1902

491

H. P.

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INDEXED.

CRIGINAL

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[Despatch Abstract.]

Govt. Museum & Connemara Public Libre

Reviewing report on the working of the ——
Year ing 1901—1902.

491

Edn 18.8.1902

பாதுகாப்பு பிரிவு -1

செய்பனிருபவர் பெயர்

செய்பனிருவதற்காக எடுத்துக்
கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள்.
செய்பனிட்டு முடித்த நாள்.

சரிபார்க்கும்
முதல் முறியாள
கையொப்பம்

சரிபார்க்கும்
2ம் முறியாள
கையொப்பம்

ஆராய்ச்சி
உதவியாளர்
கையொப்பம்

ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 491, 18th August 1902.

N. P.

AUGUST.

Government Museum and Connemara Public Library.

Reviewing the report on the working of the — during 1901-1902.

...pological assistant an ...sistant measurer, of whom the ... learnt to take photographs of the living figure very well. There is one advantage in this, that he is able to secure photographs under conditions in which my personal presence is not welcomed. The museum possesses, as the result of the expeditions in recent years, a collection of 232 selected negatives of native types, and the albums containing bromide or platinotype prints thereof, and of photographs presented by Mr. F. Dunsterville and others, are becoming a valuable record of the physical characters, costume, and dwelling places of man in South India.

Among the additions to the anthropological section may be noted—

Two large screens containing photo enlargements (glass transparencies) of various types of South Indian humanity, and primitive methods of making fire.

Skulls of two jungle Kurumbas, who went after a porcupine into a deserted tunnel on the Glenrock gold-mining Company's land in the Wynaad. The roof fell in on them, and they were buried alive.

Bags, and rolled pith (*Æschynomene aspera*) chaplets worn by Kathira or scissors-people (thief class). In the bags are secreted a little sharp glass knife and other articles constituting their usual equipment.

Implements worn as a chatelaine by Lingayats at Sandúr, and consisting of silver tweezers for removing the thorns of bābūl (*Acacia arabica*) stems, used as fencing for the fields, from the feet; knife, ear-scoop and tooth-pick.

Ear ornaments of small rudraksha (*Elæocarpus*) nuts, silver lingam boxes, and pink silk cloths in which the lingam is carried, as worn by Lingayats of the richer and poorer classes. A series of photographs was taken showing the various positions in which the lingam (the emblem of Siva) is worn, *i.e.*, on the upper arm, neck, chest, and forehead. Some of the silver lingam boxes, which are worn by women as well as men, ornamented with precious stones, are of considerable value.

Seed-drills used by agriculturists at Sandúr, ornamented with carved representations of the sacred bull, Hanuman, and the lingam, and decorated with margosa (*Melia Azadirachta*) leaves, etc., to bring good luck.

Discs cut out of the rind of the bael fruit (*Ægle Marmelos*), and placed between the rudráksha beads in necklets worn by religious mendicants at Sandúr.

Implements used in tattooing by "puppet-show women" at Hospet.

...consisting of a half cocoanut shell wi... pin-hole ... The shell is floated on water, which, entering through the pin-hole, gradu... the shell. The time is indicated by the sinking of the shell in the water.

Steel-yards or weighing beams (thookookol), used in the Madras and Malabar bazaars, and by native physicians and druggists. In all three varieties the fulcrum is simply a loop of coir or string, which can be slid along the graduated bar. In the simplest Malabar type the pan is made of a cocoanut shell: and, in the most highly finished type, the yard is finished off at the heavy end with a brass finial ornamented with concentric rings, and the hook end terminates in ornamental brass work resembling the crook of a bishop's pastoral staff.

5. Art and Archæology.—The following paintings by Native artists, purchased at the Fine Art Society's Exhibition, or presented to the Society, were exhibited as a loan collection:—

The Jew's hoarded wealth, Ravi Varma (presented).
Sakuntala under the shadow of an impending calamity, Ravi Varma (presented).
Old Rājput gateway, C. Raja Raja Varma.
Animal studies, A. Rama Puthuval (presented).
Study of a boy, C. R. Narainsawmy.
Country carriage, S. D. Satwalcker.
Landscape, S. P. Agaskar.
Bird-catcher woman, K. N. Parameswaram Pillai.
Study of a head, V. N. Mestry.

