.

10. The Lawrence Asylum is an institution which is managed by a Committee appointed by Government. Ever since 1862, an annual grant-in-aid of Rs. 48,000 is being paid to the institution from Imperial funds. It receives no annual grant from Provincial funds.

11. Hitherto this Government has never directly aided this institution by grant from its own resources. In 1903-1904 a grant of Rs. 50,000 was made, but, in view of the exception taken by the Public Works Examiner, it was made in a round about way through the funds of another institution * which was being incorporated with the Asylum at the time. In 1904-1905 three further grants were made of Rs. 11,048, Rs. 10,290, and Rs. 2,753 but these were from funds specially supplied by India for the purpose†.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

4

Nos. 391-92, EDUCATIONAL, 9TH JULY 1910.

The Hon'ble Mr. Hammick has, in his note, dated 14th July 1909, remarked :—

Page 4 of Notes to G.O., No. 440, Educational, dated 27th July 1909. "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 the Governor on 16th July 1909 noted :—

Page 5 of Notes to G.O., No. 440, Educational, dated 27th July 1909. "If the Government of India refuse we can then consider whether or not we can come to the aid of the Lawrence Asylum Committee from Provincial."

16. The Educational Department might have noted on the question whether any grant according to the Educational Codes can be given. The object of the grant given under the Educational "Code of Regulations for European Schools" is to aid local exertion in maintaining efficient schools for European children and the provisions in the Code do not, presumably, apply to the present case.

17. If it is decided that a grant may be made from Provincial funds, the question of budget provision may be considered (Public Works Department being asked to treat the reference on this subject as very urgent).

The amount should then be provided for from the Public Works budget with reference to the ruling in G.O., No. 448, Financial, dated 15th July 1903.

18. If the debit is to go to "45. Civil Works, Public Works Department, Provincial," that department may be asked whether provision should be made in addition to the amount to be allotted them ultimately for next year whether they will be able to meet it by reappropriation.

C. REILLY—20-1-10.

I think the question of a grant-in-aid for building purposes to the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund is a matter for the Government of India, and I do not think that the Provincial Government should undertake liabilities which, if they are legitimate, should be met from Imperial. The Asylum as an educational institution may, however, receive any grant-in-aid from Provincial funds which the rules permit, and that is a point for Educational Department to deal with.

W. S. MEYER—21-1-10.

I quite agree with the above; but I presume that whatever grant-in-aid is permissible under the Educational Rules is always applied for and obtained.

That is the answer so far as Financial is concerned; but there are two points regarding the administration of the Asylum on which I should like information.

(i) The Asylum receives an annual grant, or contribution, from the Lawrence Asylum Press. I was formerly an Agent to the Trustees of the Press, and while I know we used to give a good round sum Rs. 20,000, or more to the Asylum, we generally kept a little in hand; and I think we started a Reserve fund in my time, which if it has been systematically built up, ought now to be of considerable size. Is there such a fund? and if so, could not the Lawrence Asylum Press make a further grant therefrom (or from any other funds in their hands) to the Asylum?

Page 10 of G.O., No. 640, Educational, dated 6th December 1909. Page 12 *ibid.*

(ii) The Asylum, *i.e.*, the number of pupils is said to be growing. How many of the inmates come from classes (8) and (10) specified in rule 39 of the rules regulating the constitution and working of the Asylum? As a former Governor of the Military Female Orphan Asylum, now amalgamated with the Lawrence Asylum, I know there was a strong and increasing tendency to admit the children of persons who had no claims of service on Government. If that tendency continues in the Lawrence Asylum it should be checked: or the special assistance of Government given to the institution should be proportionately curtailed.

J. N. ATKINSON—22-1-10.

To the Educational Department.

Aid to the Lawrence Asylum under the Code of Regulations for European schools.—With reference to paragraph 1 of the Hon'ble Mr. Atkinson's note regarding grants-in-aid to the Asylum under the Educational Rules, it is submitted that the Lawrence Asylum does not receive any aid from Provincial funds either under the Code of Regulations for European schools or otherwise.

The Director pays no grant to the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund. The school is classed as a Government institution as will be seen from the Public Instruction report. The budget estimates of the Asylum which are sanctioned by Government show that a grant-in-aid is received from Government.

—*vide* telephonic message from the Director of Public Instruction's office on the margin.

2 The Lawrence Asylum was established in August 1858 at Ootacamund by a private Committee with the aid of the foundation money left by Sir Henry Lawrence and private donations and subscriptions. In the following year, the Government proposed to take over the Asylum and to maintain it as a Government institution; and requested the Committee of the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum to state if they were prepared to transfer the Asylum to Government—G.O., No. 1873, dated 27th May 1859. The Committee agreed to transfer the Asylum to Government on certain conditions prescribed by the Government of India as regards religious instruction—*vide* its letter, dated 31st January 1860, No 1, on page 86 of the selections. Shortly after, a proposal was submitted to Government that the Military Male Orphan Asylum at Madras should be removed to Ootacamund and amalgamated with the Lawrence Asylum.

Pages 29 and 30 of the selections concerning the Lawrence Asylum. Page 75 of the selections.

3. The Local Government accepted the proposed amalgamation of the two Asylums and the proposal to place the combined institution under a private Committee and recommended to the Government of India—

"(1) that the management of the Male Branch of the Ootacamund Asylum, together with that of the Madras Male Asylum, be transferred to a Committee, and

"(2) that a grant be made to the combined institution by Government, equivalent to what would be the probable expenditure on the part of

"Government if the Lawrence Asylum were maintained by the State as a separate institution," the grants proposed being a monthly payment of Rs. 2,500 and a grant-in-aid of the cost of the building which would have to be erected for the Male Asylum at Ootacamund—these to be in addition to the annual payments made to the Madras Male Asylum—*vide* letter No. 1263, dated 31st March 1860. In addition to these, the Government was to pay a grant of Rs. 1,500 a month towards the maintenance of the Female Branch. "On the other hand, the Government was to receive the property and funds belonging to the Lawrence Asylum and the house at Madras belonging to the Male Orphan Asylum—*vide* paragraph 12 of the Government of India letter No. 2609, dated 11th July 1860."

4. The above proposals were approved by the Government of India and the Secretary of State and the Asylum is now in receipt of an annual grant from Imperial funds of Rs. 48,000 which was taken as representing roughly the cost of maintaining 150 boys and 80 girls. The Asylum is treated as a Government

institution, and no grants have hitherto been either applied for or sanctioned under the ordinary Grant-in-aid Code or the European Code, which are applicable only to aided institutions. The Lawrence Asylum is under the management of a

Vide rule 3 of the Lawrence Asylum rules. Committee which is constituted under rules framed by the Local Government, and which is directly responsible to Government for the administration of the Asylum and is bound to carry out all the orders of Government relating thereto. It does not appear that this institution can be treated as an "aided" institution for the purposes

L. M. WYNCH. of the grant-in-aid rules and if this view is accepted, any grant which it may be decided to give the Asylum should be outside those rules.

5. If, however, it is decided to treat it as an "aided school", then under the Code of Regulations for European schools (article 57) a grant not ordinarily exceeding one half of the total cost may be given towards the cost of the proposed buildings. It is however doubtful whether having regard to the nature and constitution of the Asylum it may be regarded as an "aided institution".

6. The only course which seems to be open under the circumstances appears to be to sanction a grant direct from Provincial funds and outside the Educational budget, as was done in 1904 and 1905.

Paragraph 11 of the Financial note on page 3 *supra*. But these grants were from funds specially supplied by India.

