

Home(1918) Department.
(Educative)

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 1318

DATED 29-10-1918

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Deputation of the Malabar District Board.

Recording notes connected with the memorandum presented to His Excellency the Governor by the ----- regarding the need for more high schools for boys and girls in Malabar.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.



25/9/19

Govt 2147 A

26.9.19
GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ootacamund,

24th September 1919.

My dear Ramachandra Rao,

Will you very kindly let me have not later than the 1st October three typewritten copies of a note on subjects IV and V referred to in the enclosed memorandum?

Yours sincerely,

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur R. Ramachandra Rao Avl.,
Secretary to Govt., Home (Edu) Dept.,
Stonehouse Hill.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

G.O.	No.

2 3

Memorandum of subjects to be placed before His Excellency by the Special Deputation of the Malabar Dist. Board.

* * *

IV. Need for more high schools in the district.

The request falls under two heads -

(1) More High Schools for boys.

(2) More High Schools for girls.

(1) More High Schools for boys. The request is made for two reasons -

(1) The existing high schools are far away from some of the populous centres. People are often too poor to provide for the higher education of the children in distant places.

(2) Even in the case of men who can afford, children at a tender age are cut off from home influences and parental control. This tells seriously on the future career of the students.

High schools may be opened in the following centres:-

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Manjeri. | 7. Taliparamba. |
| 2. Cerupulacherri. | 8. Quilandy. |
| 3. Kottayi. | 9. Kottayi Kuthuparamba. |
| 4. Cherukkunnu. | 10. Elapulli. |
| 5. Kottakal. | 11. Trithala. |
| 6. Badagara. | |

(2) High Schools for girls. - The object of this request is two fold -

(i) to encourage the higher education of women.

(ii) to secure women teachers for girls' elementary schools.

Malayalee girls are more keen on having higher education than their sisters in other parts of the Presidency. The idea of sending them to Boys' Schools is not liked by the parents. One High School for girls has already been opened at Palghat. (The Moyan Girls' School). It is maintained partly by the income from the Moyan endowment funds and partly from Government grants. The opening of a girls' high school at Kollengode is already under correspondence with the Government. Other places in the district where girls' high schools may be

opened are Ottapalam and Chowghat.

V. The need for a first grade college in the district.

There are four second grade colleges in the district. In the adjacent Cochin State there are two and in the Coimbatore district one. A large number of students are passed out every year from the above colleges. As collegiate education is not complete without the B.A. degree most of the students seek admission in the colleges at Madras or Trichinopoly. But all the students do not get admission for want of space. Consequently many students have to return disappointed. There is scope for opening a first grade college in Malabar. If one is opened it will greatly benefit the West Coast.

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Collector's Note.

More High Schools for both sexes. This is a subject which scarcely comes within the scope of the Collector and President, District Board. With the time at my disposal, it is impossible to deal adequately with the topic. I would gladly see more High Schools in the district and also a 1st grade College. The demand is in ~~in~~ terms so general that a reply in general terms seems all that is required.

Secretariat Note.

Home (Education) Dept.

IV (1) Additional high schools for boys in Malabar.

The policy of Government in the matter of secondary education is to rely on private agency as far as possible. With a view to provide additional facilities for secondary education and relieve congestion in the existing secondary schools in the Presidency, the Government in G.O., No. 757 Home (Education), dated the 11-6-18, sanctioned the opening of 18 high schools and 48 middle schools under the management of local bodies. Of these, one high school and one middle school were sanctioned for Malabar.

para 20 at p 7 of
S.O. No 394/58
7-8-13

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pp 8-9 of S.O. did

Stat 33 of
Supplemental Data
- Vol II of Public
Instrn Rpt for 1917-18

2. In point of secondary education, Malabar ranks as seventh among the districts in the Presidency. The percentage of male pupils in secondary schools to the male population of the district was, on the 31-3-18, .82 against a Presidency average of .68 per cent. Other districts such as Anantapur (.18 per cent), Cuddapah (.26 per cent), Salem (.22 per cent), Kurnool (.24 per cent), Bellary (.29 per cent), Vizagapatam (.32 per cent), Chittoor (.32 per cent) and South Arcot (.35 per cent) are very much behind Malabar in this respect.