The series of paintings, which is being brought together as the result of the now annual exhibitions, will be interesting hereafter as showing the early stages in the development of a Native school of painting according to western canons. At present the students of the Sir J. J. School of Arts, Bombay, are, so far as painting is concerned, far ahead of those of the Madras school, where it is still in its infancy, but doubtless capable of development.

Some exceedingly clever plaster busts of Native types by a student of the Madras School of Arts, which formed a conspicuous feature of the Exhibition, are, together with a model of a native village by an artisan in the Kistna district, an unfailing source of delight to the Native visitors to the art gallery. The tinted bust of an old peon at the School of Arts, who for many years has acted as student's model, is an exceptionally clever piece of workmanship, and puzzles the visitors of the uneducated classes.

...of the Company, and a wall piece, more than 11 feet long, from the Bellary Arsenal; and stone cannon balls from Chingleput.

A small collection of neolithic celts, which are considered very valuable as medicine, and sold for two to three rupees each, was received from Upper Burma; and a larger series of quartzite palæolithic implements from the Badvél taluk of the Cuddapah district. As an appendix to the exhibited series of pre-historic pottery, a collection was made, during my wanderings, of pottery utensils of native manufacture used at the present day, which shows the marked variation according to locality in structure, shape, ornamental design, etc. The series, which is capable of great expansion, so far includes specimens from Travancore, and the Malabar, Tinnevelly, and Bellary districts.

The following copper plate grants were returned, after translation, by Dr. E. Hultzsch, Government Epigraphist:—

Three plates of the time of Sasankarája, Gupta samvat 300, from Ganjám (Epigraph. Ind., vol. VI, page 143).

Dandimahadévi's grant, year 180, from Ganjám (Epigraph. Ind., vol. VI, page 133).

Undated grant of Dandimahadévi (Epigraph. Ind., vol. VI, page 140).

Eight plates of Sivaskandavarman from the Kistna district (Epigraph. Ind., vol. VI, page 84). Two plates, dated A.D. 1801, concerning the water-supply of a village near Bapatla in the Kistna district.

Five plates from the Kistna district regarding the grant of the village of Kovilapudi by Rangaraya II of Penukonda, date Saka samvat 1479.

Three vasanta plates of mukunda regarding the grant of the village of Battéru in the Vizagapatam district.

Eight Kondamudi plates of Jayavarman from the Kistna district (Epigraph. Ind., vol. VI, page 315).

An Uriya plate received from the Collector of Ganjám remains untranslated.

6. Numismatics.—To the Travancore Durbar the museum was indebted for specimens of the new silver and copper coinage of the Travancore State, and also for a complete series of gold and silver pattern pieces from dies preserved at the ... acquired by exchange.

The museum collection of coins of the Nawábs of the Carnatic was cata...g... and added to the coin cabinets.

7. Botanical and Economic.—A collection of marine algæ from Tuticorin, which had been sent to the British museum: natural history: for identification, was returned together with a provisional list thereof by Miss Ethel S. Barton. A number of herbarium sheets of specimens collected when on tour in Travancore were set apart for reference by students. My thanks are again due to Mrs. Bishop for paintings of botanical studies, which adorn the walls of the botany gallery. From the shale-beds of Sriperumbudúr the herbarium-keeper made a small collection of fossil ferns and siliceous wood.

A series of hand specimens of the forest timbers of S. India was presented by Mr. A. W. B. Higgens. A complete list of the economic products, indigenous or very largely used in S. India, was drawn up by the herbarium-keeper as a basis for the thorough re-arrangement and improvement of the economic section, which is confessedly far from up to date, and has been seriously taken in hand. In this connection a large number of specimens, herbarium sheets, photographs, etc., were brought together, and the Board of Revenue has been good enough to arrange with the Forest department for the collection of timber specimens and forest products, such as are required to fill up existing gaps. Migratory locusts (*Acridium peregrinum*) from the swarm which invaded the Kistna district in June 1901, passing from N.E. to S.W. and devoured, *inter alia*, the leaves of casuarina plants, were received, as well as specimen of the same species and *Œdalus senegalensis* from the Gódávari district.

