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ORIGINAL

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[Despatch Abstract.]

Civil Orphan Asylums, Madras.

assing orders on the request of the Directors f the — for a loan of a lakh of rupees to enable them to purchase Church Park & to commence the erection of new buildings for the asylum.

BACK PAPERS.

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Government {1903} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

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Recd. } 1903. *Enclosures*
Regd. } *Spare copies*

ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 326, 6th July 1903.

N. P.

JULY.

Civil Orphan Asylums, Madras.

Passing orders on a letter from the Honorary Secretary, Civil Orphan Asylums, Madras, requesting that a lakh of rupees may be advanced without interest to enable the directors to purchase "Church Park" and to commence the erection of new buildings for the asylums.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following paper:—

G.O., No. 263, Educational, dated 1st June 1903.

Abstract.—Requesting the Directors of the Madras Civil Orphan Asylums not to select any fresh site for the asylums without previous reference to Government.

Read—also the following paper:—

From Surgeon-Captain H. HAWKES, Acting Honorary Secretary, Civil Orphan Asylums, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational department, dated 22nd June 1903, No. 239.

With reference to Proceedings of Government, No. 263, Educational, dated 1st June 1903, I have the honour to forward herewith, for information, copy of an extract from the proceedings of a meeting of the directorate of the above asylums held on the 20th idem.

Enclosure.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Directorate of the Civil Orphan Asylums, dated 20th June 1903.

Para. 16. Read Proceedings of Government, No. 263, Educational, dated 1st June 1903, requesting the Directors of the Civil Orphan Asylums not to select any new site for the asylums without previous reference to Government.

Resolution.—The Directors of the Civil Orphan Asylums having read G.O., No. 263, Educational, dated 1st June 1903, while expressing their gratitude to His Excellency in Council for his interest in the conduct of the asylums, beg leave most respectfully to point out to Government—

(1) that their original intention of purchasing "Church Park" for Rs. 35,000 still holds good, unless the Government propose providing a suitable site on more favourable terms;

(2) that no other available site appears to them to be equally suitable;

(3) that plans and designs for their new buildings have already been prepared on the understanding that "Church Park" is to be purchased;

(4) they therefore have the honour to repeat their request of the 15th April asking them to advance without interest a sum of not less than one lakh of rupees to enable the directors to purchase the new site and to commence the erection of the new buildings for the asylums.

Order—No. 326, Educational, dated 6th July 1903.

In his letter No. 228, dated 16th April 1903, which is recorded in the proceedings read above, the Honorary Secretary, Civil Orphan Asylums, Madras, stated, in reply to an enquiry from Government, that the South Indian Railway authorities had been in correspondence with the directors of the asylums since 1901 with a view to the purchase of the Civil Orphan Asylum premises, and that a valuation of Rs. 2,03,388 having been placed on the property, the directors had accepted it and had selected a site on the Mount Road, known as "Church Park," on which to build fresh premises. A request was also made for a loan of a lakh of rupees without interest. Subsequently the Government understood that the negotiations for the purchase of "Church Park" had fallen through and in G.O., No. 263, Educational, dated 1st June 1903, the directors were asked not to commit themselves to any fresh site without previous reference to Government.

2. In the letter read above the Secretary of the Civil Orphan Asylums forwards a resolution of his directors intimating that their intention of buying "Church Park" still holds good, unless the Government proposes to provide a suitable site on more favourable terms. They also repeat their request for a loan of a lakh of rupees without interest to enable the directors to purchase the new site and to commence the erection of buildings.

3. The Government has considered the suggestion of the directors that a more suitable site than "Church Park" should be provided for the Civil Orphan Asylums, and has come to the conclusion that the most beneficial arrangement for the asylums would be to make available for them the premises on the Poonamallee road now occupied by the Military Female Orphan Asylum. These premises include a large area of land in a well raised and healthy part of Madras, with extensive buildings long used for and specially adapted to the purposes of an asylum. If this property could be placed at the disposal of the Civil Orphan Asylums and adapted to their needs, the situation would be suitable and the expense of new buildings would be largely avoided. The Military Female Orphan Asylum is situated at a distance of just four miles from the Fort, while Church Park is over two miles; the difference in distance in Government's opinion is of small consequence when regard is had to the superior advantages of the Military Female Orphan Asylum site.

4. In order to render the premises of the Military Female Orphan Asylum available for the Civil Orphan Asylums, it would be necessary to carry out the proposal which was sanctioned by the Secretary of State in 1863, and transfer the inmates of the first-named institution to Lovedale. Such a transfer would, in the opinion of His Excellency in Council, be advantageous to the Military Orphan Asylum, as it would remove the girls to a better climate, while it would, by enabling the establishments to be strengthened and improved, benefit the girls' branch of the Lawrence Asylum.

5. The committee of the Lawrence Asylum will, accordingly, be invited to state, whether if the governors of the Military Female Orphan Asylum were agreeable to the proposal, they would be prepared to take over the girls of that institution, with the available funds on the understanding that no extra cost was thereby thrown on the funds already belonging to the Lawrence Asylum. At the same time the governors of the Military Female Orphan Asylum will be asked to report whether they are prepared to consent to the amalgamation of their institution with the Lawrence Asylum, should the committee of the Lawrence Asylum approve of the proposal.