If ~~xxx~~ more high schools are needed, they should presumably be provided by private agency or by local bodies.

IV (2) High School for girls.

According to the Report on public instruction for 1917-18 there were 4 secondary schools for girls, three of which had forms up to and inclusive of the sixth. One of these institutions, viz., the one at Cannanore is a Government school. In 1917 Government approved the proposal of the Malabar District Board to take over under the Board's management the Government girls' elementary school at Palghat (Vadakkantharai) and to raise it to a secondary school. Government also agreed to bear the net cost of the institution over and above the income guaranteed from the Moyan Endowment referred to in the memorandum. The following extract from the report of the District Board for 1918-19 shows that the school leaves much room for improvement:-

The remarks of the Inspectress are as follows:-

"The general condition of the school is most "unsatisfactory. It is necessary to place it on a sound and "wholesome basis by first of all weeding out the present weak "and inefficient staff and replacing them by thoroughly well "qualified and strong-minded women teachers whose whole "interest should lie in developing and strengthening the "school". She has I think, been somewhat severe.

"The average number on the rolls in the school rose "from 46 to 83. A trained lady under-graduate who has passed

p. 3. of Subsidary
status this

G.O. 6682 (K)
3.5.17

p. 5 of papers at (I)

"one branch of the B.A. degree examination has been appointed
 "head mistress of the school. Every effort is being made to
 "improve the general condition of the school but in the case
 "of a girls' school progress must necessarily be somewhat
 "slow on account of the difficulty in getting suitable, com-
 "petent and qualified women teachers. The school has been
 "removed from Vadakkanthara to a more central place. It is
 "now in a rented building. An estimate has been prepared for
 "erecting a new building and a site has been selected.

"Government have sanctioned the opening of a fourth
 "form in the school - G.O. Mis. No.1001 L., dated 3rd August
 "1918, with an additional head teacher on Rs100-5-125. It will
 "be opened this year. The services of a qualified mistress
 "could not be secured. A retired male teacher, B.A., has
 "therefore been appointed as a temporary measure".

2. The same report makes mention of a proposal which
 the Palghat Taluk Board has of opening a girls' school at
 Kollengode. It is reported that the local public have promised
 monetary contributions to the extent of Rs1,000 towards the
 initial cost of the proposed school and that the Raja
 Vasudeva Raja of Kollengode has undertaken to provide the
 required site free of cost. No final orders have yet been
 passed by Government.

3. As regards additional Government secondary schools
 for girls, the conference of inspectresses that met in 1915
 has mentioned only Calicut, Palghat and Tellicherry in the
 Malabar district as suitable places for the location of such
 schools. Palghat having been provided with an institution
 (para 1 supra), the turn of Calicut and Tellicherry may soon
 follow. The opening of schools at other centres in the
 district viz., Ottapalam and Chowghat is largely a question
 of funds and of the availability of qualified female teachers.
 Further the Government have a programme of opening schools at
 various centres in the Presidency and until that is worked
 out, there seems to be no reasonable chance of other centres
 in Malabar being picked out. It cannot be denied that

p. 67 papers at (I)

(papers in another file)

para IV (2) at p 3 ante

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7
facilities for the higher education of girls in Malabar are decidedly greater than in many other districts of the Presidency. This is evident from the number of Malabar girl pupils attending the Queen Mary's College for Women, Madras. According to the report on the working of this college for 1918-19 there were as many as 22 pupils from Malabar out of a total of 103; the highest number (24) was from Madras (p.2 of G.O., No.821 Education dated the 1st July 1919).

V. First grade College for Malabar.

Last year at the meeting of the Legislative Council held for the discussion of the Financial statement, the Hon'ble Mr. Sadasiva Bhat suggested the opening of a first grade college on the West Coast. The Hon'ble Mr. (now Sir Henry) Stone in reply said that there was already a first grade college on the West Coast viz., the St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore.

2. In considering the future strength of the educational services in connection with the recommendations of the Public Services Commission, the Government have admitted the desirability of raising to the first grade the Government College at Mangalore and the Victoria College, Palghat. But it cannot now be said when this will be effected.

Recently in connection with a similar request made by the Palghat Municipal Council, the Director of Public Instruction remarked as follows:-

"I do not think that we can ~~xxx~~ go further than state that, if and when Government decide to raise one of their second grade colleges in Malabar and the adjoining districts to the first grade, the request of the Palghat Municipality will be carefully considered".