L. M. WYNCH. 7. (2) *Contribution from the Lawrence Asylum Press*.—The Lawrence Asylum receives an annual contribution from the Lawrence Asylum Press. During the last few years the contribution amounted Rs. 30,000 a year.

8. The Reserve fund of the Lawrence Asylum Press amounted to Rupees 40,000 only on the 31st December 1908 (Rs. 10,000 with the Accountant-General and Rs. 30,000 with the Bank of Madras) —*vide* statement B on page 12 of G.O., No. 640, Educational, dated 6th December 1909. Besides this amount, the Press had a superannuation fund of Rs. 37,500; but in G.O., No. 156, Educational, dated 16th March 1909, the Government sanctioned the transfer of this sum to the general funds of the Press and the utilization of Rs. 30,000 out of it for carrying out certain necessary improvements to the Press. The balance of Rs. 7,500 is to be devoted to the construction of a Kindergarten school at the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum, one of the works for carrying out which the Asylum now seeks aid from Government—*vide* paragraph 8 of Mr. Francis' letter on page 3 of G.O., No. 440, Educational, dated 27th July 1909.

9. Thus the Press has only a Reserve fund of Rs. 40,000 and it does not seem advisable to draw upon this amount for the benefit of the Ootacamund Asylum. It will be observed that the Lawrence Asylum Press is now threatened with a serious difficulty. It has now the contract for printing all the forms, etc., required for the Madras Railway and the value of this work amounted to no less than Rs. 1,68,927 out of a total value of Rs. 2,61,316

in 1908. It is, however, understood that the Madras Railway Company intends to import plant and do its own printing—*vide* paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 424, Educational, dated 17th July 1909. If

They have threatened the same thing often before; but it has always been *brutum fulmen*.

J. N. A[TKINSON]—12-2-10. this happens, the financial position of the Lawrence Asylum Press will be affected. It does not therefore appear to be desirable to reduce the reserve fund of the Press just now.

10. (3) *How many of the inmates of the Lawrence Asylum come from classes (8) and (10) specified in rule 39 of Asylum rules*.—According to the report of the Lawrence Asylum for the year 1908 (which is the latest report available), out of 297 boys and 161 girls at the Asylum on the 31st December 1908, 9 boys and 13 girls came from class (8) specified in rule 39 of the Asylum rules, that is, were "Orphan children of civilians, connected or unconnected with the public service one of whose parents is

"or was of pure European descent, and who are destitute." None of the inmates belonged to class (10),—*vide* page 15 of the Lawrence Asylum report for 1908.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—8-2-10.

The above note is, I think, clearly correct. The Asylum can hardly be called an "aided" institution such as would entitle it to a grant under the Code for European schools. It is practically a Government institution and it is under Government control which is in many respects strict.

C. A. SOUTER—9-2-10.

The Lawrence Asylum being a Government institution managed by a Committee appointed by Government is not eligible for any building grants either under the Grant-in-aid Code, or the European Schools Code—the rules under both these Codes contemplating grants to institutions under private management only.

It is true that in 1904 the grant of Rs. 50,000 was charged to 22-G. Educational Grant-in-aid. Building grants,—but I cannot understand from the papers how this came about. The transaction was a peculiar one altogether. The grant was made in aid of the construction of a building at Lovedale to house the girls transferred from the Military Female Orphan Asylum, Madras, and was made nominally to the

latter institution with orders that the amount should be transferred at once and in full to the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund. It was debited to Educational apparently as there were funds to spare and the Examiner, Public Works Department, objected to the debit to the Public Works Department Budget.

Page 15 of Notes to G.O., No. 138, Educational, dated 1st March 1904. Subsequent grants were made in August and September 1904, and these were debited to Public Works Department, Budget, 45. Civil Works. Also Sir J. Thompson's note, page 30, ditto. Page 4 of Notes to G.O., No. 630, Financial, dated 20th September 1905.

No objection was raised to this as India had made a special grant, under this head, of three lakhs to be spent on colleges, museums, libraries, parks, etc., which had languished for want of funds in the past—and the Lawrence Asylum was one of such objects for which this Government asked for a grant.

The total amount asked for was 2.47 lakhs including .50 lakh for the Lawrence Asylum. Out of this the Lawrence Asylum received actually .22. It does not appear that the remainder was adjusted to the Educational Grant out of which the grant of 50,000 had already been paid.

This grant, although shown in the accounts under 22. Educational, Building Grants, was not made under the Grant-in-Aid Code.

There would therefore seem to be a precedent for a grant from Provincial funds in aid of the Lawrence Asylum. The Financial Department however now objects to the expenditure of Provincial funds on Imperial liabilities.

Letter No. 441, dated 27th July 1909. The needs of the Lawrence Asylum are fully set out in the letter to the Government of India of July last.

I cannot make out from the papers on the file whether any portion of the three-lakhs grant made for special purposes in 1904 lapsed to general balances, if it did Financial might perhaps be inclined to reconsider the matter.

L. M. WYNCH—10-2-10.

I do not suppose that the Government of India would object, if we proposed to them to make a grant to the Asylum, and the question is whether as a Provincial Government we are not so interested in the well being of the Asylum to justify a grant to it from Provincial funds.

2. As to Lawrence Asylum Press, they have spent a large sum lately in improving their plant and though Mr. Fisher was very doubtful whether this money was really well spent, I understand now that he thinks it was and that if the Press is to be efficient in future, it must be kept up to date. As to losing the Railway business, it is very doubtful whether the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway will take away its business from the Press. If it does so it will be a very gradual process and meanwhile the probability is that the South Indian Railway is likely to give its printing to the Lawrence Asylum Press as I believe the Railway is very dissatisfied

Why not from the Reserve?
J. N. A[TKINSON]—12-2-10.

with Hoe & Co., which do their printing now. In any case the Press cannot help the Asylum with any grant just at present.

3. The figures show that the Asylum is still used in the main as a school and hospital for children of soldiers. Owing to the falling off of the number of married soldiers in India there are not the same number of pure European children that there used to be. I believe children connected with persons in Military employ have the preference over Civilians. Children of Civilians mostly pay fees for their keep.

4. I look upon the proper education and maintenance of this large number of European and Eurasian children as a matter in which we, as a Provincial Government, are vitally interested. Looking at the very peculiar position occupied by the European and Eurasian people in India, suffering as they do from the entire absence of any rich class among them, filling as they do a most important place in this country as our best support in times of stress and trouble, I do not think that the Provincial Government are doing anything out of the way in contributing towards the support of this the only large Educational Institution for these children in this Presidency.

5. The Chief Secretary, accustomed as he is to view every subject from the point of the Financial Department of the Government of India, tells us that this is purely an Imperial matter and that we, as a Provincial Government, should not undertake any liabilities which should be met from Imperial. I differ from him. I hold that the promotion of the well being of this very large section of our population is one in which we, as a Provincial Government, are deeply interested, and I consider that it is

But the unqualified adoption of this principle would lead us into unlimited expenditure. We can't undertake Imperial obligations wholesale

J. N. A[TKINSON]—18-2-10.

a very narrow view to take for us to stand by and let this Asylum be inefficiently run, and let it fail in its object because the Imperial Government tells us they have no money to give.

6. I believe His Excellency the Governor knows the very urgent need there is in this Asylum to build a proper set of rooms, for the small children and establish this Kindergarten department. The Asylum can never train its children properly until this want is provided. I have been over the Asylum and discussed the matter with the Principal and Members of the Committee and I know the urgency of the matter.

