

Educational (1900) Department.

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[Despatch Abstract.]

Lawrence Asylum, Cotacambur

Approving, with certain modifications, the
revised rules of the — Submitted by
the D. S. I.

The Notes
in these Proceedings have been printed.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government {1900} of Madras. ✓ EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1900.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 689, 22nd December 1900.



DECEMBER.

Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.

Approving, with certain modifications, the revised rules of the — submitted by the Director of Public Instruction.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following papers:—

G.O., R. No. 55, Educational, dated 23rd March 1895.

ABSTRACT.—Recording letter, No. 3224, dated 18th March 1895, from the Director of Public Instruction, stating that the revised draft rules of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, will be submitted to Government on receipt of the committee's views on the rules framed and forwarded to it for remarks.

G.O., Mis. Nos. 671, 672, Educational, dated 3rd October 1899.

Read—the following papers:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 8th August 1895, No. 8483.

In continuation of my letter, No. 3224 of the 18th March last, I have the honour to submit, for the consideration and approval of Government, a revised draft code of rules to regulate the constitution and working of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.

2. A sub-committee of the members of the asylum drew up revised rules in June 1894, and a printed copy of these rules, with the rules as they now stand printed side by side for purposes of comparison and reference, is herein enclosed.

3. The revised rules were again thoroughly recast in this office, so as to be in general harmony with the rules which I have drawn up, and which I propose to draw up, to regulate the working of special institutions of this kind; and the amended code of rules was referred to the Lawrence Asylum Committee in February last for perusal and approval.

4. The committee held a meeting in April 1895 and accepted the rules with certain alterations, which I have carried out in the enclosed draft. For facility of reference, I have noted in the margin of the draft the number of the corresponding article in the revised rules drawn up by the sub-committee in June 1894.

5. It has been decided, after careful consideration, that the female branch of the institution should work up to the lower secondary standard only as regards instruction in literary subjects. In the male branch also the lower secondary remains the standard, but radical changes in the courses of instruction in this branch are under consideration. But this revision of the rules has been already delayed so long that it does not appear advisable to wait until these new proposals have been thoroughly considered and disposed of.

6. The scale of fees has been thoroughly recast by the committee and has been made to vary with the income of parents or guardians. An increase in the fee income is ultimately expected, but the exact amount of the probable increase cannot now be ascertained. I agree with the committee in considering that day scholars who are the sons or daughters of employes on the staff, and whose number is scarcely ever over ten, should be educated free of charge.

7. The committee has suggested the omission of articles 51, 52 and 53 from the general rules of the asylum as they are matters of detail. But I have retained them so as to make the rules complete. Three weeks were allotted in the original draft for the Christmas vacation, but as the Midsummer vacation has been done away with, a maximum of six weeks has been provided in the draft code.

8. I propose to discontinue the practice introduced a few years ago of examining the pupils *as if for results grants*. This sort of examination serves no useful purpose and so occupies the time of the inspecting officers with petty details that they cannot find time to form an opinion regarding the general condition of the school, much less to discuss with the Principal and the teachers any measures that may be under contemplation for its improvement.

Memo. No. 2706, Educational.

The revised draft includes many changes in the existing rules for which no reasons have been given. The Government is unable to pass orders on these suggestions and proposals unless full information is before it respecting the grounds upon which they are based. The Director of Public Instruction is therefore requested to submit a copy of the existing rules with the proposed alterations clearly indicated opposite each and a full account of the reasons which led him and the Lawrence Asylum Committee to propose these alterations.

(By Order.)

W. FRANCIS,
Under Secretary.
12th November 1895.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Madras, 25th May 1897, No. 5702.

I have the honour to submit, with reference to memorandum No. 2706, Educational, dated 12th November 1895, a revised draft of the rules to regulate the working of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund. The existing and revised rules are compared side by side, and explanation has been furnished in a separate column of all important changes proposed in the revised rules which have been drawn up on the model of the revised rules approved for the Law College and proposed for the College of Engineering. The revised rules would have been submitted much earlier but for my having waited to see what decision would be come to regarding the future of industrial education in the asylum; but as the views of the committee have to be carefully considered before I can formulate my recommendations, I have decided not to defer submission of the revised rules any longer.

2. Rules 8, 26, 55 and 57 of the present rules have been omitted. Provision having been made in the revised article 8 for all letters to Government being passed by the committee, which is responsible to Government for the administration of the institution, the committee has omitted rule 8 in the revised draft it sent up. Rule 26 has been omitted as unnecessary, the teachers being all paid fixed salaries. The pupil-teacher system having been discontinued, rules 55 and 57 have been omitted. All the other rules, with verbal or other alterations, will be found embodied in the revised rules.

3. The explanations given in the remarks column of the enclosure and in my letter, No. 8483, dated 8th August 1895, will, I trust, be found to fully account for all the important changes in the revision.

From Rev. A. W. ATKINSON, M.A., Principal and Secretary, Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, to the Director of Public Instruction (through the Vice-Chairman, Lawrence Asylum), dated 21st December 1897, No. 2505.

In compliance with the instructions contained in G.O., No. 639, dated 12th November 1897, directing the alteration of rule 7 so as to include the Assistant Adjutant-General as one of the members of the committee who may sign or counter-sign cheques on asylum account, I have the honour to attach amendment of rule 7 for approval.

Forwarded.

H. A. STUART,
Vice-Chairman, Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum.

No. 822, dated 1st February 1898.

Submitted to Government for approval and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. The rule appears as article 62 in the revised draft rules now before Government.

D. DUNCAN,
Director of Public Instruction.

Reference No. 1982, Educational.

With reference to paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 578, Educational, dated 19th September 1898, the draft of revised rules to regulate the working of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, will be returned to the Director of Public Instruction for the necessary alteration.

16th September 1898.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 30th June 1899, No. 7227.

As required in memorandum, No. 1982, Educational, dated 16th September 1898, I have the honour to submit the Lawrence Asylum rules modified with reference to the proposals sanctioned in G.O., No. 578, Educational, dated 19th September 1898. The reasons for the several changes have been noted in the column for remarks and in my letters Nos. 8483 and 5702, dated 8th August 1895 and 25th May 1897, respectively. Provision has also been made for the appointment of the Finance Sub-Committee referred to in G.O., No. 174, Educational, dated 14th March 1898. The rules as revised were considered and passed by the committee of the asylum at its meeting held on the 12th April 1899. A few verbal changes have since been made by me in consultation with the Principal.

Memorandum No. 391, Educational.

With reference to article 42 of the revised Lawrence Asylum Rules submitted with his letter, No. 7227, dated 30th June 1899, the Director of Public Instruction is requested to ascertain and report in detail the committee's reasons for considering the present scale of fees inequitable and the proposed scale suitable.

8th August 1899.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

From Brigadier-General E. J. LUGARD, Chairman, Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum, to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated 24th August 1899, No. 890.

With reference to your endorsement No. 9325, dated 18th instant, on memorandum No. 391,* Educational, of 8th August 1899, from the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, I have the honour to give the reasons called for therein in regard to the proposed alterations in the scale of fees laid down in the rules of the asylum.

2. Effective soldiers serving with their regiments and batteries pay an absurdly low fee, while their pay and allowances, in many cases, are in excess of the pay drawn by soldiers who are retired, or in staff, or in civil employ.

According to the present scale, a man drawing Rs. 60 pays the same fee as a man drawing Rs. 79, and a man whose salary is Rs. 100 pays the same as one who draws Rs. 150—a manifestly unfair rate of charging.

3. The proposed scale is based on a percentage—10 per cent. being charged on salaries of Rs. 30 and upwards.

4. Complaints have been frequently received regarding the rates in the present scale, and children have, in some instances, been removed in consequence. The committee could not alter the rule. The new scale was carefully considered before it was proposed for adoption.

No. 9881.

Submitted to Government, with reference to the memorandum of the Educational Department No. 391, dated 8th August 1899.

1st September 1899.

D. DUNCAN,
Director of Public Instruction.

Order—Mis. No. 671, Educational, dated 3rd October 1899.

The Government of India will be addressed.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Letter—Mis. No. 672, Educational, dated 3rd October 1899, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

I am directed to refer you to the correspondence ending with the letter from the Government of India, Military Department, No. 1275-C., dated the 6th July 1889, on the subject of fees payable by soldiers on account of their children at Lawrence Military Asylums in India. The revised scale of fees then prescribed has been in force in the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund since the 1st April 1889, but the present committee of the asylum and the Director of Public Instruction consider that this scale is very inequitable and that the fees should generally be in proportion to the income of the fathers or step-fathers of the children admitted to the asylum, and accordingly propose to modify rules 36 and 38 of the rules of the asylum as shown in the appendix to this letter.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that the adoption of the proposed scale of fees is desirable for the reasons given in the letter of the committee to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 890, dated 24th August 1899, a copy of which is enclosed, and I am directed to request that the sanction of the Government of India may be obtained thereto.

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

READ—also the following paper :—

From Lieut.-Colonel W. B. WILSON, Officiating Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department (Asylums—Lawrence), to the Adjutant-General in India, dated Simla, the 12th October 1900, No. 2535-C.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 819-D., dated 20th April 1900, regarding the revision of the scale of fees payable by soldiers on account of their children at Lawrence Military Asylums in India.