6. His Excellency the Governor in Council thinks that it would facilitate the consideration of the above scheme if the governors of the Military Female Orphan Asylum and the Directors of the Civil Orphan Asylums would each appoint a sub-committee to meet and discuss the question of the use of the Military Female Asylum buildings by the Civil Orphan Asylums, and of the terms on which a transfer could be made. An essential preliminary seems to be that the Military Female Orphan Asylum premises should be inspected and valued and their adaptability thoroughly considered and the Consulting Architect will be instructed in the Public Works department to draw up a valuation of those premises (site included) upon receipt of authority from the governors of the Military Female Orphan Asylum. The cost of adapting the premises to Civil Orphan Asylum uses should be roughly estimated if the committee so desire. When this valuation and report are made the financial position will be considered.

7. Orders will also issue in the Public Works department for the preparation of plans and estimates for adding to the Lawrence Asylum at Lovedale accommodation sufficient for 100 additional girls.

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Honorary Secretary, Civil Orphan Asylums, Madras.
,, Committee of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund,
through the Director of Public Instruction.
,, Secretary, Military Female Orphan Asylum, Madras.
,, Public Works department.

Exd. P. Seetharam.

Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 326, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 6th JULY 1903.

[Subject.—*Amalgamation of the Military Female Orphan Asylum with the Female Branch of the Lawrence Asylum, Lovedale.*]

The Lawrence Asylum was founded in August 1858 and was taken under Government control in 1860. In the latter year the Government of Madras, on the motion of the Governors of the Madras Military Orphan Asylums, proposed the amalgamation of those Asylums with the Lawrence asylum. The proposal was supported by the Government of India, and, after further references, was sanctioned by the Secretary of State in a despatch of the 25th February 1863. The provision of the necessary accommodation was then taken in hand, and it was determined to provide for 400 boys and 400 girls. Estimates amounting to about eleven lakhs were prepared, but after the buildings for the boys had been completed, funds ran short and the buildings proposed to be erected for the girls were never completed. The Military Male Orphan Asylum was transferred to Lovedale in September 1871, but the Military Female Orphan Asylum still remains in Madras and is located in the Poonamallee Road.

2. The separate maintenance of the Female branch of the Lawrence Asylum and of the Military Female Orphan Asylum necessitates the Employment of two staffs, and there would probably be a substantial economy under the head of establishment if the two asylums could be amalgamated. The following is the present establishment:—

Military Female Orphan Asylum.

	Per annum. RS.	RS.
(1) *Secretary's Office*—		
Secretary	150	2,538
Clerk	45	
Two peons	16½	
(2) *Household*—		
Superintendent ..	100	4,344
Matron	60	
Allowance	15	
Matron's assistant ..	19	
Servants	168	
(3) *Educational*—		
Headmistress ..	150	9,930.
First assistant ..	60	
Second assistant ..	50	
3rd & 4th assistant, each	45	
5th assistant ..	40	
6th & 7th assistant, each	35	
Dress-maker	150	
Music teacher	40	
Other teachers ..	27½	
Chaplain	150	
(4) *Hospital*—		
Assistant Surgeon and servants	92½	1,110
Total ..		17,922

Lawrence Asylum.

	Per annum. RS.	RS.
(1) Principal and Secretary	133	2,064
Manager	33	
Clerk	6	
(2) Medical officer ..	15	180
(3) *Educational*—		
Headmistress ..	150	3,960
Second ,, ..	60	
Third ,, ..	40	
Fourth ,, ..	30	
Matrons (2).. ..	50	
Organist	5	60
Total ..		6,264

3. As against an economy in establishment, there would undoubtedly be increased expenditure under other heads. The strength of the Military Female Orphan Asylum is about 140, that of the Female branch of the Lawrence Asylum is 65. The average cost per head at the former institution is about Rs. 272, and at the latter about Rs. 300, thus showing an excess of Rs. 28 per head per annum at the Lawrence Asylum. This excess would, however, be reduced if establishment charges and other fixed charges were divided among a larger population.

4. The income of the Military Female Orphan Asylum is derived partly from endowments, partly from grants from Government, and partly from fees, etc., as follows :—

	RS.
Interest on endowments	12,672
Grant of interest from Government	10,733
Donation and subsistence grant from Government	11,923
Educational grants-in-aid	1,620
Fees, fines and miscellaneous	1,371
Total ..	38,319

5. There is no present reason to suppose that this income would be diminished by removal to Lovedale. To maintain 140 girls at Rs. 300 per head would cost Rs. 42,000, or an excess of Rs. 4,000 a year over present income. But if the Government were not prepared to allow this deficiency to be met out of the general income of the Lawrence Asylum, where there is at present a recurring surplus of more than Rs. 4,000 a year, the financial difficulty can be met by a certain proportion of the girls being allowed to remain in Madras in the Civil Orphan Asylum. The cost per head of the Civil Orphan Asylum is Rs. 172 per annum, which is considerably less than the cost per head either at the Lawrence Asylum or at the Military Female Orphan Asylum. If it were arranged that forty girls should be placed with the Civil Orphan Asylum at Rs. 175 per head per annum, and the remaining 100 girls brought up to Lovedale, the total cost of the total number of 140 girls would be only Rs. 37,000 which is within the funds available.

6. The amalgamation of the Military Female Orphan Asylum and of the Female branch of the Lawrence Asylum was considered by the Governors of the former institution in 1898, and a sub-committee consisting of Mr. Justice Shephard, the late Archdeacon Elwes and Colonel Sawyer, was appointed to report on it but action was not taken, as there were thought to be financial difficulties. The above suggestion, which is that of Major Formby, will, however, obviate these, and there therefore seems no reason why the design of 1860 should not be carried out.