7. The schools of similar character in the north of India are much more up to date in this matter and I think we should assist from Provincial funds towards improving our own Asylum in the way proposed.

8. I would, therefore, suggest that we should make a grant asking the permission of India, if necessary, for these buildings—giving, say, Rs. 25,000 this year (1910-11) and Rs. 25,000 next year (1911-12) and leaving the Asylum to find the rest of the sum required.

9. The Asylum is doing a most excellent work for a class, which is extremely poor and which is of very great importance in this country.

M. H[AMMICK]—11-2-10.

I grant to the full the excellent work the Asylum is doing and I can't question the necessity for the improvements proposed to the Asylum buildings. Still there is the old proverb about cutting one's coat according to one's cloth: and I think we must beware of too lightly accepting obligations which are really Imperial.

2. These are mere platitudes: the real question is whether there is good ground for making a special case of the present demand. As I have said above I am not in a position to question the need for the proposed improvements. But at least I think

that before the local Government agree to aid the Asylum we should be assured that its own funds and those at its disposal are entirely exhausted. As to this there is the Rs. 40,000 reserve with the Lawrence Asylum Press. Now I know about this, that it was originally started for the very purpose of such a difficulty as is now confronting the Asylum. I was an Agent to the Press, and was actually present at the meeting when Mr. Hill, another of the Agents who really managed the Press, proposed the formation of the reserve, and we began then with a modest Rs. 3,000 or Rs. 4,000. Mr. Hill pointed out that the Asylum was always asking for more and more money, that fortunately for some years we had been able to give a good steady Rs. 20,000 or Rs. 22,000, but that any year our receipts in the Press might fall off, as for instance if the Madras Railway Company withdrew its printing work from us (a contingency with which we were even then threatened); or that any year the Asylum might have sudden need for heavy and unforeseen expenditure (as has now happened) and he therefore advocated the building up of a Reserve fund. Colonel Formby and I agreed, and now there is Rs. 40,000 at credit of the fund. This Rs. 40,000 should, in my opinion, undoubtedly be utilised for purpose of the new buildings before Provincial funds are applied for.

3. Then I observe that on 31st December 1908, there was a closing balance Rs. 13,551 in Male Branch, Rs. 2,520 in Female Branch. of Rs. 16,071. The report for 1909 I suppose is not yet to hand, so we don't know whether there is any, and if so how large a balance. I see that the Vice-Chairman reported in paragraph 9 of his letter, dated 14th June 1909, that "no more money is likely to be forthcoming from the Asylum's budget." But we don't know for certain, and if there is any balance in hand it also should, I think, go towards the cost of the building operations.

4. These two sums, Rs. 40,000 from the Lawrence Asylum Press reserve, and Rs. 16,000 from the Asylum's balances, would have made up more than what is asked for from Government. And even if the balances for 1909 are less, or non-existent, the Rs. 10,000 should enable the Committee to complete the larger part of the buildings. If there be economy and consequent savings on the budget for 1910; and perhaps savings on the building estimate there would be no need to ask Government for anything.

5. In any case I think that the Committee should be told to utilise these funds before coming up to Government. The building operations cannot commence at once. When the Committee addressed Government last June only rough plans and estimates were prepared. Let them get out detailed plans and estimates; the work cannot be completed till 1911. If when the time comes they find that in spite of utilising all their funds, and every economy, they cannot pay the shot, we might again ask for a grant from India, and failing that to be allowed to make a grant from Provincial. At present the Committee have not taken into account all the funds at their disposal, and until they have fully used up all of those, there is in my opinion no need for a grant either from Imperial or Provincial.

J. N. A[TKINSON]—12-2-10.

I have no doubt whatever as to the urgent necessity of the work for which the Committee have asked for a grant.

It is, I fear, quite hopeless to expect the Government of India to come to their aid.

As to the Lawrence Asylum Press reserve there seems to be some doubt as to whether the sum of Rs. 40,000 is available for such a purpose as this or not.

Let us get that question decided at once and if the money is available, by all means let it be applied to this purpose. Likewise if there are any balances available in the hands of the Committee let them be applied to this purpose.

But if such sums are not available then I am entirely in accord with Mr. Hammick's views and am prepared to sanction a grant from Provincial funds.

This is a purely "Government" institution and as such should be brought up to a state of efficiency. So long as the existing defects and deficiencies remain unremedied Government cannot point with anything like satisfaction—let alone pride—to the Asylum as an "up-to-date" institution. For want of the proposed structural alterations and additions the Asylum cannot do its work efficiently and the wisdom of doing everything possible to raise the intellectual and moral standard of the boys and girls of the particular class at the Lawrence Asylum is beyond question.

The institution is quite unique and I see no reason why by helping the Asylum now when we can well afford to do so we create any embarrassing precedent for the future.

I agree that we may at once call for detailed plans and estimates.

Meanwhile the question of the provision of the necessary funds may be decided.

A. L[AWLEY]—15-2-10.

Please draft order stating that Government understand the Lawrence Asylum Press has a reserve fund of Rs. 40,000 and asking why this and any other balances available should not be devoted to the construction of the proposed buildings and improvements to the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund.

If, as Government believe, there is no objection to such appropriation the Committee should get detailed plans and estimates prepared at once and submit to Government for approval and orders as regards the provision of such further sum as may be required to complete the scheme.

L. M. WYNCH—16-2-10.

Draft submitted for approval. It may be sent to the Financial Department for acceptance.

T.K.—18-2-10.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—18-2-10.

Please retype as altered.

A. GALLETTI—19-2-10.

The draft has been retyped and is submitted.

T.K.—21-2-10.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—21-2-10.

A. GALLETTI—21-2-10.

To the Financial Department for acceptance of the draft.

L. M. WYNCH—22-2-10.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The exact amount which may have to be sanctioned as a Provincial contribution to the Lawrence Asylum can be determined only on receipt of the reply from the Lawrence Asylum Committee to the reference in paragraph 4 of the draft. Any Provincial contribution which it may be decided later on to give, can be met from the large budget grant for the coming year under 45. CIVIL WORKS—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Paragraph 17 of Financial note, dated 20th January 1910 (page 4 ante).

V. GOPALAKRISHNAN—27-2-10.

Submitted to Chief Secretary.

C. REILLY—28-2-10.

The memorandum may be accepted.

2. It would be obviously premature to make any budget provision for a possible grant at present. Hon'ble Mr. Hammick's suggestion that the grant should be Rs. 25,000 this year may be taken as the maximum possible liability and that can easily be met if required. In the meantime, it should be ascertained whether the sanction of India is required for a grant from Provincial.

W. S. MEYER—1-3-10.

I mentioned this matter in Council and Hon'ble Mr. Atkinson agrees to the issue of the memorandum.

W. S. MEYER—1-3-10.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

May the memorandum to the Lawrence Asylum Committee now issue, please.

T.K.—4-3-10.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—4-3-10.

Issue.

A. GALLETTI—5-3-10.

[Memorandum No. 2339-3, dated 5th March 1910.]

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

[The object of the grant is in accordance with the ruling in article 283-11 of the Civil Account Code of Financial Department note, dated 28th December 1907, on page 23 of notes to G.O., No. 184 W., dated 7th February 1908; and the ruling in paragraph 5 III (9) of Government of India Financial Resolution No. 7160-Extension, dated 18th December 1908, in G.O., No. 31, Financial, dated 21st January 1909, is not applicable to the present case.]