2. It is represented that the present scale of fees is not universally equitable, and it is suggested that payment should generally be in proportion to the income of the fathers or the guardians of the children admitted to the asylum. A revised scale of fees based on percentage is accordingly recommended for adoption in all Lawrence Military Asylums in India.

3. In reply, I am to say that inquiry has revealed the fact that, taking the Lawrence Military Asylums all round, the proposed alteration in the scale of fees would result in a general loss of Rs. 2,550 per annum in the working of these establishments; and that, in these circumstances, the Government of India consider that the present scale of fees should be adhered to.

Copy forwarded to—

The Secretary to the Government of Madras (Educational Department), with reference to his No. 672, dated 3rd October 1899.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command.

(By Order.)

(Signed) W. BEYNON,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDER—No. 689, Educational, dated 22nd December 1900.

The revised rules of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, submitted by the Director of Public Instruction, are approved as amended by Government and will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

2. The following are the more important modifications made in them :—

(1) To avoid inconvenience and confusion the rules have been numbered consecutively.

(2) In rule 1 the date of introduction of the revised rules has been altered into 1st January 1901.

(3) Rule 6 has been recast.

(4) *Rule 10.*—The intention of this rule has been made clearer by inserting the words “resident in Ootacamund as visitors” after the word “ladies” in line 1.

(5) In rule 11 the words “and subordinate” have been inserted after the word “responsible” in line 2 and the words “the appointments of teachers” have been substituted for “such appointments” in line 5.

(6) In rule 14 the words “and shall generally be immediately subordinate to the chairman or vice-chairman as representing the committee” occurring in the existing rule 19 have been retained.

(7) In rule 21 the words “as the committee may consider necessary” have been substituted for the words “as are declared by the medical or sanitary officer to be necessary for the benefit of the pupils” in lines 2 and 3 and the following sentence has been added at the end :—“The advice of the senior medical officer shall be obtained in medical and sanitary matters.”

(8) In rule 23 the words “after passing the lower secondary examination” have been inserted after the words “Other boys” in line 8.

(9) In rule 32 the existing maximum strength of the female branch has been retained as the proposal to reduce it has been held in abeyance.

(10) *Rules 41—44.*—As the Government of India have declined to sanction the revised scale of fees proposed by the committee, the existing rules on the subject have been retained.

(11) In rule 62 the words “which are signed by the Principal” have been added at the end of the first sentence.

(12) *Rule 65.*—The existing rule has been retained with the words “the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces in Madras” substituted for the words “His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief” and the words “*ex officio* patrons” for “the patrons.”

(13) In rule 66 the words “in medical charge of” have been substituted for the words “consulting physician to.”

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction,
Gazette.

Ed. S. J. Pereira.

[Annexure

ANNEXURE.

RULES REGULATING THE CONSTITUTION AND WORKING OF THE LAWRENCE
ASYLUM, OOTACAMUND.

1. The following code of rules relating to the constitution and working of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, has been sanctioned by Government, and shall have effect from 1st January 1901.

In these rules the term "Eurasian" shall be restricted to the children of European fathers by Eurasian or native mothers, and of Eurasian fathers and mothers of whom both are the children of Europeans.

OBJECT.

2. The object of the institution, which shall consist of a male and a female branch, is to secure for European and Eurasian children of the classes specified in rule 39 a healthy and invigorating climate, to remove them from objectionable surroundings, to afford them secular and religious education, and to train them to earn a livelihood.

CONTROL.

3. The management of the asylum shall be vested in a committee, consisting of the Brigadier-General Commanding the southern district as *ex-officio* chairman, the Collector of the Nilgiris as *ex-officio* vice-chairman, the Assistant Adjutant-General, the Assistant Quartermaster-General, the senior medical officer at Ootacamund, and the Commandant of the depot at Wellington, as official members, and three non-official members resident at Ootacamund and elected by the committee. The committee shall be directly responsible to Government for the administration of the asylum, and shall carry out all the orders of Government relating thereto. The Principal shall ordinarily be the secretary to the committee; but if the Principal be not a clergyman of the Church of England, a clergyman of that church shall be appointed as chaplain, and the committee may empower the latter to perform the duties of secretary, and, with the sanction of Government, fix his remuneration as chaplain and secretary and define his duties in relation to those of the Principal.

4. A meeting of the committee shall be held every month for the transaction of business. Three members shall form a quorum. In the absence of the chairman and the vice-chairman, the committee shall elect its own chairman.

5. Any three members shall have the power of convening an extraordinary meeting on giving the chairman, or, in his absence, the vice-chairman, through the secretary, one week's notice.

6. A non-official member may at any time resign by giving notice in writing to the Chairman or in his absence the vice-chairman through the Secretary. He shall also be held to have vacated his appointment if he ceases for a period of three consecutive months to reside at Ootacamund, or if he fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the committee. The committee shall supply any vacancy which occurs and report the appointment to Government.

7. The chairman or, in his absence, the vice-chairman, shall have power to defer declaring a resolution to have been carried, until he shall have obtained in writing the opinion, on the point at issue, of members who may have been absent from the meeting.

8. All letters to Government shall be passed by the committee and shall be signed by the chairman or the vice-chairman, or, during the absence of both from head-quarters, by the secretary for the chairman, and shall be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

9. The committee shall, at each monthly meeting, appoint two of their members to visit the institution during the ensuing month. These shall record any remarks they may have to make in a book provided for that purpose. The book shall be laid on the table at each monthly meeting.

10. The committee shall elect six ladies resident in Ootacamund as visitors, two of whom shall be appointed at each monthly meeting to visit the female branch during the ensuing month. These shall record any remarks they may have to make in a book provided for that purpose. This book shall be laid on the table at each monthly meeting.

STAFF.

11. The Principal shall be appointed by Government on the nomination of the committee, to which he shall be directly responsible and subordinate. All other appointments shall be made by the Principal, subject to the confirmation of the committee. The approval of the inspector or the inspectress, as the case may be, shall be obtained before the appointments of teachers are confirmed.

12. The Principal, besides possessing suitable educational and administrative qualifications, shall be a member of the Church of England and a clergyman. If, however, at any time, a duly qualified clergyman is not available, a military officer, who is a member of the Church of England, may be appointed.

13. Government may dispense with the services of the Principal at any time on giving him six months' notice or six months' salary in lieu of notice. Before resigning his appointment, the Principal shall give six months' notice, unless a shorter notice be accepted by Government.

14. The Principal shall perform such duties as may be enjoined on him by the committee. He shall be responsible for the moral and intellectual training of the pupils. If a clergyman, he shall have pastoral charge of the institution. He shall be the executive officer of the committee and shall be held responsible for the accounts; and he shall make all necessary disbursements, subject to the provisions of rule 62. He shall communicate with the chairman or, in his absence, with the vice-chairman, either directly or through the secretary, if there be a separate secretary, on all important matters which cannot be conveniently postponed to the next meeting of the committee and shall generally be immediately subordinate to the chairman or vice-chairman as representing the committee.

15. The Principal or the chaplain specially appointed by the committee under rule 3 shall, besides performing all such religious services as he may be required to perform by the committee with the sanction of Government, give religious catechetical instruction to all the pupils, except such as are exempted by these rules.

16. The headmaster shall superintend the tuition in the male branch, and take such part in the teaching as the Principal may direct.

17. The headmistress shall superintend the tuition in the female branch and take such part in the teaching as the Principal may direct. She shall also be responsible for the moral and intellectual training of the girls, who shall be subject to her control, both in and out of school.

18. The assistant teachers in the male branch shall be under the immediate direction of the headmaster, subject to the general authority of the Principal.

19. The assistant teachers in the female branch shall be under the immediate direction of the headmistress and shall assist her both in and out of school, subject to the general authority of the Principal.

20. The domestic arrangements of the male branch shall be under the control of the Principal. Those of the female branch shall be subject to the approval of the Principal, be carried out by a matron subordinate to the headmistress. The matron shall instruct the girls in the duties of housewifery and be present at their meals. In her absence, the headmistress or one of the assistant mistresses shall be present at meals.

ACCOMMODATION, FURNITURE AND APPLIANCES.

21. The institution shall be provided with such accommodation, furniture and appliances as the committee may consider necessary and as are prescribed by the Madras educational rules to be necessary for efficient instruction. The advice of the senior medical officer shall be obtained in medical and sanitary matters.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

22. *Instruction in literary subjects.*—The courses of instruction prescribed in the educational rules shall be followed. In the male branch instruction shall be given up to the standard of the upper secondary, and in the female branch up to that of the lower secondary, examination. All boys shall be taught up to the lower secondary standard and shall receive manual training by means of wood work, or metal or other work in accordance with a scheme to be approved of by the Director of Public Instruction. On passing the lower secondary examination, such of the boys of good and approved character as are bright and possess literary tastes shall be taken on to the upper secondary course.

23. *Instruction in technical subjects.*—In the male branch instruction shall be given in drawing, in music, in commercial correspondence and in shorthand or type-writing up to the standard of the intermediate technical examination, and in telegraphy up to the standard required for the telegraph department. Boys who are selected to enter on the upper secondary course, shall be taught, in addition to drawing, two other optional subjects, in lieu of a second language as prescribed for the upper secondary examination. Other boys, after passing the lower secondary examination, will be taught telegraphy or music, or be prepared for the civil and military medical entrance examinations or for the examination of inspectors' assistants for the Madras and other railways.