A small, but interesting series illustrating the ravages of tree-borers and plant diseases was presented by Messrs. R. A. and G. Anderson.

Notes on wax-printing and dyeing as carried on at Narsapúr in the Gódávari district and Tirumangalam in the Madura district, were sent to Mr. Rouffaër for his book 'Indische Batik-kunst.'

8. Mineralogy.—Among the additions to the mineral gallery may be noted—

A series of specimens of magnesite from the "chalk hills," Salem district, and cement made therefrom

Polished blocks of red granite used for building purposes, from near Adóni Bellary district.

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...eral structure of the various orders of South Indi... ...ished; and the large collection of game birds (ducks, etc.) of Madras and ... which has been brought together during the last few years, constitutes a ...dition to the exhibited collection. A pseud-albino coppersmith (*Xantho-hæmatocephala*) and snipe (*Gallinago stenura*) with abnormally light plumage ecured; and a number of gulls and terns were also obtained locally. A photo-enlargement from a happy snap-shot by Captain R. H. Elliot, I.M.S., of a kite sitting on its nest high up outside the High Court building was exhibited.

A specimen of the big land-snail *Helix basileus* from the Cochin hills was sent to Mr. W. T. Blanford, in order that its anatomy may be worked out, and its affinities determined. Sample pearls obtained from the pearl oysters of the Tuticorin banks in 1901 were received from the Board of Revenue. A small collection of the land and fresh water shells of Madras city was presented by Mr. V. Ramanan.

A specimen of the orange-yellow-handed scorpion from Tinnevelly, which has been named after its discoverer *Palamanæus barberi*, was received; and specimens of the whip-scorpion *Thelyphonus* were sent by the District Surgeon, North Arcot, with a note that they were "reported to be venomous, some natives stating that they sting like a scorpion, others that they eject a slimy fluid which burns." The caudal flagellum of Thelyphonus, of course, possesses no poison apparatus. A limited fund was placed at the disposal of Mr. K. Ramuni Menon, lecturer on zoology at the Presidency College, for the purpose of marine dredging off the littoral of Madras. The results already obtained render it eminently desirable that dredging operations should be systematically continued over a long space of time with a view to both the publication of a detailed account of the local marine fauna, and the collection of an exhaustive series illustrative thereof for the use of the college students, and for exhibition at the museum. How rich the fauna of the Madras harbour is was shown by the beautiful collection of marine life which was brought together for the recent practical examination in zoology at the Madras University.

The small collection of live animals continued to be, as usual, a source of immense attraction. Among the additions during the year may be noted a large rock-snake (*Python molurus*) which laid eight eggs soon after her capture; a frog (*Rana hexadactyla*) with a third median hind limb; scorpions from the city of Madras; and a melanotic variety of the common palm squirrel (*Sciurus palmatus*) from Pulicat.

A rat-snake (*Zamenis mucosus*) laid eight eggs; *Lycodon aulicus* four eggs; and *Tropidonotus piscator* 48 eggs. Two cobras (*Naia tripudians*) were exhibited together in one cage. In the course of feeding, each seized hold of a single rat, with the result that the larger cobra swallowed the smaller one together with the rat. The prehensile teeth of snakes being directed backwards, struggling prey once caught in the mouth cannot escape, and must inevitably be swallowed. To the cobra cage were attached enlargements of cobras with hood expanded, from remarkably good negatives by Captain F. D. S. Fayrer, I.M.S.

10. Connemara Public Library.—The total number of readers during the year was 13,819 against 13,284 in the previous year—

Smallest number of readers on any day	.. ..		3*
Largest	„ on „	.. ..	151
Smallest	„ on Sunday	.. ..	23
Largest	„ on „	.. ..	88

* Cyclonic storm.