So far as the sanctioning powers of this Government are concerned, it is submitted that as pointed out in paragraphs 12 and 14 of the Financial note, dated 20th January 1910, on page 3 ante, a grant from Provincial funds may be made to the Lawrence Asylum Committee by this Government without reference to the Government of India.

2. According to G.O., No. 448, Financial, dated 15th July 1903, any grant from Provincial funds in aid of a work executed by the Public Works Department on behalf of a private body should not be handed over to that body but should be included in the Provincial Civil works budget, i.e., the charge should be debited to 45. Civil Works—Public Works Department—Provincial.

Paragraph 2 of Financial note on page 2 ante. Cf. paragraphs 6 and 7 of Educational office note on page 17 of notes to G.O., No. 184 W., dated 7th February 1908.

3. The Lawrence Asylum buildings were constructed mainly from Imperial funds. They are classed as Imperial Military and are kept in repair by funds assigned from Imperial under that head.

4. Paragraph 1805 of the Public Works Department Code (volume II) requires that if a Provincial Government desires to aid a work primarily appertaining to the Imperial fund, it should place the amount at the disposal of the Imperial Government through the Land Revenue head. According to this ruling the Government of India will have to be addressed for the transfer to Imperial through the Land Revenue head of any grant which may be sanctioned from Provincial funds for the Lawrence Asylum building which is an Imperial work.

Paragraph 13 of Financial note on page 3 ante.

I don't think it can go to 45—vide paragraph 1805, Public Works Department Code. The building is classed as "Imperial".

C. REILLY.

The head to which the annual repairs go at present.

C.R.

5. The only question which has to be decided seems therefore to be whether a Provincial grant given for extensions, improvements, etc., of the Lawrence Asylum buildings is to be debited to 45. Civil Works—Provincial or whether it should with the sanction of the Government of India be transferred to 47. Imperial Military Works.

G.O., No. 543, Financial, dated 22nd August 1904.

G.O., No. 651, Financial, dated 30th September 1904.

G.O., No. 680, Financial, dated 20th September 1905.

The procedure followed was not in accordance with paragraph 1805, Public Works Department Code.

G.O., No. 276, Financial, dated 8th April 1904.

I think this debit of the year 1904-1905 might be allowed to rest.

I think we may at once decide that under the spirit of the rules (paragraph 1805, Public Works Department Code and articles 1364 and 1367, Civil Account Code, volume II), India must be apprised of our desire to contribute and to agree to the necessary account arrangements to give effect thereto.

C. REILLY.

V. GOPALAKRISHNAN—15-3-10.

* Out of a total of nearly 12 lakhs only 87 is non-Imperial.

are classed as "Imperial", and that they are kept in repair from an allotment every year in the Imperial budget indicates, I think, that the correct procedure to be followed in this case is that described in paragraph 1805 of the Public Works Department Code and article 1364 of the Civil Account Code, viz., by an adjustment in favour of Imperial through the Land Revenue head. It seems only right to address

† 47. Military Works.

take credit for a like amount by adjustment as above suggested—*vide* also article 1367, Civil Account Code, volume II.

C. REILLY—16-3-10.

I agree with Mr. Reilly. In the event of Government deciding to make a contribution from Provincial funds, India will have to be addressed.

This being so it would obviously be desirable, I think, to begin by once more pressing them to pay, and to put forward the scheme of reimbursing them from Provincial only as a *pis aller*.

W. S. MEYER—18-3-10.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

It is suggested above that before making a grant from Provincial funds to the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, the Government of India should be asked once more to sanction a grant to the Asylum from Imperial funds.

2. In Memorandum No. 2339-3, dated 5th March 1910, the Lawrence Asylum Committee has been asked to state whether the reserve fund of Rs. 40,000 ‡ belonging to the Lawrence Asylum could not

be devoted to carrying out the proposed extensions of and additions to the Asylum buildings. This file may therefore lie over till the receipt of the Committee's reply to the above memorandum.

T.K.—24-3-10.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—25-3-10.

Yes. May lie over.

A. GALLETTI—25-3-10.

L. M. WYNCH—27-3-10.

6. In 1904-1905 the grants sanctioned from Provincial funds for extension of the Lawrence Asylum buildings were debited to 45. CIVIL WORKS—PROVINCIAL. This debit does not appear to be correct. The fact that these grants came out of the 3 lakhs special grant made by the Government of India to Provincial funds does not, it is submitted, affect the head of account to which the debit should be taken.

7. The Public Works Department may be consulted whether the debit to 45. CIVIL WORKS—PROVINCIAL in 1904-1905 does not militate against the ruling in paragraph 1805 of the Public Works Department Code and whether in the present case the Government of India should not be addressed for the transfer of the Provincial grant to 47. Imperial Military Works.

The fact that the Lawrence Asylum buildings were almost * entirely constructed out of Imperial funds, that they

are classed as "Imperial", and that they are kept in repair from an allotment every year in the Imperial budget indicates, I think, that the correct procedure to be followed in this case is that described in paragraph 1805 of the Public Works Department Code and article 1364 of the Civil Account Code, viz., by an adjustment in favour of Imperial through the Land Revenue head. It seems only right to address

India and ask them to make the requisite grant under the Imperial † head and to

take credit for a like amount by adjustment as above suggested—*vide* also article 1367, Civil Account Code, volume II.

C. REILLY—16-3-10.

I agree with Mr. Reilly. In the event of Government deciding to make a contribution from Provincial funds, India will have to be addressed.

This being so it would obviously be desirable, I think, to begin by once more pressing them to pay, and to put forward the scheme of reimbursing them from Provincial only as a *pis aller*.

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be devoted to carrying out the proposed extensions of and additions to the Asylum buildings. This file may therefore lie over till the receipt of the Committee's reply to the above memorandum.

T.K.—24-3-10.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—25-3-10.

Yes. May lie over.

A. GALLETTI—25-3-10.

L. M. WYNCH—27-3-10.

Demi-official—from A. Y. G. CAMPBELL, Esq., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 25th April 1910.

No.—99-1.

I am desired by His Excellency to enquire what is being done about the alterations at the Lawrence Asylum.

There was a question of allotting them half a lakh or so from either the Lawrence Asylum Press or Provincial funds.

We are awaiting reply from the Committee as to the state of their balance I think. But please note.

L. M. WYNCH—25-4-10.

Submitted yes. Please see memorandum No. 2339-3, dated 5th March 1910, placed below. A proof of the printed notes is also put up.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—25-4-10.

The *demi-official* below may be sent in reply.

L. M. WYNCH—26-4-10.

Demi-official—from L. M. WYNCH, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

To—the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

Dated—the 26th April 1910.

No.—843-1.

The question of making an allotment to the Lawrence Asylum from Provincial funds towards the cost of the proposed extension about which you enquired in your *demi-official* yesterday is lying over pending receipt of a reply from the Committee to the memorandum which issued on the 5th March asking them to state any reason why the reserve fund of the Press should not be utilized as well as any other balances which might be available.

In the absence of any valid objections, they were asked to get detailed plans and estimates prepared and submit them with a complete statement of the balances both of the Asylum and the Press and a rough forecast of the financial position of the Asylum and the Press for the next five years.

Demi-official—from A. Y. G. CAMPBELL, Esq., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 27th April 1910.

No.—99-2.

I am desired by His Excellency to thank you for your *demi-official* No. 843-1, dated the 26th instant, regarding the Lawrence Asylum.