24. *Instruction in religion.*—The work of the day shall commence with religious teaching. The authorized version of the Bible shall be used, and the main truths of Christianity shall be taught without allusion to controverted points of faith and practice. The children of the Roman Catholic faith shall not be compelled to receive religious instruction from other than a clergyman or layman of their own faith. At the time when religious instruction is given in school, clergymen of the Church of Rome, or ministers of the Church of Scotland or other Presbyterian church or of a non-conformist body, may, on giving previous notice to the Principal, attend and give instruction to the children of their respective communions in a place set apart for that purpose.

DIVINE SERVICE.

25. Divine service, in accordance with the rites of the Church of England, shall be performed twice on each Sunday.

26. On the application of a clergyman of the Church of Rome, or a minister of the Church of Scotland, or other Presbyterian church or non-conformist body, requesting permission to perform divine service on a Sunday, with such of the pupils or officers of the institution as are members of his communion, a place shall be set apart for the purpose. Such applications, however, shall be made to the Principal on or before the previous Saturday. The children of the Roman Catholic faith shall not be compelled to attend divine service conducted otherwise than in accordance with the rites of the Church of Rome.

27. The pupils shall be assembled daily, morning and evening, when the sanctioned form of prayer shall be read by the Principal or by such officer as he may appoint, subject to the condition in the preceding rule.

28. Clergymen of the Church of Rome, and ministers of the Church of Scotland or other Presbyterian church, or of a non-conformist body, shall have free access to the sick of their respective communions in the hospital on giving notice to the Principal.

STANDARDS AND CLASSES.

29. *General education and technical classes.*—The scheme of standards or classes shall correspond with that prescribed in the educational rules and the Government technical examination notification.

30. *Telegraph class.*—The telegraph class shall contain pupils preparing for the test examination of the telegraph department.

31. *Special classes.*—Special classes may be held for pupils preparing for the medical and railway examinations.

STRENGTH.

32. The maximum strength, exclusive of day scholars, of the male branch shall be 300, and of the female branch, 65. There shall be no limits to the strength of any particular class, except such as are laid down in chapter III of the educational rules.

ADMISSIONS AND WITHDRAWALS.

33. Applications for admission shall be made through officers commanding regiments, or the heads of the departments to which the parents or guardians belong; and, in the case of pensioners, through their paymasters or employers. In other cases, applications shall be made through any person of known respectability. All applications shall be addressed to the secretary, who shall furnish printed forms of application and descriptive rolls to be filled up. The baptismal certificate of the candidate shall also be required, with the last-pay certificate, if he is in receipt of a Government allowance; also a leaving certificate if the candidate had attended a recognized school. Application forms shall contain a provision to the effect that, on withdrawing a pupil, the parent or guardian shall state his reason for doing so.

34. No candidate shall be admitted under five, nor above twelve years of age, except in special cases to be decided by the committee.

35. The secretary, in announcing to the parent or guardian the election of a candidate, shall fix a reasonable time for the candidate to join. If the candidate does not join within the period fixed, the fact shall be reported to the committee.

36. On any boy attaining the age of sixteen (or eighteen in the case of boys allowed to enter on their upper secondary course) or any girl that of eighteen, the Principal shall report the circumstances to the committee, and the committee shall call upon the parent or guardian to remove the pupil. In the event of such pupil having neither parent nor guardian, the committee shall take such measures as may seem best for the pupil's settlement in life. This rule, however, shall not prevent the committee from accepting any suitable situation for a girl who shall have attained the age of sixteen years.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR ADMISSION.

37. The legitimate children of Europeans and Eurasians, being officers or soldiers of Her Majesty's British and Indian military and marine services, or persons employed in the military and civil medical services, or effective volunteers, or civilians whether connected with the public service or not, shall be eligible for admission. The cases of illegitimate orphan children shall be dealt with specially by the committee.

38. Children labouring under any form of disease, mental or physical, which is likely to incapacitate them for the ordinary duties of life, and, except with the special sanction of the committee, the children of soldiers who have been dismissed the service by sentence of court-martial, shall not be admitted.

SELECTION OF PUPILS.

39. The following is the order in which claims for admission shall be considered:—

(1) The orphan children of fathers who have been killed in action, or have died on service, preference being given to children of pure European parentage.

(2) Orphan children of European commissioned officers and of civil medical officers, if left destitute.

(3) Orphan children of European officers and soldiers and of Europeans in the marine and medical services, preference being given to those who have lost both parents.

(4) Orphan children of Eurasian officers and soldiers and of Eurasians in the medical service, preference being given to those who have lost both parents.

(5) Children of any of the above whose fathers are living, preference being given to children of European fathers.

(6) Children of European or Eurasian officers and soldiers, and of Europeans or Eurasians in the medical service, transferred to the invalid or pension establishments, preference being given to the children of European fathers.

(7) Orphan children of volunteers, who, at the time of their death, were borne on the rolls.

(8) 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.

(9) Children of volunteers who are living and who have had seven years' effective service.

(10) Children of civilians, not being orphans and destitute.

40. Donors of Rs. 300, or subscribers of Rs. 50 per annum for four years, shall have the right to nominate one pupil, who shall take precedence over the other candidates belonging to the same class.

FEES.

41. The children of soldiers of the rank of corporal or private, or of pensioners who are drawing only the pay of those ranks, shall be admitted free of charge.

42. Children whose fathers or step-fathers are above the rank of corporal shall be charged for according to the following scale, except under extraordinary circumstances, when the power of exemption from or reduction of payment shall be exercised by the committee:—

	First child.	Second child.	Third child.	Fourth child.
Sergeants	Rs. 3	Rs. 2	Free.	Free.
Sergeant-majors	" 4	" 2½	Re. 1	Free.
Soldiers retired or in staff or private employ, if drawing Rs. 60, but less than Rs. 80 per mensem	" 9	" 6	Rs. 3	Free.
Soldiers retired or in staff or private employ, if drawing Rs. 80, but less than Rs. 100 per mensem	" 12	" 8	" 5	Free.
Soldiers retired or in staff or private employ, if drawing Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 150 per mensem	" 15	" 10	" 8	Free.
Soldiers retired or in staff or private employ, if drawing Rs. 150, but less than Rs. 200 per mensem	" 18	" 15	" 10	Rs. 6
Soldiers retired or in staff or private employ, if drawing Rs. 200 and upwards	" 20	" 18	" 15	" 12
In addition to the Government allowance (if any) of Rs. 2-8-0 per mensem.				

43. Children of Europeans and Eurasians in the marine and medical services and of volunteers shall be admitted on payment of fees according to the above scale in proportion to the salary drawn by the father or step-father.

44. The children of civilians, not being orphan and destitute, may be admitted on payment of Rs. 20 per mensem for a child under 12 years of age, and Rs. 25 per mensem for a child above 12 years of age. Provided that such children shall only be admitted if vacancies exist, which no eligible children belonging to the classes specified in rule 39 are available to fill.

45. The children of members of the staff and establishment shall be admitted to the classes as day scholars without payment of any fee.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND STIPENDS.

46. A scholarship of Rs. 15 per mensem, tenable for three years, may be awarded annually to any boy who has passed the lower secondary examination in the first class, to enable him to proceed to a recognized school, approved of by the committee, to study for the matriculation examination. On his passing that examination he shall be awarded a scholarship of Rs. 20, tenable for two years, on similar terms, to enable him to study for the first examination in arts. If he passes this examination and undertakes to study in an approved college for the B.A. degree examination the scholarship shall be raised to Rs. 25 for the first year of the B.A. course and to Rs. 30 for the second year.

47. Two scholarships of the value of Rs. 15 each per mensem, and tenable for two or more years, may be awarded annually to boys who show an aptitude for any particular trade or industry, to enable them to learn that trade or industry in some well-known firm or institution approved of by the committee. Such pupils shall, if living in Madras, be boarded and lodged ordinarily in the Civil Orphan Asylum (with the consent of the committee of that asylum), and their scholarships shall be paid to the trustees in view to defraying their boarding and other expenses. The names of pupils thus sent out shall be borne on the strength of the asylum.

48. A stipend of the value of Rs. 20 per mensem, tenable for one year, shall be annually awarded to a girl who has passed the lower secondary examination with credit, with a view to her being trained as a schoolmistress in a training school approved of by the committee.

49. Scholarships and stipends shall be liable to reduction or withdrawal for misconduct, idleness, or want of progress. Brief half-yearly reports on the conduct and progress of scholarship-holders and stipendiaries shall be furnished to the committee by the head of the institutions in which they study.

50. Stipendiaries sent to training institutions shall be required to enter with the committee into an agreement of the kind prescribed for Government stipendiaries in chapter VI of the educational rules.

TIME-TABLE.

51. The Principal shall regulate the hours of attendance in the several classes in both branches. Five hours at least shall be devoted every day to general instruction.

VACATIONS AND HOLIDAYS.

52. The school shall be closed for the Christmas vacation for a period not exceeding six weeks, and there shall be no midsummer vacation. The Principal shall have power to grant such of the miscellaneous holidays mentioned in chapter III of the educational rules as he may consider necessary with reference to the special character of the institution.

LEAVE AND DISMISSAL.