3. The Collector states that the demand is in terms so general that a reply in general terms seems all that is ~~required~~ required.

4. The file may be sent U.O. to the ~~xx~~ D.P.I. for very early remarks.

M.A.V. 28-9-19.
M.V. 29-9-19.

C.R. 29-9-19

psq nls to
S. No 1462 (E)
18-11-18

para 129 letter
No 951 (F)
17-7-18

received

8
The Director of Public Instruction is not here and it will be impossible to get his reply before the 1st October.

More High Schools for boys. There are several already in the Malabar district, except on non-recurring charges, high schools generally pay their way. So if the District Board puts forward mature proposals they will be considered. But Malabar is already so advanced in education as compared with other districts that a strong case should be made out for expenditure from Provincial funds, especially if the expenditure is likely to be renewed. That we are not likely to neglect High schools is evident from the fact that we want feeders to the second grade colleges - two of which are Government institutions.

More High Schools for girls. It is true that Malabar responds readily to higher education for girls and a considerable number of pupils of the Queen Mary's College are from Malabar. I certainly think that these should be encouraged. If promising proposals are put forward they will be examined sympathetically.

First grade colleges in the district. The Director of Public Instruction has already noted on this and the notes have already been sent to the P.S.G.

R.R.R.
29-9-19.

H.M.

L.D(avidson).
30-9-19.

P.S.G., U.O.

R.R.R.
30-9-19.

Returned with a copy of the proceedings of the deputation.

W. J.
P.S.G.

with Home (2m)
File no 2036 A-2
18. 9. 19

Encl no 2197 A-7
30. 9. 19.



At 1

His Excellency received

a deputation from the Malabar District Board consisting of the following gentlemen:

Khan Sahib P.A.Ammoo Sahib Bahadur, Vice-President, District Board

M.R.Ry.Rao Sahib P.Ramen Ayl., President, Taluk Board, Tellicherry

" G.Krishnan Ayl., President, Taluk Board, Calicut
" v. Madhava Raja Sahib, do, Palghat
" Rao Bahadur M.C.Krishna Varma Raja Ayl., President, Taluk Board, Malappuram.

Mr.E.F.Thomas, I.C.S., the Collector, and Mr.A.C.Duff, I.C.S., Private Secretary, were also present.

The first subject was the improvement of the coast system of waterways. Between Tirur railway station and Ponnani there was water communication through a tidal river in which water never failed. Between Ponnani and the southern end of the taluk for a distance of about 40 miles the only important means of communication was the Conolly canal, which was at present too shallow in places for traffic especially in the hot weather. The deputation requested that the canal might be deepened and widened.

His Excellency informed the deputation that a scheme for converting the Ponnani-Chetwayi section into a canal maintained by locks with provision to deepen the canal to maintain a minimum depth of 3 feet was now under the consideration of the Public Works Department.

The deputation next urged the need for more high schools for boys and also for girls. The demand for boys' education was so great that several gentlemen had offered contributions and in some cases sites for buildings, so that all that was asked for was that the recurring expenditure should be met by Government. Mr.Madhava Raja mentioned a number of places which were in need of high schools and stated that he had had a talk on the subject with the Director of Public Instruction.

His Excellency was glad to hear of the promises of private generosity and advised the deputation to place the

whole matter before the

action with

list of localities where high schools were required explaining the nature of help which could be given by private individuals. The Director would no doubt give his best consideration to the subject but the deputation should bear in mind that the funds at the disposal of Government were not unlimited. 10

In regard to high schools for girls, the deputation stated that Malayalee girls were more keen on higher education than their sisters in other parts of the Presidency as was evident from the large number of pupils from Malabar attending the Queen Mary's College for Women, Madras. Elementary schools could not be started in greater numbers for want of women teachers, and for the education of girls who might become teachers the opening of High Schools was essential.

His Excellency observed that the question was one of funds and that he would talk it over with the Director of Public Instruction. He was delighted to learn that Malayalees were so eager for their girls to be educated.

The need for more bridges in the district was urged. The Government had hitherto been sanctioning half grants to the Malabar District Board in aid of bridge works, and had already noted for consideration the request of the Board for a half grant for the Pulamanthole bridge which was said to be required more urgently than any other. The next most important work was the ~~Kallamann~~ ^{Kudakadavur} bridge and the Collector also supported the proposal.