His Excellency is doubtful whether the Lawrence Asylum Committee have any control over the Lawrence Asylum Press and whether it is not the Trustees of the Press rather than the Committee of the Lawrence Asylum who should be called on to state any reason why the reserve fund of the Press should not be utilised for the proposed extension of the Lawrence Asylum. I cannot find out from the Lawrence Asylum Press Almanack who are the Trustees of the Lawrence Asylum Press though the names of the Agents to the Trustees are given on page 1500 of the Lawrence Asylum Press Almanack for 1910.

Please put up the rules. There is a pamphlet, I think, in which the powers and constitution of the Committee are set out. The Press is worked by Agents who are appointed by the Committee. I don't quite know about the Trustees.

L. M. WYNCH—28-4-10.

The rules of the Lawrence Asylum are put up as well as a copy of the report of the Asylum for the year 1908 (pamphlet).

2. The Committee of the Lawrence Asylum are the Trustees of the Lawrence Asylum Press. The Press is the property of the Asylum and is managed by Agents appointed by the Committee of the Asylum, who are, as stated above, the Trustees of the Press—*vide* paragraphs 1 and 2 of G.O., No. 315, Educational, dated 26th July 1900, and G.O., No. 756, Educational, dated 16th December 1901.

3. A brief account of the origin of the Lawrence Asylum Press is given in G.O., No. 477, Educational, dated 11th August 1888. From this it will be seen that the Press is the property of the Lawrence Asylum, Male Branch, and that the Asylum is entitled to the whole of the profits of the Press—paragraph 4 of G.O., No. 477, Educational, dated 11th August 1888.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—4-5-10.

Submitted to the Secretary with reference to his query.

S. H. SLATER—5-5-10.

Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

L. M. WYNCH—6-5-10.

Returned with thanks.

A. Y. G. CAMPBELL—9-5-10.

Demi-official—from A. Y. G. CAMPBELL, Esq., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 9th May 1910.

His Excellency asked me to write to Francis and ask him to see that the answer to your memorandum about the extensions and improvements of the Lawrence Asylum was not delayed. I enclose his reply. His Excellency will be glad if you will ask Dr. Bourne to deal with the Committee's reply at his earliest convenience if the reply has not yet reached you.

Demi-official—from W. FRANCIS, Esq., Collector of the Nilgiris.
To—the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 9th May 1910.

The latest stages on matter of the additions to the Lawrence Asylum here were—

- (1) Government wrote to the Asylum to ask if the reserve fund of the Asylum Press at Madras could not be commandeered for the improvements;
- (2) the Asylum Committee sent this suggestion to the Agents for the Press at Madras for remarks;
- (3) Agents protested emphatically; and
- (4) the Committee sent the protest to Government with support and begged that, even though the Press reserve was not available, Government would not hold up the scheme in consequence, but find the necessary money from Provincial funds.

This last letter went to Government in the Educational Department, through the Director of Public Instruction, some time ago, and the Asylum Committee has heard no more.

The papers are all at Lovedale, so I have not delayed this reply in order to get them and quote numbers and dates of letters.

The reply has already come in, I think. Please treat as very urgent.

L. M. WYNCH—9-5-10.

The Committee's reply has been received and is placed below. The connected file was however sent to Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor with reply to his demi-official on the subject. Submitted that he may be asked to return the file. The telephonic message placed below is for approval:—

From the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

"Your demi-official of to-day's date regarding improvements and extensions to the Lawrence Asylum. The Committee's reply has been received. Please return the file which was sent to you on the 6th instant with my u.o. No. 853-1 of that date."

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—9-5-10.

Issue.

S. H. SLATER—9-5-10.

From the Director of Public Instruction, R.O.O. No. 1611, dated 4th May 1910.

In reply to memorandum No. 2339-3, dated 5th March 1910, asking the Committee of the Lawrence Asylum to state whether there was any reason why the Rs. 40,000 standing in the accounts of the Asylum Press as a reserve should not be used for the proposed extensions and improvements to the Asylum buildings, the Committee forward copy of the letter from the Agents for the Trustees of the Press, which shows that half of the Rs. 40,000 * has already been spent and that half of the remaining Rs. 20,000 is ear-marked for the purchase of new type and appliances, which are urgently required. The Committee of the Asylum express agreement with the view expressed by the Agents and point out that to stop the purchase of the appliances from the balance of the Press reserve still available, would be "to court disaster". The Agents of the Press anticipate a heavy decline in the receipts from the Press in the years to come and the Committee therefore calculate that it is unlikely that the Asylum can do much more than pay its way and they therefore urge that unless Government can see their way to making the Asylum a grant of the remaining amount required for the proposed extensions and improvements, and the whole of these, including the scheme for a separate Kindergarten department must be abandoned finally.

2. The memorandum to the Committee of the Asylum was issued with reference to His Excellency the Governor's note, dated 15th February 1910, on page 10 *supra*. Please see also the Chief Secretary's remarks on page 11. It is submitted that the file may now be circulated for orders as to whether any and if so what grant should be paid from Provincial funds to the Asylum towards the cost of the proposed improvements.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—10-5-10.

S. H. SLATER—10-5-10.

The Lawrence Asylum Committee now report that they have no disposable funds † which can be allotted towards the contemplated improvements and that unless Government can see their way to making a grant of the remaining amount required—Rs. 57,000, the total sum required being 1.11 lakhs—the proposed extension and improvement including the scheme for a separate Kindergarten department must be finally abandoned.

At page 8 of these notes the Honourable Member has suggested that a grant of Rs. 20,000 might be made this year and to this His Excellency has agreed in his note of 15th February 1910, page 10 of these notes.

It is now for orders whether this grant may be given, and if so whether India's sanction should be applied for (Chief Secretary's note, page 11 of these notes).

As His Excellency has asked that the matter may be settled at an early date, and as the Honourable Member has gone to Madras the papers are marked for the Hon'ble Mr. Atkinson in the first instance.

Through the Financial Department.

L. M. WYNCH—16-5-10.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

In regard to the grant of Rs. 57,000 * from Provincial funds for the extension and improvements of the Lawrence Asylum buildings at Lovedale, attention is invited to the Chief Secretary's note, dated 18th March 1910, on page 12 of notes *ante*. It was noted therein that as India's sanction would be necessary to the transfer of the Provincial contribution to the Imperial head "47. MILITARY WORKS," it would be desirable to begin by once more pressing India to pay and put forward the scheme of reimbursing them from Provincial only as a *pis aller*.

2. Orders are solicited with reference to the Educational Department's note, dated 16th May 1910, on page 15 *supra*.

V. GOPALAKRISHNAN—18-5-10.

C. REILLY—18-5-10.

Page 12 *ante*.

I abide by the view expressed in my note of 18th March—

(1) That before making a contribution from Provincial funds, we should address India with reference to accounts classification. The proper course is, I think, to treat fresh expenditure on the Lawrence Asylum buildings, like the original expenditure, as Imperial, and to reimburse Imperial for such additional expenditure by an assignment from Provincial, but such a transaction obviously requires India's consent.

(2) That before addressing India in this way, we should make a further effort to get them to pay. I may note that, thanks to increase of taxation and to the abnormally heavy prices obtained at recent opium sales, the Government of India are now in a better financial position than when they refused to make a grant in December last and might therefore be inclined to view a fresh application for one more favourably.

W. S. MEYER—18-5-10.

I agree with the Chief Secretary. If India agree to pay, well and good; if not, I would not oppose a recommendation to India that Provincial should, as a special case, contribute the sum required.

J. N. A[TKINSON]—19-5-10.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The papers should now be circulated to Honourable Member and His Excellency the Governor.