53. The Principal shall have power to grant such leave as he may consider necessary to pupils on application by their parents or guardians. He shall also have power, subject to the confirmation of the committee, to dismiss any pupil for grave misconduct, provided that the pupil shall not be sent out of the institution until the parents or guardians have been communicated with and have either in person or otherwise taken charge of the pupil.

EXAMINATION AND INSPECTION.

54. *Public Examinations.*—The pupils of the third and sixth forms shall ordinarily be presented for the lower secondary and upper secondary examinations respectively. The pupils of the telegraph class shall be presented for examination in telegraphy in accordance with the regulations of the telegraph department.

55. Arrangements will also be made for preparing some of the boys who have passed the lower secondary examination for the civil and military medical entrance examinations and for the examination for inspectors' assistants in the Madras and other railways. Pupils will also be prepared for the Government technical examinations in the subjects taught in the asylum.

56. *Inspection.*—The male branch shall be annually inspected and examined by the inspector of schools and the female branch by the inspectress of girls' schools in accordance with the Madras educational rules. In addition to the annual inspection of the male branch by the inspector, the technical classes shall be inspected and examined by such other officer or officers as may, from time to time, be appointed by the Director.

CERTIFICATES.

57. Every pupil shall, on leaving the institution in accordance with rule 36, be furnished by the Principal with a certificate as to general conduct, the period of residence, and the highest examinations passed in literary and technical subjects.

EMPLOYMENT OF PUPILS.

58. The Principal shall keep a register of all pupils who leave the institution and who have not obtained employment. He shall furnish the president of the Eurasian and Anglo Indian association and the agents and managers of the Madras and South Indian railways with extracts therefrom, and shall afford the students all reasonable assistance in his power in securing for them a fair start in life. Each pupil shall be required to furnish the Principal half-yearly for three years after leaving the institution with information as to how he is employed, in order that the history of former pupils may be correctly kept.

REGISTERS.

59. In addition to a time-table and a log-book, the following registers shall be kept in accordance with the educational rules:—

- (1) A register of admissions and withdrawals for each class.
- (2) A monthly register of attendance and fees.
- (3) An acquittance roll.
- (4) A library catalogue and register.
- (5) A register of drill and gymnastics.
- (6) A register of corporal punishments.
- (7) A register of scholarships.
- (8) A history of former pupils.

ACCOUNTS.

60. The committee shall, not later than the 15th February in each year, submit in print, for the sanction of the Governor in Council, a budget for the ensuing official year. Such budget shall be drawn up in the form prescribed by Government.

61. The committee shall see that the expenditure of the year is in accordance with the budget as sanctioned by Government. When any important variations in the allotments are necessary, the committee shall obtain the sanction of Government for such change. The committee shall appoint a finance sub-committee of two members to scrutinize the accounts and to pass, pending the sanction of Government, such charges as are urgent and unforeseen and for which no allotment has been made in the budget.

62. All moneys belonging to the institution shall be lodged with the Bank of Madras in the names of the chairman and vice-chairman, one of whom, or, in the absence of both of them, the Assistant Adjutant-General, Madras Command, shall countersign all drafts thereon which are signed by the Principal. The committee shall invest all surplus income, after providing a sufficient cash balance, in Government securities in the names of the trustees appointed by Government, viz., the Director of Public Instruction and the Collector of the Nilgiris.

63. The accounts shall be audited each year by a superior officer of the account department.

ANNUAL REPORT.

64. The committee shall, not later than the 31st August of each year, submit to Government through the Director of Public Instruction a report upon the condition and progress of the asylum during the preceding official year, the following documents forming appendices thereto:—

- (a) A statement of accounts, in which the actual expenditure under each head shall be compared with the budget provision.
- (b) Extracts from the reports of inspecting officers and special examiners.
- (c) A statement showing the history of former pupils.

MISCELLANEOUS.

65. The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces in Madras and the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras shall be *ex officio* patrons of the institution, and shall be at liberty to visit the asylum at any time and to refer to the committee, or to the Government, any matter they may consider demanding attention.

66. The senior medical officer at Ootacamund shall be in medical charge of the asylum, and shall visit the institution at least once a week and whenever it is necessary.

67. This code, with such alterations as may have been made during the preceding twelve months, shall be published annually in the Lawrence Asylum press almanac, and copies of it shall be sent to the commanding officers of the regiments and batteries serving in the Madras presidency.

Sp 45-7 256
22-9-03

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., NO. 689, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
22ND DECEMBER 1900.

Revision of the Lawrence Asylum Rules.

The last general revision of the Lawrence Asylum rules was sanctioned in G.O., No. 146, Educational, dated 7th March 1888. Since then several modifications were made in these rules under the orders noted

* G.O., No. 286, Educational, dated 11th May 1888.	
" " 784, " " 20th December 1889.	
" " 303, " " 25th April 1890.	
" " 631, " " 11th August 1891.	
" " 290, " " 4th April 1892.	
" " 537, " " 14th July 1892.	
" " 848, " " 7th December 1892.	
" " 231, " " 7th April 1894.	

in the margin.* In G.O., No. 872, Educational, dated 16th December 1892, revised rules for the telegraph class were asked for by Government, and in G.O., No. 262, Educational, dated 24th April 1893, it was stated that certain amend-

ments proposed by the Chairman would be notified along with those for the telegraph class. In paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 790, Educational, dated 13th October 1894, the early submission of the revised rules was called for.

2. The existing rules were, before the issue of this last order, revised by a sub-committee of the members of the Asylum Committee and submitted through the Director of Public Instruction, but the rules, as thus revised, had to be recast in the Director of Public Instruction's office and referred back to the Committee for approval. The committee approved them with certain alterations and they were then submitted to Government in August 1895.

3. As however it was then found that no reasons were given for the proposed changes in many of the rules, the Director of Public Instruction was requested † to submit a copy of the existing rules with the proposed alterations clearly indicated

opposite each and a full account of the reasons which led him and the Lawrence Asylum Committee to propose these alterations. The Director of Public Instruction did this with his letter No. 5702, dated 25th May 1897, but just then certain proposals about the future working of the Asylum were under consideration, and when orders were passed on these proposals the rules were returned ‡ for further revision with reference to those orders.

† Memo. No. 2706, dated 12th November 1895.

‡ Memo. No. 1982, dated 16th September 1898.

4. With his letter No. 7227, dated 30th June 1899, read above, the Director of Public Instruction resubmits them as thus revised. They call for the following remarks:—

(1) *Preamble* (No. 1 in the Order).—It is stated that the rules will have effect from the 1st July 1899. This date has now to be altered.

Date must be fixed when rules are finally passed.
A. T. A. [RUNDEL].

I don't follow the office-note. The proposed alteration seems on the contrary to widen the definition. Where both parents were Eurasians under old rule both grandfathers must have been Europeans. Whereas under the new rule it will suffice if both grandmothers, or one grandfather and one grandmother, were Europeans. It is not stated whether the change is deliberate.
C. J. WEIR.

The revised rule may stand.
A. T. A.

At the end of the definition of the term "Eurasian", the words "European fathers" have been altered into "Europeans". No reason is assigned for this alteration which has the effect of excluding the children of Eurasian fathers and mothers, both of whose parents are not Europeans or the children of Europeans.

(2) *Article II, Clause (IV)* (No. 6 in the Order).—This rule, as it originally stood, provided that on the death or resignation of a non-official member, &c., he shall be held to have vacated his appointment. As it is unnecessary to state that a member vacates his seat on death, the reference to death has now been omitted. It is submitted, however, that it is equally unnecessary to say that on resignation a member vacates his seat. Further, as the rule now stands, the committee can fill only vacancies caused by resignation, &c., and not by death, the words used being “such vacancy.”

Submitted that the words “on resignation” may be omitted* as unnecessary. The last sentence may run: “The committee shall fill without delay any vacancy that occurs and report the appointment to Government.”

* Let it stand.
A. T. A. [RUNDEL].

A. EDGINGTON.
† Yes; but I think the last sentence should be a separate rule.

C. J. WEIR.
Not necessary.

A. T. A.
The old rule described all the ways a vacancy could occur and provided for its being filled up at once. It was quite intelligible and might have been allowed to remain.

C. J. W.
See alteration of revised rule. I have struck out “without satisfactory reasons” as it does not say who is to be satisfied, and the committee can always re-appoint.

A. T. A.

(3) *Article II, Clause (VIII)* (No. 10 in the Order).—According to the existing rule (16), six lady visitors are appointed and hold office on the same conditions as members of the committee. The revised rule says that the committee shall elect six ladies, two of whom shall be appointed at each monthly meeting to visit the female branch during the ensuing month. It is not stated for what period or under what conditions these six ladies will hold office. No reasons are assigned for altering the existing rule.

Submitted that the revised rule may be approved. It is difficult to see how the lady visitors can hold office upon the same conditions as members of the committee; for one of these conditions is that a member failing to attend three successive meetings of the committee vacates his appointment, and this does not apply to lady visitors. If a lady visitor ceases to reside in Ootacamund she will probably be unable to visit the Asylum and some other lady may be appointed. This may be left to the committee, as well as the period for which the lady visitors are to be appointed.