7. If the Military Female Orphan Asylum were thus removed to Lovedale, the present buildings in the Poonamallee Road would be available for the Civil Orphan Asylum. The money which the Civil Orphan Asylum is to receive from the South Indian Railway might be utilized for constructing the necessary extension at Lovedale.

8. Many of the officials connected with both asylums being now in Ootacamund, an informal meeting, under the presidency of the Honourable Member in charge of education, might perhaps be held, and if opinion is favourable to the idea, a committee might be appointed to work out the details.

A. G. CARDEW—12-6-03.

I am perfectly willing that a meeting should be held, but unless greater definiteness is given to the subjects for talk and consideration the meeting cannot be of much service.

2. The Governors or Trustees of the Military Female Orphan Asylum assumed a very independent attitude in 1885. I don't know why they should or need have done so: those in charge of the Military Male Orphan Asylum must have been more reasonable before the union of it with the Lawrence Asylum was brought about.

3. Supposing the Military Female Orphan Asylum is agreed to be transferred to Lovedale, is there room for the necessary extension of the buildings? A larger and more expensive establishment for the girls' section will, of course, be necessary.

4. The funds for building will, it is supposed, be obtained from the Civil Orphan Asylum Governors on the transfer to them of the present Military Female Orphan Asylum quarters in Poonamallee Road. That body cannot give more however than that particular property is worth, and I doubt if that will provide the necessary buildings at Lovedale where building must be so much dearer.

The Secretary might visit Lovedale and talk the matter over there with the Principal.

5. If we are to catch the Governors who are here we had better not lose time.

6. The Chief Engineer might give a rough estimate of the cost of building at Lovedale. The value of the Madras property is probably known already.

J. T[HOMSON]—16-6-03.

It is proposed to have an informal meeting at the Hon'ble Mr. Thomson's house at 8-30 A.M. on Wednesday next the 24th instant to consider the proceedings and consultations of the suggested amalgamation of the Military Female Orphan Asylum with the Female branch of the Lawrence Asylum. It is hoped that the Honourable Member will approve and be able to be present, as he is Vice-President of the Military Asylum as well as of the Civil Orphan Asylum.

A. G. CARDEW—18-6-03.

I presume Mr. Justice Benson and Mrs. Benson will be invited. I approve and will attend D.V.

H. M. W[INTERBOTHAM]—19-6-03.

It was arranged with Honourable Member to have this meeting on Wednesday the 24th. But I find that nearly all the *Military* members of the Lawrence Asylum Committee will be away on that day, and that there will be a better chance of getting a large number on Saturday the 27th, *i.e.*, the morning after the Birthday Dinner, when men from Wellington will probably be in.

Would it be equally convenient to Honourable Member to have the meeting at 8-30 A.M. on Saturday next the 27th?

A. G. CARDEW—20-6-03.

Saturday will serve. But where and what hour? The availability of my house depends somewhat on circumstances and on the number likely to attend.

J. T[HOMSON]—21-6-03.

The following may attend :—

1. Mr. Justice Benson	representing Civil Orphan Asylum.
2. Hon'ble Sir H. Winterbotham ..	representing both Civil Orphan Asylum and Military Female Orphan Asylum.
3. The Archdeacon	representing Military Female Orphan Asylum.
4. The Surgeon-General	
5. Major Formby	
6. Sir. George Wolseley (possibly) ..	representing Lawrence Asylum Committee.
7. General Hamilton (do.) ..	
8. Colonel Vans Agnew (do.) ..	
9. Mr. Mullaly	
10. Assistant Adjutant-General ..	
11 Assistant Quartermaster-General.	
12. Major Crawford	
13. Colonel Stevenson	
14. Mr. Schmidt	
15. Sir. F. Price	
16. Mr. A. W. Atkinson	
17. Secretary.	
18. Honourable Member.	

It is hardly likely all will come: 18 is the maximum—15 may be expected. Is that too many for Honourable Member's house? The hour proposed is 8-30 A.M. next Saturday. If that is not approved the Council room is the only other place, but that seems to make the matter less informal. If Honourable Member will let me know I will issue a revised notice. Meantime information is being collected.

A. G. CARDEW—21-6-03.

I could gather 18 or 30 in my house but the trouble is that I hardly know if the house will be at my disposal. I dare say the bungalow will serve and you may proceed as if the meeting will be here.

J. T[HOMSON]—21-6-03.

Demi-official from A. G. CARDEW, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to Government, Educational Department, to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Benson and others, dated 25th June 1903.

In continuation of my previous demi-official letter I enclose a note giving some information about the proposed amalgamation of the Madras Military Female Orphan Asylum with the Female branch of the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund.

NOTE.

The Military Female Orphan Asylum was founded in 1787 to provide for "the many orphan children of the soldiers who perished during the late war on the coast." The classes of children admissible under the regulations are as follow :—

(i) Orphans of European non-commissioned officers and soldiers.
(ii) Orphans of European commissioned officers and warrant officers, if destitute.
(iii) Orphans of East Indian warrant and non-commissioned officers and others borne on the returns of the army.
(iv) Orphans of pensioners of the above classes.
(v) Orphans of volunteers.
(vi) Orphans of non-military parents.
(vii) Children of living fathers of the above classes as boarders, or in the case of destitution, without payment.