L. M. WYNCH—21-5-10.

In last December the Government of India said that "at present" they were unable to help us. I am afraid in spite of increased unexpected revenue, they will say the same again. However we may ask them and at the same time put forward the proposal that if India cannot pay, Provincial may do so in instalments as proposed by me. I hope we shall be allowed to do so. I should much like to see the Asylum improved in the way proposed.

M. H[AMMICK]—23-5-10.

I agree to our asking India to pay and *simultaneously* putting forward the alternative suggestion of the work being sanctioned at the expense of Provincial.

A. L[AWLEY]—25-5-10.

Please draft.

L. M. WYNCH—26-5-10.

A draft letter to India is submitted for approval. If approved, it may be sent to the Financial Department for acceptance.

T.K.—30-5-10.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—2-6-10.

S. H. SLATER—3-6-10.

Financial Department.

L. M. WYNCH—4-6-10.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

It is proposed to address the Government of India for a reconsideration of their decision in their Army Department letter No. 2628-C., dated 22nd December 1909, and for the sanctioning of a grant from Imperial funds of Rs. 57,000 asked for in this Government's letter No. 441, Educational, dated 27th July 1909, towards the cost of carrying out certain extensions and improvements to the Lawrence Asylum buildings.

It is also proposed to inform India *at the same time* that, in the event of their still being unable to make a grant (Rs. 57,000) from Imperial funds, the Local Government would sanction a grant of Rs. 50,000 from Provincial funds, and that this Provincial contribution may be transferred to "47. MILITARY WORKS—IMPERIAL" through the Land Revenue head.

2. This Government is competent without reference to India to sanction a grant to Lawrence Asylum from Provincial funds; but the Provincial contribution can be made available for expenditure only by a transfer to Imperial funds through the Land Revenue head and this transfer requires India's sanction.

3. The work will be carried out by the Public Works Department and the Provincial contribution which should be made in each year commencing from the current year will therefore depend on the *actual* expenditure which will be incurred by the Public Works Department in each of the several years. The contribution will not be directly payable to the Lawrence Asylum Committee and it is submitted that there seems to be no necessity to inform India that the Provincial contribution of Rs. 50,000 will be paid to the Lawrence Asylum in two annual instalments of Rs. 25,000 each.

4. For orders whether the Educational Department may be requested to carry out the following slight alterations in the draft:—

(i) Paragraph 4 of the draft.—For

"If the Government of India are still unable to make a grant from Imperial funds, I am to request that they will be pleased to permit the Government of Madras to make a grant of Rs. 50,000 to the Asylum payable in two annual instalments of Rs. 25,000 each, the first instalment being paid in the current year."

May be substituted—

"If the Government of India are still unable to make a grant from Imperial funds, I am to state that this Government propose to make a grant of Rs. 50,000 from Provincial funds."

(ii) Paragraph 5 of the draft.—The following may be added at the end:—

"If this procedure is adopted the actual expenditure which will be incurred on the buildings in each of the years commencing from the current year up to a total limit of Rs. 50,000 will be adjusted through the Land Revenue head in favour of Imperial Revenues by a corresponding debit to Provincial funds in the accounts of the respective years."

5. The draft may, it is submitted, be accepted in Financial, subject to the orders on the portion at A above.

V. GOPALAKRISHNAN—9-6-10.

It is submitted that paragraph 4 of the Educational Department draft as worded can only result in reducing the chances of India's making a grant to a minimum and of our being morally certainly left to provide the money from our own resources. It would seem, therefore, desirable to give prominence to the fact that the expenditure is one which should legitimately be borne by Imperial funds, and that only as a last resort is this Government prepared to go out of their way to the support of this institution.

His Excellency's note on page 10 *ante*.
as a last resort is this Government prepared to go out of their way to the support of this institution.

2. I venture to suggest that paragraphs 4 and 5 of the draft might perhaps run somewhat as follows:—

4. "The Government of Madras look upon the work of the Asylum, viz., the 'proper education and maintenance of a large number of European and Eurasian children, principally the orphans of those connected with the military forces, as a matter of vital importance to the State. The European and Eurasian ^{community} people in India occupy a very peculiar position, suffering as they do from the entire absence of any rich class among them, and A filling as

A nevertheless. they do a most important place in this country as the best support of the British Government in times of stress and trouble.

"The Government of Madras consider that the early execution of the proposed improvements to the present buildings, classed as 'Imperial Military' and maintained at the cost of Imperial funds, is indispensable in the interests of continued efficiency. In view of the past history of the buildings and the purpose which they are intended to

there is little need further to emphasize
"serve, it is, of course, unnecessary here to allude to the very special claim which this institution has on the Imperial Government for financial assistance to supplement its available resources in the laudable endeavour to provide ways and means

A did not repudiate such liability on their part, but merely said that they were unable to make any grant at present. Since then, however, the financial position of the Government of India has, so far as His Excellency the Governor in Council can judge, materially improved, and I am

"His Excellency the Governor in Council, however, understands that circumstances are now more propitious and that since their letter alluded to above was written the financial position of the Government of India has materially improved and that they would find no difficulty were they so disposed in

"now making the grant that was then asked for. I am therefore strongly to urge that the Government of India will now be pleased to accede to the request for the comparatively small non-recurring grant of Rs. 57,000, for improvements to the Lawrence Asylum buildings preferred in my letter No. 441, Educational, dated 27th July 1909.

A however

"position to meet this demand I am to say that this Government are unable to view with equanimity the indefinite postponement of these necessary improvements to the Asylum buildings, which the withholding of a little financial assistance at this juncture would entail, and accordingly as

A the Governor in Council would be
Honourable Member's and His Excellency's note on page 16 *ante*.
"a last resort A are prepared to go out of their way and to sanction as a special case a contribution of Rs. 57,000 for this work from Provincial funds.

6. "In conclusion I am to say that in the event of it being left to Provincial to make a contribution, it is proposed, in view of the fact that all expenditure in connection with improvements to the Lawrence Asylum buildings is debitable to '47. Military Works—Imperial', to adjust the actual expenditure which may be

A thus
A and
A concerned
"A incurred on the buildings, in each of the years commencing with the current year, A up to a total limit of Rs. 57,000, through the land revenue head in favour of Imperial revenues by a corresponding debit to Provincial funds in the accounts of the respective years A (*vide* paragraph 1805 of the Public Works Department Code and article 1364 of the Civil Account Code."

The last paragraph proposed above may be seen in Public Works Department.

C. REILLY—13-6-10.

I agree.

W. S. MEYER—14-6-10.

Yes. I agree that the above draft should be substituted for the draft in Educational and the letter issue accordingly.

M. H[AMMICK]—15-6-10.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Substitute a clean typed copy of the revised portion of the draft as proposed by Financial and send to Public Works Department for acceptance.

L. M. WYNCH—18-6-10.

The portion of the draft proposed by the Financial Department has been incorporated in the original draft. The file may now be sent u.o. to Public Works Department for acceptance.

K. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR—18-6-10.

S. H. SLATER—18-6-10.

To the Public Works Department for acceptance.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The draft may be accepted in Public Works Department.

P. K. SUBBAIYAR—2-7-10.

P. HAWKINS—7-7-10.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Issue.

L. M. WYNCH—9-7-10.

[G.Os., Nos. 391-92, Educational, dated 9th July 1910.]

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Mr. M. HAMMICK, C.S.I., C.I.E., Member of Council.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 25th July 1910.

I have seen Padfield. He has suggested to me that various changes might be made in the scheme for improvements at the asylum, which we sent up to India. He says further experience shows that while the new kindergarten is not really

necessary, the better way of getting a big hall which seems to be wanted more than anything else is to build a new chapel and use the present chapel as a hall.