The total number of volumes given out to readers was 17,382 against 14,547 in 1900-1901.

The number of standard works added to the library was 314, of which 284 were acquired by purchase and 30 presented.

White-ants again made their appearance in several book cases, to which they on more than one occasion gained access through the roof. As a general indication of the class of literature resorted to by readers, I append a list of books issued during the last two years under each of the subject catalogue heads:—

	1900-1901.	1901-1902.
Anatomy; biology; natural history; zoology	549	895
Anthropology; folk-lore	545	525
Archæology; architecture	230	359
Arts; industries	270	232
Atlases and maps	101	84
Botany; arboriculture; horticulture	199	224
Belles lettres	580	1,188
Chemistry; agriculture	219	251
Classics	243	317
Dictionaries; encyclopædias; gazetteers, etc.	2,036	3,308
Economic products; economic entomology	111	49
Education; ethics; logic; metaphysics; philosophy; political economy	1,294	1,495
Exhibitions	95	72
Forestry; timbers	49	31
Geography; physical geography; physiography	63	68
Geology; palæontology	67	53
History	836	2,415
Jurisprudence	172	373
Microscopy	8	37
Medicine; surgery; pathology; etc.	274	367
Mineralogy; metallurgy; petrology	64	37
Natural philosophy	513	418
Numismatics; medals	61	128
Philology; epigraphy	206	262
Photographs	39	36
Physiology	158	155
Public health	263	278
Religion	448	704
Sports and games	325	292
Travels; voyages	384	428
Fort St. George Gazette (other than current issues) ..	665	688
Vernacular languages	98	104

In the above list the most conspicuous feature is the large increase in references to dictionaries and gazetteers, belles lettres and history. Various art journals, which are now placed on the library table, are much appreciated.

The preparation of a new edition of the library catalogue (1894) was taken in hand, and the manuscript slips were finished as far as letter R at the close of the year.

11. Valuable Stock.—The necessary inventory was maintained, and duly checked.

EDGAR THURSTON,
Superintendent.

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APPENDIX A.

Donations, 1901–1902.

Anderson, Messrs. R. A. and G.—
Series illustrating ravages of tree-borers and plant diseases.

Barber, Mr. C. A.—
Photograph of Khonds dressed for peacock dance.
Scorpion.
Millipedes.
Snake.

Bellary Arsenal—
Muskets and wall pieces.

Bobbili, Kumara Raja—
Gadaba flute.

Bonner, Mr. H. G.
Red spur fowl (Galloperdix spadicea).

Cardozo, Mr. H. O. C.—
Locusts (Acridium æruginosum) from Ramnád, Madura district.

Chingleput District Judge—
Copper plate grant in three sheets.

Coombes, Mr. J. W.—
Maundy money. Last Victorian issue.

Cuddapah Collector—
Palæolithic implements found in the Badvél taluk.

Dinakar, Mr. J. N.—
Sand-snake (Eryx Johnii).

Dunsterville, Mr. F.—
Photographs of native types of South India.

Eyre, Colonel Gervas.—
Prehistoric celts from Burma.
Coins.
Siam Tical.
Arakan Sanda.
Thudama, 1014.
Mindou Mir lion, 1228.
Peacock, 1214.
Thebaw, 1240. Quarter anna brass.

Ganjám Collector.—
Copper plate inscription.

Gillespie, Mr. J. T.—
Old country gun from Malabar.
Country-made sword-stick from Malabar.

Gordon, Woodroffe and Co., Messrs.—
Red corundum from the Námakkal taluk, Salem district.

Hall, Mr. R. E. C.—
Snake (Oligodon venustus).

Hatchell, Mr. D. G.—
Rock snake (Python molurus).

Higgens, Hon'ble Mr. A. W. B.—
Sixty-four specimens of forest timber sections.
Magnesite.
Magnesite showing marks from the slipping of strata and the action of water. Crystalline rock with a thin vein of magnesite, and calcined magnesite.
Serpentine.
Cement made from magnesite from Mr. Turner's Works near Salem.