A. E.
I think it would be as well to have the period laid down.

C. J. W.
[See rule.

A. T. A.

(4) *Article III, Clause (I)* (No. 11 in the Order).—As this clause stands the approval of the Inspecting officer is required for all appointments which the Principal may make. This is apparently not intended. It is for consideration whether the rule may not be recast so as to make it clear that the approval of the Inspecting officer is required only in the case of teacherships. Instead of “such appointments are confirmed,” the words “the appointments of teachers are confirmed” may be substituted.

C. J. W.

(5) *Article III, Clause (III)* (No. 13 in the Order).—This clause does not empower Government to dispense with the services of the Principal without compensation in case of misconduct. It is for consideration whether the following may be added at the end of the first sentence:—

Hardly necessary, I think.

“And may at any time discharge him from the service without notice or compensation in the event of misconduct on his part or of a breach of any of the conditions on which he was engaged.”

C. J. W.
A. T. A.

(6) *Article III, Clause (V)* (No. 15 in the Order).—The rules permit of a layman being Principal. In the first line of this clause, therefore, the words “if a clergyman” should apparently be inserted after “Principal.”

Submitted that the insertion is unnecessary: for a chaplain will only be appointed under article 11, clause (i), when the Principal is not a clergyman of the Church of England.

A. E.
C. J. W.
A. T. A.

(7) *Article V, Clause (II)* (No. 23 in the Order).—As boys will be taught telegraphy or music or be prepared for the Civil and Military Medical Entrance examinations, &c., only after they pass* the Lower Secondary examination, it seems necessary to say so in this clause. The words “after passing the Lower Secondary examination” may be inserted after the words “other boys”.

* Paragraph 6 of the Director of Public Instruction's letter in G.O., No. 578, Educational, dated 19th September 1898.

C. J. W.
A. T. A.

(8) *Article VIII* (No. 32 in the Order).—The proposal to reduce the maximum strength of the female branch from 65 to 60 has been withdrawn. The Chairman states that he is addressing the Director of Public Instruction who was ordered in G.O., No. 276, Educational, dated 16th May 1899, to report on the matter.

(9) *Article X, Clause (I)* (No. 37 in the Order).—The word “and” in line 2 of this clause in two places should apparently be “or”.

(10) *Article XII, Clause (II)* (omitted in the Order).—This clause as it stands does not provide for the levy of fees from the children of pensioners. The words “an income” may therefore be substituted for “a salary” in line 2.

It seems unnecessary to have a separate clause (iii) for the children of Europeans and Eurasians in the Marine and Medical services and of volunteers. These may be included in clause (ii).

The scale of fees given in the existing rule 36 has been laid down* by the Government of India and is applicable to all Lawrence Military Asylums in India. The sanction of that Government is therefore necessary for altering it. If the Government of India is to be addressed on the subject of altering the fees, it will be necessary to have in detail the committee's reasons for considering the present scale inequitable and for the scale proposed.

* G.O., No. 457, Educational, dated 1st August 1889.
“ ” 784, “ ” 20th December 1889.

This had better be done.
C. J. W.

The final passing of the rules must be deferred till this is done.
A. T. A.

(11) *Article XXI, Clause (III)* (No. 62 in the order).—Provision is made in this clause for the countersignature of drafts on the bank. It is not stated however by whom these drafts shall be signed. They are now signed by the Secretary and Principal.

For the words “all drafts thereon” may be substituted “all the drafts thereon which are signed by the Principal.”

A. EDGINGTON.
A. T. A.

(12) *Article XXIII, Clause (I)* (No. 65 in the Order).—The existing rule 3 seems to be better as it lays down that the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces and the Right Reverend the Bishop shall be the patrons of the institution.

5. Orders are also solicited on the changes newly introduced in the rules which are explained in the last column of the printed draft.

6. The existing rules 8, 26, 55 and 57 have been omitted.† Provision having been made in the revised rules—article II, clause (i) (No. 8 in the Order)—for all letters to Government being passed by the committee, the committee has, it is stated, omitted rule 8. Rule 26 has been omitted as unnecessary, the teachers being all paid fixed salaries. Rules 55 and 57 have been omitted as the pupil-teacher system has been discontinued.

A. EDGINGTON.
27-7-99.

P. T. THARYAN.
21-7-99.

Has Government approved of the alterations regarding the subordination of the Principal to the committee and the Chairman and Vice-Chairman which I have noticed ‡ in the revised rules?

C. J. WEIR.
Assistant Secretary—
28-7-99.

The Government has not approved of the alterations referred to.

P. T. THARYAN.
31-7-99.

A. EDGINGTON.
Secretary.
31-7-99.

The alterations do not appear to be necessary.

Honourable Member.

The words "and subordinate" had better remain in rule III (i) (No. 11 in the Order). The closing words of old rule 19 should be retained. The other two alterations in rules III (vi) (vii) (Nos. 16 and 17 in the Order), &c., may stand.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].
2-8-99.

As ordered by the Honourable Member the Government of India were addressed on the 3rd October 1899 on the subject of altering the scale of fees. They have now replied (C. No. 1445) declining to accede to the proposal of this Government. It is submitted that orders may issue on the revised rules without further delay. The draft placed below is submitted for approval.

P. T. THARYAN.
20-11-00.

Secretary.

Honourable Member.

A. T. PRINGLE.
20-12-00.

M. HAMMICK.
20-12-00.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].
21-12-00.

Educational (189—) Department.

CURRENT No. 1445

From The Govt of India

Order

No. 2535.e

Dated 12. 10. 00

Received

Registered 23. 10. 00

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Forwarding Copy of a letter to the Assistant Secy in India, stating that the present scale of fees for children's admission to the Law and Arts Exams, should be adhered to.

R.O. 146 Edl. 87255
457-784-89 89 put up
89

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
671-2	87	3-10	-89
784	Copy of	20-12	-89
457	Copy of	1-8	-89

276 Copy of 16-5-89
FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
578	Copy	7	98
174	Copy	7	98
790	Copy	7	98
262	ms	of	93
872	Copy	of	92

146 Copy of 88

Government {1900} of Madras.
EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Regd.

1900.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 689, 22nd December 1900.

DECEMBER.

Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.

Approving, with certain modifications, the revised rules of the — submitted by the Director of Public Instruction.

19/12
11
Cmnd + 50 copies
7/8
22/12/00

Desp 22/12/00

No original

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers :—

G.O., R. No. 55, Educational, dated 23rd March 1895.

ABSTRACT.—Recording letter, No. 3224, dated 18th March 1895, from the Director of Public Instruction, stating that the revised draft rules of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, will be submitted to Government on receipt of the committee's views on the rules framed and forwarded to it for remarks.

G.O., Mis. Nos. 671, 672, Educational, dated 3rd October 1899.

Read—the following papers :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 8th August 1895, No. 8483.

In continuation of my letter, No. 3224 of the 18th March last, I have the honour to submit, for the consideration and approval of Government, a revised draft code of rules to regulate the constitution and working of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.

2. A sub-committee of the members of the asylum drew up revised rules in June 1894, and a printed copy of these rules, with the rules as they now stand printed side by side for purposes of comparison and reference, is herein enclosed.

3. The revised rules were again thoroughly recast in this office, so as to be in general harmony with the rules which I have drawn up, and which I propose to draw up, to regulate the working of special institutions of this kind; and the amended code of rules was referred to the Lawrence Asylum Committee in February last for perusal and approval.

4. The committee held a meeting in April 1895 and accepted the rules with certain alterations, which I have carried out in the enclosed draft. For facility of reference, I have noted in the margin of the draft the number of the corresponding article in the revised rules drawn up by the sub-committee in June 1894.

5. It has been decided, after careful consideration, that the female branch of the institution should work up to the lower secondary standard only as regards instruction in literary subjects. In the male branch also the lower secondary remains the standard, but radical changes in the courses of instruction in this branch are under consideration. But this revision of the rules has been already delayed so long that it does not appear advisable to wait until these new proposals have been thoroughly considered and disposed of.

6. The scale of fees has been thoroughly recast by the committee and has been made to vary with the income of parents or guardians. An increase in the fee income is ultimately expected, but the exact amount of the probable increase cannot now be ascertained. I agree with the committee in considering that day scholars who are the sons or daughters of employes on the staff, and whose number is scarcely ever over ten, should be educated free of charge.

7. The committee has suggested the omission of articles 51, 52 and 53 from the general rules of the asylum as they are matters of detail. But I have retained them so as to make the rules complete. Three weeks were allotted in the original draft for the Christmas vacation, but as the Midsummer vacation has been done away with, a maximum of six weeks has been provided in the draft code.

8. I propose to discontinue the practice introduced a few years ago of examining the pupils *as if for results grants*. This sort of examination serves no useful purpose and so occupies the time of the inspecting officers with petty details that they cannot find time to form an opinion regarding the general condition of the school, much less to discuss with the Principal and the teachers any measures that may be under contemplation for its improvement.

Memo. No. 2706, Educational.

The revised draft includes many changes in the existing rules for which no reasons have been given. The Government is unable to pass orders on these suggestions and proposals unless full information is before it respecting the grounds upon which they are based. The Director of Public Instruction is therefore requested to submit a copy of the existing rules with the proposed alterations clearly indicated opposite each and a full account of the reasons which led him and the Lawrence Asylum Committee to propose these alterations.

(By Order.)