He also says a dairy is a great want.

I said I would remember his suggestions when we heard from India about the matter.

Will you kindly tell the office to put this note with the file so that when the papers come up again I do not forget that Padfield is not satisfied now with the scheme sent up by the Committee.

Put this letter on the file please.

L. M. WYNCH—25-7-10.

G.O's Nos. 440-441, Edl., dated 27th July 1909.

C.No. 2339, from the Govt. of India, No. 2628-C, dated 22nd December 1909.
C.No. 935, from the D. P. I. No. 1611, dated 4th May 1910.

ORDER:
P.S.

The Government of India will be addressed.

20
26.10
Sun
3/6

LETTER:

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India
Army Department.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2628-C, dated 22nd December 1909, expressing the inability of the Government of India to make any grant towards the cost of carrying out certain necessary extensions and improvements to the buildings of the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund, owing to the heavy demands on the ^{available} funds for military requirements.

2. Since the receipt of the above letter, the Governor in Council has had the financial position of the Lawrence Asylum carefully examined with the view of finding out whether it would be possible

Desp 7/2
9/7
S
desp 9/7/10
S. C. P. S. Dept
11/8/10
Page 1 of C.F.

Pages 2+3 of C.F.

Pages 2 & 3 of C.F.

Stat. on page 12 of G.O. no. 640 Ed M.
6-12-09

Page 9 of C.F.

Para 1 on page 9 P.V.C.

Para 2 on page 9-10 P.V.C.

Page 9 of C.F.

2. 17 138
possible for the committee to meet the entire cost of the proposed improvements to the buildings from the resources at their disposal. According to the last audit report of the Lawrence Asylum Press there was an accumulated reserve of Rs.40,000 to the credit of the Press, but one half of this sum has already been absorbed into the current banking account of the Press to pay for machinery and plant purchased in 1909; ~~and~~ more than half of the remaining sum has been earmarked for the immediate purchase of new type and further necessary machinery urgently required; and any balance that may still be left will have to be placed into the current account as working capital and ^{will be required} also to enable the Press to make its usual annual donation to the Asylum.

3. The Lawrence Asylum Press is, in fact, passing through a grave crisis at the present moment, as it apprehends that on the termination of the existing contract which expires in July next, ~~a~~ considerable portion of the printing work of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway which formed its mainstay for years ^{will be lost} ~~would slip out of its hands~~. This situation can only be met by attracting a much larger share of the general printing work which offers in the Presidency, and in order to enable the Press to secure larger custom it has to be properly equipped.

Page 7 of C.F.

Para 3 on Page
7-8 P.O.S.

Page 8 of C.F.

15

Para 4 on Page 8
P.O.C.

13 18 14P
To stop the proposed purchase of the machinery and appliances ^{required} out of the available balance of Rs.20,000 ⁱⁿ the reserve fund which ^{was} ~~had been~~ built up for the special purpose of providing against such a contingency, would, the Committee of the Asylum think, be to court disaster. With the anticipated heavy decline in the income from the Press, and with the decrease in the annual donations from the Press to the Asylum which must ensue, the Governor in-Council considers that, in the next few years, the Committee of the Lawrence Asylum will not be able to do much more than pay its way and will in any case have no surplus funds wherewith to meet the cost of the proposed extensions and improvements to the buildings; and unless the Government of India can see their way to making the Asylum a grant of the amount asked for in Mr. Francis's letter No.441 Edl., dated 27th July 1909 the whole of these ^w works, including the scheme for a separate Kindergarten Department, which are so essential for the efficient working of the institution, must be abandoned finally.

4. The Government of Madras look upon the work of the Asylum, viz., the proper education and maintenance of a large number of European and Eurasian children, principally the orphans of those connected with the military forces, as a matter of vital importance

to

4.4 19 15P
to the State. The European and Eurasian community in India occupy a very peculiar position, suffering as they do from the entire absence of any rich class among them, and nevertheless filling a most important place in this country as the best support of the British Government in times of stress and trouble.

The Government of Madras consider that the early execution of the proposed improvements to the present buildings, classed as 'Imperial Military' and maintained at the cost of Imperial funds, is indispensable in the interests of continued efficiency. In view of the past history of the buildings and the purpose which they are intended to serve, there is little need further to emphasize the very special claim which this Institution has on the Imperial Government for financial assistance to supplement its available resources in the laudable endeavour to provide ways and means for absolutely necessary improvements. This Government would merely note that in their letter No. 2628-C, dated 22nd December 1909, the Government of India did not repudiate such liability on their part, but merely said that they were unable to make any grant at present. Since then, however, the

financial

15 20 WP
financial position of the Government of India has - so far as His Excellency the Governor in Council can judge - materially improved and I am therefore strongly to urge that the Government of India may now be pleased to accede to the request for a comparatively small non-recurring grant of ₹57,000 for improvements to the Lawrence Asylum buildings made in ^(Mr Francis) my letter No.441, Edl dated 27th July 1909.

15
5. Should the Government of India however still not find themselves in a position to meet this demand, I am to say that this Government could not view with equanimity the indefinite postponement of these necessary improvements to the Asylum buildings, which the withholding of a little financial assistance at this juncture would entail, and accordingly as a last resort the Governor in Council would be prepared to sanction as a special case a contribution ~~from~~ ~~Provincial funds~~ of ₹57,000 for this work from Provincial funds.

6. In conclusion, I am to say that in the event of it being left to Provincial to make a contribution, it is proposed, in view of the fact that all expenditure in connection with improvements to the Lawrence Asylum

6. 16 21 17P
buildings is debitable to "47 - Military Works - Imperial" to adjust the actual expenditure which may be thus incurred on the buildings commencing with the current year and up to a total limit of Rs.57,000, through the Land Revenue head in favour of Imperial revenues by a corresponding debit to Provincial funds in the accounts of the years concerned (vide paragraph 1805 of the Public Works Department Code and Article 1364 of the Civil Account Code).

I have etc.

L.M.W.
18-6-10.

EDUCATIONAL
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Current No., dated 190 .

G.O., No. 391, dated 9-7- 1900.Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence including order or orders
(b¹)
Notes.....

Docket. *Lawrence Asylum, Retacamund*
Addressing the Govt. of India, on the
urgency and importance of a grant from
the Imperial Fund towards the cost of carrying
out certain necessary extensions and improve-
ments to the buildings of the

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

FOR RECORD.*

Madras Records	...	...	...	30	15
Ooty Records	...	...	...	3	3
For filing with original	...	...	...	7	7
Total	...	...	...	34	19

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.....					
The Comr. for Govt. Examinations.....					
The Superintendent, Govt. Museum.....					
The Surgeon-General.....					
The Accountant-General.....					
The Collector of.....					
The P. D. B.....					
The.....					
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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 be initialed and dated.

P.T.O.

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

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

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

Type may be released after usual interval at once.

Type may be released after usual interval.

Clerk.

Clerk.

Clerk.

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.....	11-7-10
First proof furnished on.....	15-7-10
Call for revised proof received on.....	
Revised proof furnished on.....	
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	20-7-10
Final copies supplied on.....	25-7-10

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....	84		
" " " Issue.....	32		
For Volumes.....	16		
For E. T.....			
Total ...	82		

[E. & L.]

6,400-15-3-09.

NOTE FOR THE Madras office

Re Letter 392 E.L. 2-7-10

Please see this letter
The spare copies
of the letter
sent to India,
it is hoped,
would not have
been of the R.