His Excellency stated that Government were keenly alive to the necessity of bridges and improved communications and would no doubt consider any application from the District Board for grant for bridges as sympathetically as heretofore.

In urging the need for a first grade college in the district, the deputation stated that nearly 200 students passed out each year from the nine second grade colleges on the west coast and the adjoining districts and sought admission in the colleges at Madras or Trichinopoly.

His Excellency suggested that this matter also might

be placed

tion, and

X Madhava Raja undertook to do so.

The last subject related to the Municipal hospitals at Tellicherry and Palghat. With more aid from Government the District Board was prepared to take over these hospitals.

The Collector stated that it would be well for the District Board to defer consideration of the matter until they knew what the financial liabilities would be in undertaking the transfer of these institutions.

His Excellency agreed with the Collector and stated that the question was mainly one of ways and means and that the District Board should know definitely to what extent the transfer would strain its own resources. He was however glad to notice that its readiness to shoulder further responsibilities was in pleasant contrast with the tendency shown by certain local bodies who seemed to fail to realise their obligations in the matter of local self-government. His Excellency expressed his sincere hope that the district was entering on a period of progress and prosperity.

Home (Edn) Sep

Submitted that the papers
may be ———— 17

Order no 13184 29.10.19

Mis

Recorded

CH
28.10.19

11/11
29/10/19

24
27.10.19
MS
27/10/19

Deputation of the
Malabar Dt. Board

Recording notes con-
nected with the measure-

ment of presented
case to H.E. the Board
by the ———— regarding

the need for more
high schools for
boys & girls in
Malabar

the following are the important lines required.

- (1) The Palghat Dindigul line. This line will shorten the distance from Palghat to the Southern districts of the Presidency to a considerable extent. It will be a great boon to the district.
- (2) The Kollengode Trichur line. This line will greatly facilitate trade between Trichur and the Eastern districts. The trade is now already considerable.
- (3) The Shoranur Manantoddy line. This will open up the interior of Malabar and will run through the Ernad and Walluvanad taluks the seats of Moppilla outbreaks.
- (4) Tellicherry Manantoddy line. This line will facilitate trade between Tellicherry, Wynad and Mysore.

II. The improvement of the coast system of waterways.

Between Tirur Railway station and Ponnani there is water-communication through a tidal river in which ^{boats} does not fail. Between Ponnani and the southern end of the taluk for a distance of about 40 miles the only important means of communication is the Conolly canal. It is at present shallow in places and impedes traffic especially in the hot weather. The canal requires deepening.

III. Need for an irrigation scheme for the Palghat Taluk.

Paddy which is the staple crop of the taluk depends entirely on the rains. Rainfall is precarious. Consequently the ryots suffer in certain years. The maintaining of a Government irrigation system such as is worked in Cochin State will be a great boon to the British subjects. Private men may also be aided with funds to put up minor irrigation works.

IV. Need for more high Schools in the district.

The request falls under two heads

request is made for two reasons

- (1) The existing high schools are far away from some of the populous centres. People are often too poor to provide for the higher education of the children in distant places.
- (2) Even in the case of men who can afford, children at a tender age are cut off from home influences and parental control. This tells seriously on the future career of the students.

High Schools may be opened in the following centres.

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| 1. Manjeri. | 7. Taliparamba. |
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| 6. Badagara. | |

(2) High Schools for girls.

The object of this request is two fold.

- (i) to encourage the higher education of women.
- (ii) to secure women teachers for girls' elementary schools.

Malayalee girls are more keen on having higher education than their sister in other parts of the Presidency. The idea of sending them to Boys' Schools is not liked by the parents. One High School for girls has already been opened at Palghat. (The Moyan Girls' School). It is maintained partly by the income from the Moyan endowment funds and partly from Govt. grants. The opening of a girls' high school at Kollengode is already under correspondence with the Government. Other places in the district where girls' high schools may be opened are Ottapalam and Chowghat.

V. The need for a first grade college in the district.

There are four second grade colleges in the district. In

-4-

VII. Need for Government assistance to enable the District Board to take over the hospitals at Tellicherry and Palghat and maintain them as up-to-date District Hospitals for North Malabar and East Malabar.