W. FRANCIS,
Under Secretary.

12th November 1895.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Madras, 25th May 1897, No. 5702.

I have the honour to submit, with reference to memorandum No. 2706, Educational, dated 12th November 1895, a revised draft of the rules to regulate the working of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund. The existing and revised rules are compared side by side, and explanation has been furnished in a separate column of all important changes proposed in the revised rules which have been drawn up on the model of the revised rules approved for the Law College and proposed for the College of Engineering. The revised rules would have been submitted much earlier but for my having waited to see what decision would be come to regarding the future of industrial education in the asylum; but as the views of the committee have to be carefully considered before I can formulate my recommendations, I have decided not to defer submission of the revised rules any longer.

2. Rules 8, 26, 55 and 57 of the present rules have been omitted. Provision having been made in the revised article 8 for all letters to Government being passed by the committee, which is responsible to Government for the administration of the institution, the committee has omitted rule 8 in the revised draft it sent up. Rule 26 has been omitted as unnecessary, the teachers being all paid fixed salaries. The pupil-teacher system having been discontinued, rules 55 and 57 have been omitted. All the other rules, with verbal or other alterations, will be found embodied in the revised rules.

3. The explanations given in the remarks column of the enclosure and in my letter, No. 8483, dated 8th August 1895, will, I trust, be found to fully account for all the important changes in the revision.

From Rev. A. W. ATKINSON, M.A., Principal and Secretary, Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, to the Director of Public Instruction (through the Vice-Chairman, Lawrence Asylum), dated 21st December 1897, No. 2505.

In compliance with the instructions contained in G.O., No. 639, dated 12th November 1897, directing the alteration of rule 7 so as to include the Assistant Adjutant-General as one of the members of the committee who may sign or counter-sign cheques on asylum account, I have the honour to attach amendment of rule 7 for approval.

Forwarded.

H. A. STUART,
Vice-Chairman, Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum.

No. 822, dated 1st February 1898.

Submitted to Government for approval and publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. The rule appears as article 62 in the revised draft rules now before Government.

D. DUNCAN,
Director of Public Instruction.

Reference No. 1982, Educational.

With reference to paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 578, Educational, dated 19th September 1898, the draft of revised rules to regulate the working of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, will be returned to the Director of Public Instruction for the necessary alteration.

16th September 1898.

H. TREMENHEERE,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 30th June 1899, No. 7227.

As required in memorandum, No. 1982, Educational, dated 16th September 1898, I have the honour to submit the Lawrence Asylum rules modified with reference to the proposals sanctioned in G.O., No. 578, Educational, dated 19th September 1898. The reasons for the several changes have been noted in the column for remarks and in my letters Nos. 8483 and 5702, dated 8th August 1895 and 25th May 1897, respectively. Provision has also been made for the appointment of the Finance Sub-Committee referred to in G.O., No. 174, Educational, dated 14th March 1898. The rules as revised were considered and passed by the committee of the asylum at its meeting held on the 12th April 1899. A few verbal changes have since been made by me in consultation with the Principal.

Memorandum No. 391, Educational.

With reference to article 42 of the revised Lawrence Asylum Rules submitted with his letter, No. 7227, dated 30th June 1899, the Director of Public Instruction is requested to ascertain and report in detail the committee's reasons for considering the present scale of fees inequitable and the proposed scale suitable.

8th August 1899.

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

* Printed rules which accompanied have been despatched under separate cover.

dated 18th inst.
No. 391,* Educational,
from the Secretary to the
Educational Department,

I have the honour to give the reasons called for therein in regard to the proposed alterations in the scale of fees laid down in the rules of the asylum.

2. Effective soldiers serving with their regiments and batteries pay an absurdly low fee, while their pay and allowances, in many cases, are in excess of the pay drawn by soldiers who are retired, or in staff, or in civil employ.

According to the present scale, a man drawing Rs. 60 pays the same fee as a man drawing Rs. 79, and a man whose salary is Rs. 100 pays the same as one who draws Rs. 150—a manifestly unfair rate of charging.

3. The proposed scale is based on a percentage—10 per cent. being charged on salaries of Rs. 30 and upwards.

4. Complaints have been frequently received regarding the rates in the present scale, and children have, in some instances, been removed in consequence. The committee could not alter the rule. The new scale was carefully considered before it was proposed for adoption.

No. 9881.

Submitted to Government, with reference to the memorandum of the Educational Department No. 391, dated 8th August 1899.

1st September 1899.

D. DUNCAN,
Director of Public Instruction.

Order—Mis. No. 671, Educational, dated 3rd October 1899.

The Government of India will be addressed.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Letter—Mis. No. 672, Educational, dated 3rd October 1899, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

I am directed to refer you to the correspondence ending with the letter from the Government of India, Military Department, No. 1275-C., dated the 6th July 1889, on the subject of fees payable by soldiers on account of their children at Lawrence Military Asylums in India. The revised scale of fees then prescribed has been in force in the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund since the 1st April 1889, but the present committee of the asylum and the Director of Public Instruction consider that this scale is very inequitable and that the fees should generally be in proportion to the income of the fathers or step-fathers of the children admitted to the asylum, and accordingly propose to modify rules 36 and 38 of the rules of the asylum as shown in the appendix to this letter.

2. His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that the adoption of the proposed scale of fees is desirable for the reasons given in the letter of the committee to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 890, dated 24th August 1899, a copy of which is enclosed, and I am directed to request that the sanction of the Government of India may be obtained thereto.

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

1 am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 819-D., dated 20th April 1900, regarding the revision of fees payable by soldiers on account of their children at Lawrence Military Asylums in India.

2. It is represented that the present scale of fees is not universally equitable, and it is suggested that payment should generally be in proportion to the income of the fathers or the guardians of the children admitted to the asylum. A revised scale of fees based on percentage is accordingly recommended for adoption in all Lawrence Military Asylums in India.

3. In reply, I am to say that inquiry has revealed the fact that, taking the Lawrence Military Asylums all round, the proposed alteration in the scale of fees would result in a general loss of Rs. 2,550 per annum in the working of these establishments; and that, in these circumstances, the Government of India consider that the present scale of fees should be adhered to.

Copy forwarded to—

The Secretary to the Government of Madras (Educational Department), with reference to his No. 672, dated 3rd October 1899.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Madras Command.

(By Order.)

(Signed) W. BEYNON,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ORDER—No. 69, Educational, dated 22nd December 1900.

The revised rules of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, submitted by the Director of Public Instruction, are approved as amended by Government and will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

2. The following are the important modifications made in them:—

(1) To avoid inconvenience and confusion the rules have been numbered consecutively.

(2) In rule 1 the date of introduction of the revised rules has been altered into 1st January 1901.

(3) Rule 6 has been recast.

(4) *Rule 10.*—The intention of this rule has been made clearer by inserting the words "resident in Ootacamund as visitors" after the word "ladies" in line 1.

(5) In rule 11 the words "and subordinate" have been inserted after the word "responsible" in line 2 and the words "the appointments of teachers" have been substituted for "such appointments" in line 5.

(6) In rule 14 the words "and shall generally be immediately subordinate to the chairman or vice-chairman as representing the committee" occurring in the existing rule 19 have been retained.

(7) In rule 21 the words "as the committee may consider necessary" have been substituted for the words "as are declared by the medical or sanitary officer to be necessary for the benefit of the pupils" in lines 2 and 3 and the following sentence has been added at the end:—"The advice of the senior medical officer shall be obtained in medical and sanitary matters."

(10) *Rules 41—44.*—As the Government have declined to sanction the revised scale of fees proposed by the Committee, the existing rules on the subject have been retained.

(11) In rule 62 the words "which are signed by the Principal" have been added at the end of the first sentence.

(12) *Rule 65.*—The existing rule has been retained with the words "the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces in Madras" substituted for the words "His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief" and the words "*ex officio* patrons" for "the patrons."

(13) In rule 66 the words "in medical charge of" have been substituted for the words "consulting physician to."

(True Extract.)

Assistant Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction,
Gazette. 8-1-01.

End, S. J. Pereira.

[Annexure.]

1. The following code of rules relating to the constitution and working of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, has been sanctioned by Government, and shall have effect from 1st January 1901.

In these rules the term "Eurasian" shall be restricted to the children of European fathers by Eurasian or native mothers, and of Eurasian fathers and mothers of whom both are the children of Europeans.

OBJECT.

2. The object of the institution, which shall consist of a male and a female branch, is to secure for European and Eurasian children of the classes specified in rule 39 a healthy and invigorating climate, to remove them from objectionable surroundings, to afford them secular and religious education, and to train them to earn a livelihood.

CONTROL.

3. The management of the asylum shall be vested in a committee, consisting of the Brigadier-General Commanding the southern district as *ex officio* chairman, the Collector of the Nilgiris as *ex-officio* vice-chairman, the Assistant Adjutant-General, the Assistant Quartermaster-General, the senior medical officer at Ootacamund, and the Commandant of the depot at Wellington, as official members, and three non-official members resident at Ootacamund and elected by the committee. The committee shall be directly responsible to Government for the administration of the asylum, and shall carry out all the orders of Government relating thereto. The Principal shall ordinarily be the secretary to the committee; but if the Principal be not a clergyman of the Church of England, a clergyman of that church shall be appointed as chaplain, and the committee may empower the latter to perform the duties of secretary, and, with the sanction of Government, fix his remuneration as chaplain and secretary and define his duties in relation to those of the Principal.