His Highness the Rajah of Cochin.—
Leaf insect.

Hultzsch, Dr. E.—
Copper plate grant. Kondamudi plates of Jayavarman.

Hunter, Mr. R.—
Horns of Gazella Bennetti.

James, Mr. J. A.—
Ligneous clay from boring at Calicut.

APPENDIX A—*cont.*

Kistna, Collector—
Lead coins (type horse with tree on Buddhist rail).

Kurnool, Collector—
Copper coins of the Mogul emperor Aurangzib, Hyderabad Mint.
Rupees of the Mogul emperors, Muhammad Sháh, Ahmad Sháh and Alamgir II.
Gold pagoda of the Vijayanagar dynasty found in the Pattikonda taluk.

Kurnool, District Forest-officer—
Timber plank, Diospyros melanoxylon.

Lakshminarasinga Row, Mr. J.—
Locusts (Acridid sp.).

Lancaster, Lieutenant-Colonel J.—
Arachnid (Thelyphonus sp.).

Lewis, Mr. J. P.—
Stone cannon balls from Chingleput.

Loventhal, Rev. E.—
Skull of jackal with spurious horn (narikumpu) made by Kooroovekaran.

Municipal Commission, Madras—
Tiger (Felis tigris).
Leopard cat (Felis bengaleusis).
Indian bear (Melursus ursinus).
Orang-utan.
Crocodile (Crocodilus palustris).
Flamingo (Phœnicopterus roseus).
Parakeet.

Mysore Palace Division, Executive Engineer—
Collection of polished building stones.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government—
Silver coin of Asata Pála, king of Kábul.
Copper coins.

Ramasawmy, Mr. B.—
Purses and chaplet of pith worn by Kathira or scissors people of the Nellore district.

Reynolds, Mr. S. H.—
Photo-enlargements. Backwater, Trivandrum and Hindu temple.

Royal Asiatic Society (Bombay Branch)—
Gold and silver coins of Muhammad bin Tughlaq.
Silver coins of Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlaq Sháh, Ala-ud-din Muhammad Sháh, Kutub-ud-din Mubárak Sháh, Ghiyas-ud-din Balban, the Mogul emperor Murad Baksh, Muhammad bin Tughlaq, Shah Jehān.
Copper coins of Muzaffar III of Gujarat found in the Ahmedabad district.
Gold coin of Jagadeka Malla of the Chalukya dynasty, 12th century A.D., found in the Bijapur district.
Silver coin of Shah Jehān.
Coins of Aurangzib found in the Ratnagherry district.
Jehanghir: silver coin found in the Ahmedabad district.

Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta—
Two hundred and forty-six sheets of botanical specimens (flowering plants of North India).

Sandúr, Dewan—
Models of wrestlers.

Salem, Collector—
Rupees of Tipu Sultan.
Half pagoda of the East India Company—
Quarter pagodas of the East India Company found at Pagalpatti, Salem taluk.

Spring, Mr. F. B.—
Stone godlings from Puri.

Superintendent, Natal Emigration Depot—
Tse-tse fly (Glossina morsitans).

Taylor, Mr. R. S. M.—
Hyderabad copper coins.

Thomas, Mr. P. B.—
Head of spotted deer (Cervus axis).

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APPENDIX A—*cont.*

Travancore Government—
Coins. Two and one chuckrum silver pieces.
,, Eight and four cash copper pieces.
Pattern pieces for Travancore coinage.

Trivandrum Museum—
Model of Cobra.

Welchman, Mr. T. H.—
Snail (Helix basileus).

Worket, Mr. F. E. L.—
Cobra (Naia tripudians).

APPENDIX B.

Classified List of Expenditure of the Government Museum during the year 1901–1902.