Hospital at Tellicherry.

At present this hospital is maintained as follows:-

Government grant.	Rs.6000
Dt. Board contribution.	Rs.3500
Municipal share of the expenditure.	Rs.4500
	Rs.14000

For the efficient maintenance of the hospital Rs.18000 per annum will be required which it is proposed may be met as follows:-

Government grant.	Rs.9000
Dt. Board contribution.	Rs.4500
Municipal contribution	Rs.4500

an imp

The enclosed memorandum contains material enough to furnish discussion for hours instead of a few minutes.

Railways

Of the proposed lines only the first is advanced further than the discussion stage. There is or was a provisional arrangement between Messrs. Binny & Co. and the Government, that the former should finance the line. How matters stand with Binny & Co., I do not know. The agreement was much canvassed in Malabar at the time and there was a decided cleavage of opinion on the subject of the District Board acquiring an interest in the line by raising a Railway cess and combining with the Coimbatore and Madura District Boards to own it. The balance of opinion was against the proposal and it was finally negatived by the District Board.

As regards the other lines I have no information. They were all, I think, ^{proposed} prepared by the Government for the development of the Planting Industries. I do not know whether the time is ripe for a pronouncement by His Excellency which of these lines will have priority and suggest that the P.W. Secretariat should be consulted.

Coast System of Water-ways.

The question of improving the Conolly Canal between Ponnani and Madilagam, the southern limit of the district, has been under consideration for a very long time-ever since the P.W.D. took over its management from the Dt. Board in 1906. A scheme is now under investigation for converting the Ponnani Chetwayi section into a Canal maintained by locks as a sea-water canal and now under consideration by the P.W.D. where it

it is pending. Final disposal may be expected shortly. It is thus evident that Government has not been blind to the necessity for improving the Coast system of water-ways.

Need for an irrigation scheme for Palghat Taluk.

The question of improving irrigation in Palghat Taluk has been under discussion from 1914 onwards. There ^{are} was a number of small streams or thodas with a large number of small private irrigation works. None of them is important enough to be taken up and developed by Government. Two large schemes, the Meenkarai and Malampuzha projects, have been investigated. The Meenkarai project depends for its success on the consent of the ryots concerned to pay a minimum charge of Rs.5 an acre for water. The main object of the Malampuzha project is to secure the crops on existing wet lands. Under Act VII of 1865 no cess can be levied on lands held under ryotwari settlement which were classified and assessed as wet. The Government cannot be expected to spend money on irrigation works if they cannot get a return from them. This project is therefore held over pending amendment of the Irrigation Cess Act. Similarly the Meenkarai project cannot be proceeded with as the ryots concerned are not willing to pay a minimum water-rate of Rs.5 per acre.

Rs.5 per acre is the rate charged and paid cheerfully by cultivators who get water from the Cochin State—from the Chidambaram Pillai and Fiehu Ayyar anicuts situated in the Cochin State from which water has been supplied for a great many years to British lands in Palghat Taluk—and is the minimum rate charged by

of private ancients for water they supply to other cultivators.

More High Schools for both sexes.

This is a subject which scarcely comes within the scope of the Collector and President, District Board. With the time at my disposal, it is impossible to deal adequately with the topic. I would gladly see more High Schools in the district and also a 1st Grade College. The demand is in terms so general that a reply in general terms seems all that is required.

Bridges.

A programme is put forward which includes practically all the important river crossings yet unbridged. Government aid in the construction of bridges has not been niggardly as the Deputation will admit and no doubt requests for assistance in building bridges will be dealt with in the same spirit hereafter. Road maintenance in Malabar is expensive for obvious reasons and the construction of large bridges is normally beyond the means of the District Board.

Hospital.

The Tellicherry Hospital has been discussed in my note on the Tellicherry Municipal Deputation - please refer to that. The question of taking it over by the District Board is under consideration. The Government have just negated a proposal that the Palghat Municipal Hospital should be taken over by them and have also declined to give a contribution.

I am afraid you will find this note rather scrappy, but I have not been in the district long enough to bring my information up-to-date. I have had to compile it against time.

W. H. M.
AG. Collector.

K. L.
21.7.19

Home (Education) Dept.