Classes (v) and (vi) have been added within recent years. The present composition of the school population is unknown, not being shown in the asylum report, but the number of East Indian children receivable under classes (iii), (v) and (vi) is limited to one-sixth of the total, except with the special sanction of the Governors.

2. The Military Female Orphan Asylum has His Excellency the Governor a President and the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, the Chief Justice, th Bishop, and the two Members of Council as Vice-Presidents. Her Excellency La Ampthill is Patroness and there are five Vice-Patronesses, viz., Lady Arnold White Lady Winterbotham, Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. Whitehead, and (till lately) Mrs. Gilchri Its affairs are conducted by two committees—one of twelve governors, the oth of fourteen directresses. The asylum is situated in buildings in the Poonamallee Road which were purchased in 1819 for Rs. 29,750, and subsequently enlarged and improved by Government at a cost of Rs. 47,000. In 1883-84 a chapel was added at a cost of Rs. 16,437. The buildings accommodate 180 children. Since its institution in 1787 nearly 3,000 girls have passed through the asylum. Its strength on 31st December last was 137.

3. Its funds are derived from the following sources :—

(1) Invested capital of Rs. 2,82,319, which is invested in Trichinopoly and Ootacamund debentures (Rs. 1,65,500) and in Government paper (Rs. 1,16,819).

(2) "Donation interest" paid by Government. Formerly the asylum was allowed 8 per cent. on its invested capital. Later this was altered, 4 per cent. being obtained from investment in Government paper and another 4 per cent. being added as "donation interest." In 1876 the system was again changed and a fixed grant of Rs. 10,733 per annum was given as "donation interest" irrespective of the interest actually derived from the invested capital.

(3) Capitation grant of Rs. 5 per girl per mensem, subject to a maximum of Rs. 775 per mensem, *i.e.*, for 155 girls. No grant is payable for girls over eighteen.

(4) A further grant of Rs. 3,300 per annum, the basis of which is not at present clear.

(5) Educational grants-in-aid and a grant for the Assistant Surgeon, etc.

4. The income derived from the above is as follows :—

	RS.
Interest on invested capital	12,672
Donation interest	10,733
Capitation grant	7,800
General grant	3,300
Educational and other grants	2,440
Fees, fines and miscellaneous	1,355
Total	38,3000

5. The expenditure of the asylum in 1903-1904 is estimated to amount to Rs. 38,134, made up as follows :—

	RS.
Teaching staff (including chaplain)	9,760
Administrative staff	4,344
Medical staff	1,110
Secretary and office	2,538
Food and clothing	14,000
Buldings	3,000
Miscellaneous	3,382

On an average strength of 140 girls the cost per head is thus Rs. 272 per annum.

6. The Lawrence Asylum was founded in August 1858 and was taken under Government control in 1860. Soon after the transfer, the Committee of the Lawrence Asylum and of the Military Male Orphan Asylum (an institution in Madras analogous to the Military Female Orphan Asylum) submitted a joint application to Government recommending the removal of the Military Male Orphan Asylum to the Nilgiris and its amalgamation with Lawrence Asylum. The Government recommended the proposal to the Government of India, expressing the hope that the arrangement would subsequently be extended to the Military Female Orphan Asylum. The Government of India submitted the proposal for the favourable consideration of the Secretary of State who, after some further correspondence, sanctioned in 1863 the amalgamation both of the Military Male and Military Female Orphan Asylum with the Lawrence Asylum. The Governors of the Military Female Orphan Asylum were in 1865 asked whether they would be prepared to approve of the removal of the asylum to the Nilgiris, and an assent was given, coupled with certain remarks as to necessary preliminaries. It was determined to erect buildings for 400 boys and 400 girls at Lovedale, but after a part of the buildings were ready, the Government declared itself unable to find funds to complete the scheme. In consequence, while the Military Male Orphan Asylum was removed to Lovedale in 1871, the Military Female Orphan Asylum still remains in Madras.

7. The classes of children admissible into the Lawrence Asylum are as follow :—

(1) Orphan children of fathers killed in action or dying on service, with preference to pure Europeans.

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

(3) Orphan children of European officers and soldiers, preference to those who have lost both parents.

(4) Orphan children of Eurasian officers and soldiers.

(5) Children of above whose fathers are living.

(6) Children of European or Eurasian officers and soldiers who have been pensioned or invalided.

(7) Orphan children of volunteers.

(8) Destitute orphans of Civilians, if one of the parents was of pure European descent.

(9) Children of living volunteers with seven years effective service.

(10) Destitute orphans of Civilians.

There is no limitation as to the proportion of East Indian children.

8. The male branch of the Lawrence Asylum has a funded capital of 5 lakhs, most of which was derived from the Military Male Orphan Asylum, but the girls' branch has a capital of only Rs. 20,000, and it depends almost entirely on a grant-in-aid from Government. The receipts of the girls' branch in 1902 were as follows :—

	RS.
Interest on funded capital	1,049
Grant-in-aid from Government	19,200
Other grants from Government	1,708
Contribution from male branch	2,299
Miscellaneous	78
Total ..	24,334

Its expenditure during the same year amounted to Rs. 22,454, but this includes some adjusting entries, and the actual cost was Rs. 19,477 which divided by 64, the average number of girls during the year shows an average cost per head of Rs. 304.

9. The separate maintenance of two institutions necessarily involves duplication of staff, as will be seen from the following comparative statement:—

MILITARY FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM.