	Actuals, 1901–1902.	Revised estimate, 1901–1902.
	Rs.	Rs.
Salaries—		
Superintendent	9,600	9,600
Exchange compensation allowance	600	600
Local allowance	2,400	2,400
Total	12,600	12,600
Permanent establishment—Government Museum—		
Herbarium-keeper, first assistant, second assistant, senior, second and third taxidermists, artist, writer, assistant writer, fifteen hamals, six gallery attendants, Superintendent's peon, door-keeper, chickledar and two peons—35 persons	7,321	7,362
Permanent non-pensionable establishment—Government Museum—		
Three gardeners, three sweepers, five watchmen, water-pandal Brahmin, punkah-puller and chockra—14 persons	968	970
Permanent establishment—Connemara Public Library—		
Sub-Librarian, three attendants and two peons—six persons	2,617	2,621
Permanent non-pensionable establishment—Connemara Public Library—		
Servant (sweeper)—1 person	48	48
Total, Establishment	10,954	11,001
Allowance—		
Travelling allowance	1,160	1,200
Supplies and Services—		
Cost of specimens purchased on tour	894	900
Objects of interest and coins purchased at head-quarters.	703	700
Fittings, furniture, &c., for the collections	2,304	2,400
Cost of books and publications	899	900
Library	1,994	2,000
Lithographic plates	500	500
Ammunitions	..	15
Charges for feeding live animals	249	275
Expenses—		
Reading coins	..	10
Measurement	2	50
Total, Supplies and Services	7,545	7,750

APPENDIX B—*cont.*

Classified List of Expenditure of the Government Museum during the year 1901-1902—*cont.*

	Actuals, 1901-1902.	Revised estimate, 1901-1902.
	Rs.	Rs.
Contingencies—		
Purchase of furniture	292	140
Landing, shipping and freight charges	41	31
Repairs to furniture	87	100
Cleaning charges	68	95
Postage „	241	300
Telephone „	160	..
Telegraph „	26	20
Rents, rates and taxes	3,843	3,843
Liveries and clothing of servants	57	90
Office expenses, including such articles as gum-pots, rat-traps, mixture to prevent destruction of records, brooms, nails, firewood, umbrellas for peons, mats, chalk, food for cats, soap, vinegar, water-pots, ropes, match-boxes	626	645
Tour charges	191	285
Miscellaneous	..	..
Total, Contingencies ..	5,632	5,549
Grand Total ..	37,891	38,100

Order—No. 491, Educational, dated 18th August 1902.

Mr. Thurston's report of the institutions under his charge is, as usual, full of points of interest.

2. The museum continued to be popular and the visitors to the buildings appear to have numbered about four hundred thousand.

3. Mr. Thurston's appointment as Superintendent of the Ethnographic Survey of the Madras Presidency will enable him to continue more systematically the investigations to which he has for years past given special attention. His remarks in regard to the assistance and hospitality afforded him during his tour in Travancore and Cochin will be communicated to the Political department for the information of the Darbars of these States.

4. Many valuable and attractive additions were made to the several collections under the Superintendent's care. The Governor in Council will be glad to consider any proposals which may be made in regard to increasing the fund for dredging operations off the littoral of Madras; he notes with special interest what Mr. Thurston observes in respect to the richness of the fauna of the Madras harbour.

5. The Connemara library made fair progress and the number of readers slightly increased.

6. The Government are indebted to Mrs. Bishop and others who have rendered help to the Superintendent or presented donations, and to the Darbar of Travancore for their valuable numismatic contributions.

(True Extract.)

H. A. STUART,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Museum.
„ Director of Public Instruction.
„ Accountant-General.
„ Political Department.
„ Public Department.
„ Revenue Department.

Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 491, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 18th AUGUST 1902.

[Subject.—*Report on the working of the Government Museum and the Connemara Public Library during* 1901-1902.]

From the Superintendent, Government Museum, No. 26-B, dated 7th July 1902.

The report is, as usual, very interesting, but beyond making a remark to this effect and thanking the persons who have rendered help to Mr. Thurston there is little or nothing to be said. There is no scope for criticism or for suggestions for the better working of the institutions.

P. T. Tharyan—15-7-02.

Please type-write the draft below.