IV (1) Additional high schools for boys in Malabar.

The policy of Government in the matter of secondary education is to rely on private agency, as far as possible. With a view to provide additional facilities for secondary education and relieve congestion in the existing secondary schools in the Presidency, the Government in G.O., No. 757 Home (Education), dated the 11-6-18, sanctioned the opening of 18 high schools and 48 middle schools under the management of local bodies. Of these, one high school and one middle school were sanctioned for Malabar.

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4: para 20 of Ed. Policy
4.7.18 - G.O. 394 Ed. 18
1.5.18

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4: 549 of G.O. 18.18

Stats: 33 of Supplemental
Statistics - Vol. II of Report
on Public Instr. for 1917-18

4: 38 of Subsidiary
Tables Child

NOTES.

Page 11

Malabar District Board to take over under the Board's management the Govt. girls' elementary school at Palghat (Vadakkantharai) and to raise it to a secondary school. Government also agreed to bear the net cost of the institution over and above the income guaranteed from the Moyan Endowment referred to in the memorandum. The following extract from the report of the District Board for 1918-19 shows that the school leaves much room for improvement:—

"The remarks of the Inspectress are as follows:—

The general condition of the school is most unsatisfactory. It is necessary to place it on a sound and wholesome basis by first of all weeding out the present weak and inefficient staff and replacing them by thoroughly well qualified and strong-minded women teachers whose whole interest should lie in developing and strengthening the school. She has I think, been somewhat severe.

The average number on the rolls in the school rose from 46 to 83. A trained lady under-graduate who has passed one branch of the B.A. degree examination has been appointed head mistress of the school. Every effort is being made to improve the general condition of the school but in the case of a girls' school progress must necessarily be somewhat slow on account of the difficulty in getting suitable, competent and qualified women teachers. The school has been removed from Vadakanthara to a more central place. It is now ⁱⁿ a rented building. An estimate has been prepared for erecting a new building and a site has been selected.

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no. 668 d. (K)
3.5.17

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p.6 of ~~first~~ copy of 11.2.17

(pp in another file)

Para IV (2) - p.3 ante

NOTES.

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V

First grade College for Malabar.

22

Last year at the meeting of the Leg.

Council held for the discussion of the Financial statement, the Hon'ble Mr. Sadasiva Bhat suggested the opening of a first grade college on the West Coast. The Hon'ble Mr. (now Sir Henry) Stone in reply said that there was already a first grade college on the West Coast viz., the St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore.

2. In considering the future strength of the educational services in connection with the recommendations of the Public Services Commission, the Government have admitted the desirability of raising to the first grade the Govt. College at Mangalore and the Victoria College, Palghat. But it cannot now be said when this will be effected.

Recently in connection with a similar request made by the Palghat Municipal Council, the D.P.I. remarked as follows:-

"I do not think that we can go further than state that, if and when Govt. decide to raise one of their second grade colleges in Malabar and the adjoining districts to the first grade, the request of the Palghat Municipality will be carefully considered".

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28.9.19.

29/9/19

CA
29.9.19

The D.P.I. is not here & it will be impossible to get his

p.s. of notes to
G.O. 1462 Edm
(E) 18.11.19

Para 12 of letter 951 Edm.
(F) 17.7.19

reply before the 10th.

More High Schools for boys There are several already in the Malabar St. Except on ~~non-recurring~~ charges, high schools generally pay their way. S. of the St. B. puts forward mature proposals they will be considered. But Malabar is already so advanced in education as compared with other districts that a strong case should be made out for expenditure for Provincial funds, especially if the expenditure is likely to be renewed. That we are not likely to neglect High Schools is evident from the fact that we want feeders for the second grade colleges - two of which are Government institutions.

More High Schools for girls. It is true that Malabar responds readily to higher education for girls & a considerable number of pupils of the Queen Mary's College are from Malabar. I certainly think that these should be encouraged. If promising proposals are put forward they will be examined, ~~thoroughly~~ sympathetically.

Box 15
22.9.4

NOTES.

24
First page (page) in the St. The D.P. I have
already noted on this & the notes
have already been sent to the P.S.G.

29/9/4



Am

LT
30.9.4

over

3 copies to P.S.G.

Number 2144 A-1

30.9.4.

Rev

7/11

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STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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