General.	Per mensem. RS.	Per annum. RS.
Secretary	150	2,538
Clerk	45	
Two peons	16½	
Chaplain	150	1,800
Assistant Surgeon and servants ..	92½	1,110
Educational.		
Headmistress ..	150	
First assistant ..	60	
Second assistant ..	50	
Third assistant ..	45	
Fourth assistant ..	45	
Fifth assistant ..	40	
Sixth assistant ..	35	
Seventh assistant ..	35	
Dressmaker ..	150	
Music teacher ..	40	
Other teachers ..	27½	
		8,130
Household.		
Superintendent ..	100	
Matron	75	
Matron's assistant ..	19	
Servants	168	
		4,344
Total ..		17.922

LAWRENCE ASYLUM.

General.	Per mensem. RS.	Per annum. RS.
Secretary and Principal ..	133	2,124
Manager ..	33	
Clerk	6	
Organist	5	
Medical officer ..	16	192
Educational.		
Headmistress ..	150	
Second mistress ..	60	
Third mistress ..	40	
Fourth mistress ..	50	
		3,600
Household.		
Matron	25	
Do.	25	
Servants	20	
		840
Total ..		6,756

If the two schools were amalgamated, a considerable saving in establishmen charges would be effected.

10. The reduction in cost per head which would result from having a single staf to look after and educate the two institutions would doubtless bring the cost per hea of the girls' branch of the Lawrence Asylum (now Rs. 304 per annum) nearer to tha of the Military Female Orphan Asylum (Rs. 272 per annum), but as the actual econom cannot be ascertained, it is desirable to leave it out of account. It will then be see

that if the 140 girls of the Military Female Orphan Asylum were removed to Lovedale, and were to cost Rs. 304 each per annum, the total cost would be Rs. 42,560 or Rs. 4,500 a year more than the present income of the Military Female Orphan Asylum. It might, therefore, be desirable to remove to Lovedale only 100 girls of the Military Female Orphan Asylum. These would, at Rs. 304 per head per annum, cost rupees 30,400. For the remaining 40 girls arrangements might be made with the directors of the Civil Orphan Asylum. The average cost per head in the Civil Orphan Asylum is only Rs. 172 per annum, and if the 40 girls were boarded with the Civil Orphan Asylum at a cost of Rs. 175 per annum, the cost would be Rs. 7,000, making rupees 37,400, or well within the funds of the Military Female Orphan Asylum.

11. The Financial effect of the amalgamation will be apparent from the above figures. There appears to be no legal difficulty to be overcome, as the Military Female Orphan Asylum is not governed by any trust deed, requiring the school to be retained in Madras. When, in 1865, the question of amalgamation was referred by Government to the governors of the Military Female Orphan Asylum, the latter expressed the opinion that there was an implied condition in their trust requiring the school to be in Madras and that it would be necessary to pass an Act legalizing the removal to Lovedale. Whether this view was not one of excessive caution, need not be considered now, as under the Charitable Endowments Act VI of 1890, the Government could, on an application of the governors of the Military Female Orphan Asylum, sanction the transfer to Lovedale, and such sanction would be sufficient authority for the change.

12. If the Military Female Orphan Asylum is removed to Lovedale, the buildings which it has occupied since 1819 will be vacant. These buildings may possibly then be utilized by the Civil Orphan Asylum, which is now seeking fresh accommodation. e buildings and site will require to be valued in order to ascertain what they are rth. At the same time additional accommodation will be needed at the Lawrence ylum, and the question of how this should be provided, and the cost of providing will have to be considered by the Public Works Department.

Notice of the meeting to be held at Honourable Member's house at 8-30 A.M. on rday has issued.

A note has also been circulated, giving some information on the subject, and a of it is herewith submitted to Honourable Member.

A. G. CARDEW—25-6-03.

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the Honorary Secretary, Civil Orphan Asylum, dated 22nd June 1903, *No.* 239.

The directors say that their original intention of purchasing "Church Park" ocating the asylum in still holds good unless Government will provide a more ble site, etc., and repeat their application for the advance of one lakh without rest.

It is submitted that this letter may lie over until the Advocate-General's reply nemorandum No. 313, dated 2nd June 1903, is received and until something definite is settled about the transfer of the Military Female Orphan Asylum to edale.

. T. THARYAN—25-6-03.

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emi-official from the Venerable A. A. Williams, Archdeacon of Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Ootacamund, 18*th June* 1903.

Thanks for your letter relative to the removal of the Military Female Orphan ylum girls to the Lawrence Asylum, Lovedale. I think it is an excellent proposal, he Governors of the Military Female Orphan Asylum can come to terms with the ectors of the Civil Orphan Asylum about the disposal of the buildings.

2. I know the Directors of the Civil Orphan Asylum were in treaty with Mr. R. B. Michell about the purchase of his property "Church Park" near the Cathedral, so that if the transfer is decided on no time should be lost.

3. I am very sorry I shall not be able to attend the meeting at Mr. Thomson's house on Wednesday next at 8-30 o'clock, as I have a long standing engagement to go to Coonoor that morning to take part in the anniversary of the C.M.S. Church and as this begins at 11-30 A.M., I have to start early from this to get down in time.

Demi-official from J. P. C. Neville, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Ootacamund, 19th June 1903.

Sir George Wolseley is at present away from Ootacamund, and I am not sure (until I get to office) when he will return, but you can, with great propriety, address him direct on the subject of your letter. I myself am not on the governing Committee of the Lawrence Asylum. The President is Brigadier-General Hamilton, Commanding the Southern District, Wellington, and the Vice-President is Mr. Mullaly, the Collector. Colonel Aylmer is on the Committee and is here in the club. I think the proposal an excellent one myself, and hope it may be carried out.