A. T. Pringle—29-7-02.

Done.

P. T. Tharyan—30-7-02.

The Political Department may be asked to concur in so much of the draft as relates to Travancore and Cochin.

A. T. Pringle—31-7-02.
H. A. Stuart—4-8-02.

To the Political department.

Political Department.

Submitted that so much of the draft as relates to Travancore and Cochin may be accepted in this department.

J. J. Hensman—13-8-02.

A. T. Pringle—13-8-02.

Yes.

G. S. Forbes—15-8-02.

To the Educational department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The draft may now issue.

P. T. THARYAN—18-8-02.

Perhaps the Secretary intends to mark the draft to the Honourable Member.

A. T. PRINGLE—18-8-02.

Not necessary.

H. A. STUART—18-8-02.

[G.O., No. 491, Educational, dated 18th August 1902.]

16-5-01.

Educational (1902) Department.

10/491

CURRENT No. 1020

V.E Press

From

[Name] Edgar Thurston Esq.

[Designation] Superintendent, Govt. Museum.

[Station] Madras.

No. 263.

Dated 7th July 1902.

Enclosures Ode

Received 8.7.1902.

Registered 8.7.1902.

SUBJECT.

Forwarding for submission to H. E. the Governor in Council, report on the working of the Govt. Museum & C.P. Library during 1901-02, and requesting to supply him with 160 Copies for distribution to other Museums etc.

BACK PAPERS.

1902 5-8-02 √
" 316 Jud-6-02 R
" 76 R/02

" 426 R 8/11-7-01

FURTHER PAPERS.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward, for submission to His Excellency the Governor in Council, my report on the working of the Government Museum and Connemara Public Library during 1901-1902, and to request that I may be supplied with 160 copies for distribution to other Museums, etc.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Edgar Thurston

Superintendent,

Government Museum.

[E. / 4]

1,500—8-11-00.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

11/491

READ AGAIN G.O., No. , dated 190 .

" " " " , " 190 .

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 1020 , From the Supt. Govt. Museum, Madras , No. 26 B , dated 7th July 1902.

" " , " " , " , " 190

" " , " " , " , " 190

ORDER No. 491 , dated 18—8— 1902

Mr. Thurston's report of the institutions under his charge is as usual full of points of interest.

2. The museum continued to be popular and the visitors to the buildings appear to have numbered about four hundred thousand.*

3. Mr. Thurston's appointment as superintendent of the ethnographic survey of the Madras presidency will enable him to continue more systematically the investigations to which he has for years past given special attention. His remarks in regard to the assistance and hospitality afforded him during his tour in

* The number as stated in the report is twice as great but it is certain that 998 out of the 1000 mentioned are from one Bank holiday (1st)

Travancore and Cochin will be communicated to the political department for the information of the darbars of these States.

4. Many valuable and attractive additions were made to the several collections under the Superintendent's care. ~~The Government trust that it may be found possible to add year by year to the collection of live animals — a most useful annex of the museum.~~ The Governor in Council will be glad to consider any proposals which may be made in regard to increasing the fund for dredging operations off the littoral of Madras; he notes with special interest what Mr. Thurston observes in respect to the richness of the fauna of the Madras harbour.

5. The Connemara library made fair progress and the number of readers slightly increased.

6. The Government are indebted to ~~the~~ Mr. Bishop and others who have rendered help to the Superintendent or presented donations, and to the Darbar of Travancore for their valuable numismatic contributions.

A. T. P.
29-7-2.

4.8.02

To
The Superintendent for museum
- Dept
- Political dept
- Public dept
- Revenue dept
~~D.P.I.~~
- Collrs of Districts
Editors Table.

ORDER—No. 491, Educational, dated 18th August 1902.

Mr. Thurston's report of the institutions under his charge is, as usual, full of points of interest.

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~~(True Extract.)~~

H. A. STUART,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Museum.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Accountant-General.
" Political Department.
" Public Department.
" Revenue Department.
" Collectors of districts.
Editors' Table.

A. T. P.
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H. A. S.
4-8-2.