4. A meeting of the committee shall be held every month for the transaction of business. Three members shall form a quorum. In the absence of the chairman and the vice-chairman, the committee shall elect its own chairman.

5. Any three members shall have the power of convening an extraordinary meeting on giving the chairman, or, in his absence, the vice-chairman, through the secretary, one week's notice.

6. A non-official member may at any time resign by giving notice in writing to the Chairman or in his absence the vice-chairman through the Secretary. He shall also be held to have vacated his appointment if he ceases for a period of three consecutive months to reside at Ootacamund, or if he fails to attend three consecutive meetings of the committee. The committee shall supply any vacancy which occurs and report the appointment to Government.

7. The chairman or, in his absence, the vice-chairman, shall have power to defer declaring a resolution to have been carried, until he shall have obtained in writing the opinion, on the point at issue, of members who may have been absent from the meeting.

8. All letters to Government shall be passed by the committee and shall be signed by the chairman or the vice-chairman, or, during the absence of both from head-quarters, by the secretary for the chairman, and shall be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

9. The committee shall, at each monthly meeting, appoint two of their members to visit the institution during the ensuing month. These shall record any remarks they may have to make in a book provided for that purpose. The book shall be laid on the table at each monthly meeting.

10. The committee shall elect six ladies resident in Ootacamund as visitors, two of whom shall be appointed at each monthly meeting to visit the female branch during the ensuing month. These shall record any remarks they may have to make in a book provided for that purpose. This book shall be laid on the table at each monthly meeting.

STAFF.

11. The Principal shall be appointed by Government on the nomination of the committee, to which he shall be directly responsible and subordinate. All other appointments shall be made by the Principal, subject to the confirmation of the committee. The approval of the inspector or the inspectress, as the case may be, shall be obtained before the appointments of teachers are confirmed.

shall be a member of the Church of England, or a qualified clergyman is not available, may be appointed.

13. Government may dispense with the Principal on giving him six months' notice or six months' salary in lieu of notice. The Principal shall give six months' notice, unless a shorter notice be accepted by Government.

14. The Principal shall perform such duties as may be enjoined on him by the committee. He shall be responsible for the moral and intellectual training of the pupils. If a clergyman, he shall have pastoral charge of the institution. He shall be the executive officer of the committee and shall be held responsible for the accounts; and he shall make all necessary disbursements, subject to the provisions of rule 62. He shall communicate with the chairman or, in his absence, with the vice-chairman, either directly or through the secretary, if there be a separate secretary, on all important matters which cannot be conveniently postponed to the next meeting of the committee and shall generally be immediately subordinate to the chairman or vice-chairman as representing the committee.

15. The Principal or the chaplain specially appointed by the committee under rule 3 shall, besides performing all such religious services as he may be required to perform by the committee with the sanction of Government, give religious catechetical instruction to all the pupils, except such as are exempted by these rules.

16. The headmaster shall superintend the tuition in the male branch, and take such part in the teaching as the Principal may direct.

17. The headmistress shall superintend the tuition in the female branch and take such part in the teaching as the Principal may direct. She shall also be responsible for the moral and intellectual training of the girls, who shall be subject to her control, both in and out of school.

18. The assistant teachers in the male branch shall be under the immediate direction of the headmaster, subject to the general authority of the Principal.

19. The assistant teachers in the female branch shall be under the immediate direction of the headmistress and shall assist her both in and out of school, subject to the general authority of the Principal.

20. The domestic arrangements of the male branch shall be under the control of the Principal. Those of the female branch shall be subject to the approval of the Principal, be carried out by a matron subordinate to the headmistress. The matron shall instruct the girl in the duties of housewifery and be present at their meals. In her absence, the headmistress or one of the assistant mistresses shall be present at meals.

ACCOMMODATION, FURNITURE AND APPLIANCES.

21. The institution shall be provided with such accommodation, furniture and appliances as the committee may consider necessary and as are prescribed by the Madras educational rules to be necessary for efficient instruction. The advice of the senior medical officer shall be obtained in medical and sanitary matters.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

22. *Instruction in literary subjects.*—The courses of instruction prescribed in the educational rules shall be followed. In the male branch instruction shall be given up to the standard of the upper secondary, and in the female branch up to that of the lower secondary, examination. All boys shall be taught up to the lower secondary standard and shall receive manual training by means of wood work, or metal or other work in accordance with a scheme to be approved of by the Director of Public Instruction. On passing the lower secondary examination, such of the boys of good and approved character as are bright and possess literary tastes shall be taken on to the upper secondary course.

23. *Instruction in technical subjects.*—In the male branch instruction shall be given in drawing, in music, in commercial correspondence and in shorthand or type-writing up to the standard of the intermediate technical examination, and in telegraphy up to the standard required for the telegraph department. Boys who are selected to enter on the upper secondary course, shall be taught, in addition to drawing, two other optional subjects, in lieu of a second language as prescribed for the upper secondary examination. Other boys, after passing the lower secondary examination, will be taught telegraphy or music, or be prepared for the civil and military medical entrance examinations or for the examination of inspectors' assistants for the Madras and other railways.

24. *Instruction in religion.*—The work of the day shall commence with religious teaching. The authorized version of the Bible shall be used, and the main truths of Christianity shall be taught without allusion to controverted points of faith and practice. The children of the Roman Catholic faith shall not be compelled to receive religious instruction from other than a clergyman or layman of their own faith. At the time when religious instruction is given in school, clergymen of the Church of Rome, or ministers of the Church of Scotland or other Presbyterian church or of a non-conformist body, may, on giving previous notice to the Principal, attend and give instruction to the children of their respective communions in a place set apart for that purpose.

Divine Service, the Church shall be performed twice on each Sunday.

26. On the application of the Church of Rome, or a minister of the Church of Scotland, or other Church or non-conformist body, requesting permission to perform divine service on such of the pupils or officers of the institution as are members of his communion, a place shall be set apart for the purpose. Such applications, however, shall be made to the Principal on or before the previous Saturday. The children of the Roman Catholic faith shall not be compelled to attend divine service conducted otherwise than in accordance with the rites of the Church of Rome.

27. The pupils shall be assembled daily, morning and evening, when the sanctioned form of prayer shall be read by the Principal or by such officer as he may appoint, subject to the condition in the preceding rule.

28. Clergymen of the Church of Rome, and ministers of the Church of Scotland or other Presbyterian church, or of a non-conformist body, shall have free access to the sick of their respective communions in the hospital on giving notice to the Principal.

STANDARDS AND CLASSES.

29. *General education and technical classes.*—The scheme of standards or classes shall correspond with that prescribed in the educational rules and the Government technical examination notification.

30. *Telegraph class.*—The telegraph class shall contain pupils preparing for the test examination of the telegraph department.

31. *Special classes.*—Special classes may be held for pupils preparing for the medical and railway examinations.

STRENGTH.

32. The maximum strength, exclusive of day scholars, of the male branch shall be 300, and of the female branch, 65. There shall be no limits to the strength of any particular class, except such as are laid down in chapter III of the educational rules.

ADMISSIONS AND WITHDRAWALS.

33. Applications for admission shall be made through officers commanding regiments, or the heads of the departments to which the parents or guardians belong; and, in the case of pensioners, through their paymasters or employers. In other cases, applications shall be made through any person of known respectability. All applications shall be addressed to the secretary, who shall furnish printed forms of application and descriptive rolls to be filled up. The baptismal certificate of the candidate shall also be required, with the last-pay certificate, if he is in receipt of a Government allowance; also a leaving certificate if the candidate had attended a recognized school. Application forms shall contain a provision to the effect that, on withdrawing a pupil, the parent or guardian shall state his reason for doing so.

34. No candidate shall be admitted under five, nor above twelve years of age, except in special cases to be decided by the committee.

35. The secretary, in announcing to the parent or guardian the election of a candidate, shall fix a reasonable time for the candidate to join. If the candidate does not join within the period fixed, the fact shall be reported to the committee.

36. On any boy attaining the age of sixteen (or eighteen in the case of boys allowed to enter on their upper secondary course) or any girl that of eighteen, the Principal shall report the circumstances to the committee, and the committee shall call upon the parent or guardian to remove the pupil. In the event of such pupil having neither parent nor guardian, the committee shall take such measures as may seem best for the pupil's settlement in life. This rule, however, shall not prevent the committee from accepting any suitable situation for a girl who shall have attained the age of sixteen years.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR ADMISSION.

37. The legitimate children of Europeans and Eurasians, being officers or soldiers of Her Majesty's British and Indian military and marine services, or persons employed in the military and civil medical services, or effective volunteers, or civilians whether connected with the public service or not, shall be eligible for admission. The cases of illegitimate orphan children shall be dealt with specially by the committee.

38. Children labouring under any form of disease, mental or physical, which is likely to incapacitate them for the ordinary duties of life, and, except with the special sanction of the committee, the children of soldiers who have been dismissed the service by sentence of court-martial, shall not be admitted.

SELECTION OF PUPILS.

39. The following is the order in which claims for admission shall be considered:—

(1) The orphan children of fathers who have been killed in action, or have died on service, preference being given to children of pure European parentage.