Demi-official from Sir Frederick Price, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated 20th June 1903.

Thanks for yours of the 18th. I did not reply to it at once as there was a Committee meeting yesterday, and I wished to place before it some rough notes which I had made as to information for which I might ask, and to ascertain what line it was disposed to take as regards the proposal referred to in your letter to me. T meeting was, however, merely a quorum; Schmidt, Crawford, the Principal, a myself. When I was at the asylum the other day to go over the audit report Atkins mentioned the matter to me, and I had a long talk with him regarding it after meeting. He was formerly opposed to the idea but is now strongly in favour of i

2. My own view is that the transfer of Female Military Orphan Asylum to Lawrence Asylum will be of advantage to both institutions. Whether it shoul carried out is merely a question of ways and means which will require careful worl out. This will take some time to do satisfactorily.

3. I take it that Government does not contemplate that the measure shall inv any charge on the funds proper of the Lawrence Asylum.

4. The position of the Lawrence Asylum girls' branch is at the present time that it does not pay its way and is expensive. The deficit has been met by a contrib from the boys' branch. The last report shows Rs. 869 to the bad. The reaso the Female branch being so costly is, I believe, that the educational staff thoug more than the Educational Rules require is much larger than is actually necessar teach and supervise the girls that the existing buildings, which is full, will accom date. The classes are in some instances ridiculously small. In one there are only girls: in another only five. One immediate effect of amalgamation would b reduction all round of the cost per head under the items "Superintendence" "Educational staff". What this would amount to I can, of course, not form any i There would however be, on the other hand, the increased cost of food which I beli is something appreciable. Reductions in the charges for matrons and other establ ments might be possible; but all these points would have to be worked out, and has not information as regards them. I know nothing about the Female Asylum Madras, nor does Atkinson or any other member of the Committee.

5. If the scheme proposed is carried out building further accommodation will b absolutely necessary. Atkinson showed me a plan of what he thought would do bu I did not approve of it. Mullaly will probably bring it to the meeting which I w attend. I can then explain my objections. I think that they are sufficient to utter damn the plan. The difficulty appears to be to get sufficient space for anythi else. The present building, so Atkinson says, will not carry an upper storey. doubt myself whether one would be large enough, owing to insufficient depth foundation.

2

6. I should like to know—

The number of girls to be transferred;

The annual permanent income which will be made over with them;

The cost per head per annum—(1) of feeding, (2) of clothing;

The cost per head per annum of superintendence and educational staff;

Whether there are in the asylum any pronounced Eurasians, if so, how many? (I ask this as the pronounced Eurasian is practically kept out of the Female Branch of the Lawrence Asylum).

How many girls are now awaiting admission?

What are the proposed conditions of transfer, if any?

7. If building is undertaken the question of what is to be done as regards the girls at the Lawrence Asylum will arise. It would certainly not be desirable to have them all day long in close proximity to a pack of Ooty. budmashes. There is no place in the main building in which they could be put. The boys there are more closely packed now than they should be.

Demi-official from the Rev. C. H. Malden, M.A., to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Fort St. George, 20th June 1903.

I cannot quite make out what G.O., No. 263, Educational, of 1st June, is about. We are more or less pledged to R. B. Mitchell to take Church Park, as he offers it to us now for the original price mentioned, viz., Rs. 35,000. It is the most convenient site for us for many reasons. Is Government going to offer us another site, or going to give us a better site for our money? This is a very important matter to me personally, as I am in charge of the asylums for educational and spiritual matters. The choir of St. Mary's is furnished by the Civil Orphan boys, so that the new school must be within a reasonable radius of the fort.

2. Please let me know what your views are in the matter, as we may be turned out by the South Indian Railway at any time, and we must get on with our new plans, etc.

Demi-official from Colonel F. J. Aylmer, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Ootacamund, 21st June 1903.

Thank you for your letter.

2. I regret that I shall be unable to attend the meeting regarding Lawrence Asylum at the Hon'ble Mr. Thomson's house as I am just leaving Ooty.

3. Colonel Formby explained the business to me some time ago, and asked me to ascertain from Sir George Wolseley whether he would be favourably inclined to the scheme. I did so and Sir George said he would welcome a Committee on the subject, and he was distinctly in favour of the proposed amalgamation.

4. If my own personal opinion is considered of any value I may say that I am entirely in favour of the scheme. There will be difficulties no doubt, but these can be all overcome and the result will be economy. Wishing the scheme every success.

Telegram from Sir George Wolseley, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Kodaikánal, 25th June 1903.

Am writing. Cordially approve proposal suggested.

Demi-official from Sir George Wolseley, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Kodaikánal, 26th June 1903.

I received your letter of the 22nd last evening, and wired my approval of the scheme of the amalgamation of the Military Female Orphan Asylum at Madras with the Female Branch of the Lawrence Asylum at Lovedale, Ootacamund.

2. The scheme has everything to recommend, and if it can be carried out as suggested it will be a great boon for the poor girls now subjected to the trying climate of Madras.

3. I regret my inability to attend the informal meeting to be held to-morrow.

A draft Government order carrying out the proposals which were approved of at this morning's meeting is put up below.

A. G. Cardew—27-6-03.
J. T[homson]—28-6-03.
H. M. W[interbotham]—30-6-03.
A[mpthill]—1-7-03.

The draft may go u.o. to the Public Works Department for acceptance of paragraphs 6 and 7 or for remarks.