Kind.

SR
5/8/10

L.A.

Please say whether you have made mistake of S.C. that went to India are like these copies in complete I am afraid trouble will arise.

Ans
5-8-10

Was this stated verified from the Despatch Register?

Yes. Ans

of the letter
No spare copies seem to have gone to India as the letter was despatched in Mss. at Roky. The nyl. of fono. 391-92 is put by 5/8/10, 9-7-10.

For Deputy Registrar

Mr Arumachala Mudaliyar's reasons are strange. I have arranged to send S.C. to India at once, & I have instructed him to send spare copies of all printed letters & G.O.s to the Govt of India & other addressees. This is the rule & should be observed in future in all cases without exception.

CRV. 5/8/10

What is Mr. Mudaliyar's explanation for having neglected to carry out this standing rule? In how many similar cases has he made similar omissions? Please find out, so that we may rectify those mistakes also if possible.

I find from the Press Slip attached to G.O. No. 391 Ex. dt 9.7.10, that 32 copies of letter were furnished by the Press for sending to the Govt of India. Please let me see all the spare copies of letter available in the office, ~~with an~~ explanation.

8.8.10

8.8.10

L. A.

Please furnish the explanation called for.

CRV. 10-8-10

There is no mistake in the copies left in the office. only 32 copies of the letter have been printed in all as per press slip - about 19 copies are still in the office. 2 for being sent to the Govt of India - 3 for only office & 9 copies including the 2 wrong copies are herewith submitted. Mr. The Registrar.

not always.

CNV

A. mudaliyar who keeps the Press register has accordingly to his own admission, neglected to watch the receipt from the Press of copies of these which it was his duty to have done.

This is not so.

vide omisssins ref?

to in para 3 infra on p. 6.

CNV

It is the interval between date of final printing

CNV

The Press slip shows beyond doubt that 32 S.C. are for India

CNV

Now almost all the letters to the Govt. of India are being despatched in MSS. at first & then the f.o. with the letter is sent to the press for printing. It takes more than two weeks to ^{get} final copies from the press, & sometimes when the delay in printing is very obvious I think it will be safe not to send spare copies. It is only in such cases I have refrained from sending copies. But as for Home Deptt, with whom we are more to do & for whom spare copies are very important, I never fail to send copies even though the delay is very great. But the letter in question, No. 392 Edl d/9.7.10, is for the Army deptt. The final copies of the letter were received from the press on the 28th July, the letter having been despatched in MSS. on 9th July. So there is evidently a delay of 17 days. Again the rule regarding sending spare copies to the Army deptt is not very clear. The distribution list in the Chief Secy. Manual does not show the no. of copies to be sent. Under the circumstances I thought spare copies need not be sent as the letter was despatched in MSS. pretty long ago. When I now made ^{further} enquiries in the Public & Revenue they say that they are sending only 2 S.C. copies as a matter of grace. Accordingly I have now despatched 2 spare copies to the Army deptt.

Similarly almost all the press f.o.s. are also being despatched in mes at first & the final copies of the f.o.s are received from the press only after two weeks. Then the spare copies are sent only to those to whom they may be useful. For, now, in a f.o. every matter is being printed in full which necessarily need not f.o. to all the addressees.

In this connection I beg to say that when Mr. Thanyau was Dy. Registrar in the Edl. & Leg^{re} Dept. he specially instructed me not to send spare copies of f.o.s which have been already despatched in mes. to all the addressees, but only to those to whom the copies are completely necessary. For in some f.o.s some matters are being printed which need not go to some of the addressees. To avoid this difficulty he had asked me to send spare copies always very cautiously. Ever since I have been abiding by his instructions & sending spare copies accordingly very sparingly.

Now in A & M. the same practice was introduced by the Registrar, Mr. Thanyau, & there is also an Office Order to the effect that printed copies need not be despatched when a f.o. has issued in mes. unless specially

orders should be taken in all cases. The despatcher's discretion may be wrong

any

Please see my note on p. 51 para 1.

any

A

This has no reference to a Letter to Lewis

any

24

Specially ordered.

A copy of the above Office order is put up.

I am ever ready to act according to the instructions of my superiors & will send copies to one and all the addressees if so ordered.

Recd

11.8.10.

Submitted to DR. As to A^{up. 4}, the Registrar who was consulted says that at this distance of time he is unable to say what instructions he had given on the subject. As to the Ltm office order put up, in it scarcely applies to Letters to India, it only applies to G.O. & the Registrar says that the intention was to avoid printing two sets of G.O. one for Record & the other for issue set in some cases.

2. The above explanation of Annachela Mudaliyar however shows that he has taken a good deal of responsibility upon himself in the matter of despatching. His guidance in the matter of despatching spare copies is the entry in the Press slip which says in black & white that 32 S.C. should be sent to the Govt of India. The rule in Est & Deque section has been to despatch spare copies to India in all cases, and the practice in Ltm or in any other Secretariat is the same.

Must be.

RD
13.8.10

3. The following are the numbers and dates of the Govt Letters to the Govt of India in the months of May, June & July.

(1) 255 - 12-5-10 - printed at voty

(2) 275 - 21-5-10 X

(3) 296. 26-5-10 - Confidential

(4) { 324. 6-6-10.
342. 13-6-10 } are endorsements.

(5) 375 2-7-10 - ✓

(6) 378. 2-7-10 X

(7) 392 - 9-7-10. The one now in question

(8) 404. 13-7-10

(9) 406. 13-7-10

(10) 420. 18-7-10

(11) 425. 20-7-10. - ✓

As to Govt printed at voty, voty office will have the information. Govt 275 & 378 relate to the catalogue of books; in these two cases & in the case of the two ends (item 4.) spare copies have not gone & it is too late to send any as type has been broken up.

4. Aruna chala Mudaliyar may be told to adhere to rules & in the case of letters to India Govt spare copies should be sent in all cases without exception as soon as copies are available. & in the case of Govt he should take over as to whether spare copies should go to the addressees.

CRV. 11.8.10

O.O.

Please see above list of Govt and say whether printed copies

Copies have been sent to the Govt. of India in all these cases.

29

20
12.8.10

In the S.R.

Of the Coos mentioned in the above list, the following were printed at Ooty:

Co. No 255 of 12.5.10

Co. No 295-296 of 26.5.10

Co. No 403-404 of 13.7.10

Co. No 405-406 of 13.7.10

Co. No 419-420 of 18.7.10.

Submitting that in all these cases 32 spare copies of ~~each letter~~ were sent to the Govt. of India

86
13.8.10.

Arumachala Mudaliyar's explanation is very unsatisfactory. He may be told as at A on page bante.

20
15.8.10

L.A.

Please note, initial and return

CRV. 17-8-10

Noted.

Ref

File with 40392 of 9.7.10.

With regard to the spare copies of

12.8.10

the letters to the Govt. ³⁰ of India
 the rules will be adhered to as at
 as was hitherto been done. But
 in the case of spare copies of
 G.Os. instead of taking orders
 for every G.O. at every time it
 will facilitate if instructions,
 to whom spare copies must be
 sent and to whom must not
 be sent, are given at the des-
 patch entries in each G.O.
 This will also, I think, help
 in printing the number of
 copies required in each case.

file.

17.8.10.

The G.Os. are not many & the taking of instructions
 will not be difficult. The rule may be followed
 without any difficulty, but I have also written to
 the vclg office requesting the drafting clerks there
 to give complete instructions as far as possible.
 Please have these notes filed with G.O. 392 dt 9.7.10.

CRB

17.8.10