(2) Orphan children of European commissioned officers and of civil medical officers, if left destitute.

(3) Orphan children of European officers and soldiers and of Europeans in the marine and medical services, preference being given to those who have lost both parents.

(4) Orphan children of Eurasian officers and soldiers and of Eurasians in the medical service, preference being given to those who have lost both parents.

(5) Children of any of the above whose fathers are living, preference being given to children of European fathers.

(6) Children of European or Eurasian officers and soldiers, and of Europeans or Eurasians in the medical service, transferred to the invalid or pension establishments, preference being given to the children of European fathers.

(7) Orphan children of volunteers, who, at the time of their death, were borne on the rolls.

(8) 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.

(9) Children of volunteers who are living and who have had seven years' effective service.

(10) Children of civilians, not being orphans and destitute.

40. Donors of Rs. 300, or subscribers of Rs. 50 per annum for four years, shall have the right to nominate one pupil, who shall take precedence over the other candidates belonging to the same class.

FEES.

41. The children of soldiers of the rank of corporal or private, or of pensioners who are drawing only the pay of those ranks, shall be admitted free of charge.

42. Children whose fathers or step-fathers are above the rank of corporal shall be charged for according to the following scale, except under extraordinary circumstances, when the power of exemption from or reduction of payment shall be exercised by the committee:—

	First child.	Second child.	Third child.	Fourth child.
Sergeants	Rs. 3	Rs. 2	Free.	Free.
Sergeant-majors	„ 4	„ 2½	Rs. 1	Free.
Soldiers retired or in staff or private employ, if drawing Rs. 60, but less than Rs. 80 per mensem	„ 9	„ 6	Rs. 3	Free.
Soldiers retired or in staff or private employ, if drawing Rs. 80, but less than Rs. 100 per mensem	„ 12	„ 8	„ 5	Free.
Soldiers retired or in staff or private employ, if drawing Rs. 100, but less than Rs. 150 per mensem	„ 15	„ 10	„ 8	Free.
Soldiers retired or in staff or private employ, if drawing Rs. 150, but less than Rs. 200 per mensem	„ 18	„ 15	„ 10	Rs. 6
Soldiers retired or in staff or private employ, if drawing Rs. 200 and upwards	„ 20	„ 18	„ 15	„ 12
In addition to the Government allowance (if any) of Rs. 2-8-0 per mensem.				

43. Children of Europeans and Eurasians in the marine and medical services and of volunteers shall be admitted on payment of fees according to the above scale in proportion to the salary drawn by the father or step-father.

44. The children of civilians, not being orphan and destitute, may be admitted on payment of Rs. 20 per mensem for a child under 12 years of age, and Rs. 25 per mensem for a child above 12 years of age. Provided that such children shall only be admitted if vacancies exist, which no eligible children belonging to the classes specified in rule 39 are available to fill.

45. The children of members of the staff and establishment shall be admitted to the classes as day scholars without payment of any fee.

46. A scholarship of Rs. 15 per mensem, tenable for three years, may be awarded annually to any boy who has passed the lower secondary examination in the first class, to enable him to proceed to a recognized school, approved of by the committee, to study for the matriculation examination. On his passing that examination he shall be awarded a scholarship of Rs. 20, tenable for two years, on similar terms, to enable him to study for the first examination in arts. If he passes this examination and undertakes to study in an approved college for the B.A. degree examination the scholarship shall be raised to Rs. 25 for the first year of the B.A. course and to Rs. 30 for the second year.

47. Two scholarships of the value of Rs. 15 each per mensem, and tenable for two or more years, may be awarded annually to boys who show an aptitude for any particular trade or industry, to enable them to learn that trade or industry in some well-known firm or institution approved of by the committee. Such pupils shall, if living in Madras, be boarded and lodged ordinarily in the Civil Orphan Asylum (with the consent of the committee of that asylum), and their scholarships shall be paid to the trustees in view to defraying their boarding and other expenses. The names of pupils thus sent out shall be borne on the strength of the asylum.

48. A stipend of the value of Rs. 20 per mensem, tenable for one year, shall be annually awarded to a girl who has passed the lower secondary examination with credit, with a view to her being trained as a schoolmistress in a training school approved of by the committee.

49. Scholarships and stipends shall be liable to reduction or withdrawal for misconduct, idleness, or want of progress. Brief half-yearly reports on the conduct and progress of scholarship-holders and stipendiaries shall be furnished to the committee by the head of the institutions in which they study.

50. Stipendiaries sent to training institutions shall be required to enter with the committee into an agreement of the kind prescribed for Government stipendiaries in chapter VI of the educational rules.

TIME-TABLE.

51. The Principal shall regulate the hours of attendance in the several classes in both branches. Five hours at least shall be devoted every day to general instruction.

VACATIONS AND HOLIDAYS.

52. The school shall be closed for the Christmas vacation for a period not exceeding six weeks, and there shall be no midsummer vacation. The Principal shall have power to grant such of the miscellaneous holidays mentioned in chapter III of the educational rules as he may consider necessary with reference to the special character of the institution.

LEAVE AND DISMISSAL.

53. The Principal shall have power to grant such leave as he may consider necessary to pupils on application by their parents or guardians. He shall also have power, subject to the confirmation of the committee, to dismiss any pupil for grave misconduct, provided that the pupil shall not be sent out of the institution until the parents or guardians have been communicated with and have either in person or otherwise taken charge of the pupil.

EXAMINATION AND INSPECTION.

54. *Public Examinations.*—The pupils of the third and sixth forms shall ordinarily be presented for the lower secondary and upper secondary examinations respectively. The pupils of the telegraph class shall be presented for examination in telegraphy in accordance with the regulations of the telegraph department.

55. Arrangements will also be made for preparing some of the boys who have passed the lower secondary examination for the civil and military medical entrance examinations and for the examination for inspectors' assistants in the Madras and other railways. Pupils will also be prepared for the Government technical examinations in the subjects taught in the asylum.

56. *Inspection.*—The male branch shall be annually inspected and examined by the inspector of schools and the female branch by the inspectress of girls' schools in accordance with the Madras educational rules. In addition to the annual inspection of the male branch by the inspector, the technical classes shall be inspected and examined by such other officer or officers as may, from time to time, be appointed by the Director.

CERTIFICATES.

57. Every pupil shall, on leaving the institution in accordance with rule 36, be furnished by the Principal with a certificate as to general conduct, the period of residence, and the highest examinations passed in literary and technical subjects.

58. The Principal shall keep a register of all pupils who leave the institution and who have not obtained employment. He shall furnish the President of the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian association and the agents and managers of the Madras and South Indian railways with extracts therefrom, and shall afford the students all reasonable assistance in his power in securing for them a fair start in life. Each pupil shall be required to furnish the Principal half-yearly for three years after leaving the institution with information as to how he is employed, in order that the history of former pupils may be correctly kept.

REGISTERS.

59. In addition to a time-table and a log-book, the following registers shall be kept in accordance with the educational rules:—

- (1) A register of admissions and withdrawals for each class.
- (2) A monthly register of attendance and fees.
- (3) An acquittance roll.
- (4) A library catalogue and register.
- (5) A register of drill and gymnastics.
- (6) A register of corporal punishments.
- (7) A register of scholarships.
- (8) A history of former pupils.

ACCOUNTS.

60. The committee shall, not later than the 15th February in each year, submit in print, for the sanction of the Governor in Council, a budget for the ensuing official year. Such budget shall be drawn up in the form prescribed by Government.

61. The committee shall see that the expenditure of the year is in accordance with the budget as sanctioned by Government. When any important variations in the allotments are necessary, the committee shall obtain the sanction of Government for such change. The committee shall appoint a finance sub-committee of two members to scrutinize the accounts and to pass, pending the sanction of Government, such charges as are urgent and unforeseen and for which no allotment has been made in the budget.

62. All moneys belonging to the institution shall be lodged with the Bank of Madras in the names of the chairman and vice-chairman, one of whom, or, in the absence of both of them, the Assistant Adjutant General, Madras Command, shall countersign all drafts thereon which are signed by the Principal. The committee shall invest all surplus income, after providing a sufficient cash balance, in Government securities in the names of the trustees appointed by Government, viz., the Director of Public Instruction and the Collector of the Nilgiris.

63. The accounts shall be audited each year by a superior officer of the account department.

ANNUAL REPORT.

64. The committee shall, not later than the 31st August of each year, submit to Government through the Director of Public Instruction a report upon the condition and progress of the asylum during the preceding official year, the following documents forming appendices thereto:—

- (a) A statement of accounts, in which the actual expenditure under each head shall be compared with the budget provision.
- (b) Extracts from the reports of inspecting officers and special examiners.
- (c) A statement showing the history of former pupils.

MISCELLANEOUS.

65. The Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces in Madras and the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras shall be *ex officio* patrons of the institution, and shall be at liberty to visit the asylum at any time and to refer to the committee, or to the Government, any matter they may consider demanding attention.

66. The senior medical officer at Ootacamund shall be in medical charge of the asylum, and shall visit the institution at least once a week and whenever it is necessary.

67. This code, with such alterations as may have been made during the preceding twelve months, shall be published annually in the Lawrence Asylum press almanac, and copies of it shall be sent to the commanding officers of the regiments and batteries serving in the Madras presidency.

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