A.G.C.—3-7-03.

To the Public Works Department.

Public Works Department.

The draft is accepted.

W. B. deWinton—4-7-03.

To the Educational Department.

Educational Department.

The draft may now issue.

A.G.C.—6-7-03.

[G.O., No. 326, Educational, dated 6th July 1903.]

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[1]
1,000—23-12-01.

Educational (1903) Department.

9

CURRENT No. 990

From

[*Name*]

[*Designation*] The Honorary Secretary, Civil Orphan Asylums.

[*Station*] Madras

No. 239
Dated 22- 6- 1903.
Enclosures 1

Received 23 - 6 - 1903.
Registered 23 - 6 - 1903.

SUBJECT.

Repeating the request of the 15th April 1903, asking Government to ad nce a lakh of rupees without interest to enable the Directors to purchase the new site and to commence the erection of new buildings for the asylums.

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

2

990

ER

Madras, Civil Orphan Asylums,

No. 239. Egmore, 22nd June 1903

10326
6/7/03

10

From

THE HONORARY SECRETARY,

Civil Orphan Asylums.

To

The Secretary to Government.

Educational Department.

ASSISTT SECY TO GOVT * LOCAL MUNL FDL & LEG DEPTTS *
23 JUN 1903

Sir,

With reference to Proceedings of Government (Educational) No. 263, d/1-6-03, I have the honor to forward herewith, for information, copy of an Extract from the Proceedings of a Meeting of the Directorate of the above Asylums, held on the 20th idem.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Surgeon Captain (Retd)

Ag. Hony. Secretary. C. O. A.

Madras Civil Orphan Asylums.

Egmore, 22nd June 1903.

Memorandum.

Extract from the Proceedings of a Meeting of the Directorate of the Civil Orphan Asylums held on the 20th June 1903.

Para 16. Read Proceedings of Government (Edn.), No. 263, dated 1st June 1903, requesting the Directors of the C.O.A. not to select any new site for the Asylums without previous reference to Government.

Resolution. The Directors of the C.O.A, having read G.O. (Edn.), No. 263, dated 1st June 1903, while expressing their gratitude to His Excellency in Council for his interest in the conduct of the Asylums, beg leave most respectfully to point out to Government;—

(1). That their original intention of purchasing "Church Park" for 35,000 rupees still holds good, unless the Government propose providing a suitable site on more favourable terms.

(2). That no other available site appears to them to be equally suitable.

(3). That plans and designs for their new buildings have already been prepared on the understanding that "Church Park" is to be purchased.

(4). They therefore have the honor to repeat their request of the 15th April, asking them to advance without interest a sum of not less than one lakh of rupees, to enable the Directors to purchase the new site and to commence the erection of the new buildings for the Asylums.

(True Copy)

W. Hawkes

Surg. Capt. (Retd.)

Sd/ Hony. Secretary, C. O. A.

To 12

The Secretary to Government
(Educational Deptt.)

No.

Dated } 22nd June 1903
Received

Communicating for information, the Resolution of the Directors of the Civil Orph. Asylums, regarding the selection of ~~any fresh~~ a site for the Asylums.

Note 326 Edu.
6-7-03

Note.

Precis in Stockfile.

The Laurence Asylum was founded in August 1858 & was taken under Government control in 1860. In the latter year the Govt. of Madras, on the motion of the Governors of the Madras Military Orphan Asylums, proposed the amalgamation of those Asylums with the Laurence Asylum. The proposal was supported by the Govt. of India, and after further references, was sanctioned by the Secretary of State in a Despatch of the 25th February 1863. The provision of the necessary accommodation was then taken in hand, & it was determined to provide for 400 boys & 400 girls. Estimates amounting to about eleven lakhs were prepared, but after the buildings for the boys had been completed, funds ran short & the buildings proposed to be erected for the Girls were never completed. The Military Male Orphan asylum was transferred to Lovedale in Septr. 1871, but the Military Female Orphan asylum still remains in Madras & is located in the Poonamallee Road.

The separate maintenance of the Female Branch of the Laurence Asylum and of the Military Female Orphan asylum necessitates the employment of two staffs, & there would probably be a substantial economy under the

Head of Establishmt. if the two asylums could be amalgamated. The following is the present Establishmt.: —

Military Female Orphan asylum.

		Per annum Rs.
(1) Secretary's Office:		
Secretary.	Rs. 150	
Clerk.	Rs. 45	
2 Peons.	Rs. 16½	2538
(2) Household: -		
Superintendent	100	
Matron -	60	
allow. -	15	
Matron's asst.	19	
Servants	168	4344
(3) Educational.		
Headmistress	150	
1st Asst	60	
2nd Asst.	50	
3d & 4th Asst. each	45	
5th Asst.	40	
6th & 7th Asst. each	35	
Dress-maker	150	
Music ~~maker~~ teacher	40	
Other teachers	27½	
Chaplain	150	9760.
(4) Hospital asst. Surgeon & servants	92/8	1110.
Total:		Rs 17,752

Laurence asylum

		Per annum Rs.
(1) Ppal & Secy.	133	
Manager	33	
Clerk.	6	2064
(2) medical off.	Rs 16	128.
(3) Educn.		
Headmistress	150	
Second -	60	
Third -	40	
Fourth -	30	
Matrons (2)	50	3960
organist	5.	60
Total		Rs. 6212

As against an economy in Establishmt, there would undoubtedly be increased expenditure under other heads. The strength of the M.F.O.A is about 140, that of the Female Branch of the Laurence Asylum is 65. The average cost per head at the former institution is about Rs. 272, and at the latter about Rs. 300, thus showing an excess of Rs. 28 per head per annum at the L.A. This excess would, however, be reduced if Establishment charges & other fixed charges were divided among a larger population.

The income of the Military Female Orphan Asylum is derived partly from endowments, partly from grants from Government, & partly from fees etc, as follows: —

Interest on Endowments - - - -	Rs. 12672
Grant of Interest from Govt - - -	Rs. 10733
Donation & Subsistance Grant fr. Govt	Rs. 11923
Educl Grants in Aid — -	Rs. 1620.
Fees, fines & Misc —	Rs. 1371
	Rs 38319

140) 38319 (272
280
1031
980
x339

There is no present reason to suppose that this income would be diminished by removal to Lovedale. To maintain 140 girls at Rs. 300 per head would cost Rs. 42000 - or an excess of Rs. 4000 a year over present income. But if the Govt. were not prepared to allow this deficiency to be met out of the general income of the L.A., where there is at present a recurring surplus of more than Rs. 4000 a year, the financial difficulty can be met by a certain proportion of the Girls being allowed to remain in Madras in the Civil Orphan Asylum. The cost perhead of the Civil Orphan Asylum is Rs. 172 – perannum, which is considerably less than the cost perhead either at the Lawrence Asylum or at the Military Female Orphan Asylum. If it were arranged that forty Girls should be placed with the Civil Orphan Asylum at Rs. 175 – perhead perannum, & the remaining 100 girls brought up to Lovedale, the total cost of the total number of 140 girls would be only Rs. 37000, wh. is within the funds available.

The amalgamation of the M.F.O.A. & of the Female Branch of the L.A. was considered by the Governors of the former institution in 1898, & a Sub Committee consisting of Mr. Justice Shephard, the late Archdeacon Elwes & Col. Sawyer, was appd. to report on it, but action was not taken, as there were thought to be financial difficulties. The above suggestion, wh. is that of Major Formby, will, however, obviate these, & there therefore seems reason why the design of 1860 shd. not be carried out.

17 9 5b

Educ 326
8-7-03

Of the M.F.O.A. were thus removed to Lovedale, the present buildings in the Poonamallee Rd would be available for the Civil Orphan Asylum. The money which the C.O.A. is to receive fr. S. I. Ry. might be utilized for constructing the necessary extension at Lovedale.

Many of the Officials connected with both Asylums being now in Ooty, an informal meeting, under the presidency of the Honble Member in charge of Education might perhaps be held, & if opinion is favourable to the idea, a Committee might be appointed to work out the details.

RGS
12.6.03.

H.M.

I am perfectly willing that a meeting should be held but unless greater definiteness is given to the subjects for talk & consideration the meeting cannot be of much service.

The Governors or Trustees of the M F O A. assumed a very independent attitude in 1885. I don't know why they should or need have done so: those in charge of the M. M. O. A must have been more reasonable before the union of it with the Law. Asylum was brought about.

Supposing the M. F. O. A. is agreed to be transferred to Lovedale is there room for the necessary extension of the buildings? A larger & more extensive establishment for the Girls section will of course be necessary.

The funds for building will it is supposed be obtained from the Civ. Orphan Asylum Governors on the transfer to them of the present F. M. O. A. quarters in Poonamallee road. That body cannot give more however than that particular property is worth, and I doubt if that will provide the necessary buildings at Lovedale where building must be so much dearer.

The Secy might visit Lovedale & talk the matter over there with the Principal.

If we are to catch the Governors who are here we had better not lose time.

The C.E. might give a rough estimate of the cost of building at Lovedale. The value of the Madras

11

Proposal is probably known already.

7p

19

16.6.03

The Honble Sir Henry Winterbotham K.C.S.I.

It is proposed to have an informal meeting at the Honble Mr Thomson's house at 8.30 AM on Wedy next the 24th inst. to consider the pros & cons of the suggested amalgamation of the Military Female Orphan Asylum with the Female branch of the Lawrence Asylum. It is hoped that the Hon. Member will approve & be able to be present, as he is Vice Presdt of the Military Asylum, as well as of the Civil orphan asylum.

18.6.03

I presume Mr. Justice Benson & Mrs. Benson [illegible] be invited

I approve & will attend D.V.

19-6-03.

I should be glad if a Note can be prepared by Monday stating facts clearly & briefly, so that it may be circd to members of Committee &c by Tuesday.

20.6.03

Please see note placed below for approval. It is a little longer than was expected but if necessary paragraphs 6 & 7 may be omitted.

21/6/3

[L. & M. / 48]
2,000—15-10-00.

12

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

20

Again G.O., No. , dated 190 .
Current No. of 190 , dated from the 8 P
Current No. of 190 , dated from the

SUBJECT.

Meeting regarding amalgamation of Military Female Orphan asylum with Lawrence asylum.

FOR ORDERS.

It was arranged with Hon. Member to have this Meeting on Wedy the 24th. But I find that nearly all the Military members of the Lawrence asylum Committee will be away on that day, & that there will be a better chance of getting a large number on Saturday the 27th i.e. the morning after the Birthday dinner, when men from Wellington will probably be in.

Would it be equally convenient to H.M. to have the Meeting at 8.30 am on Saturday next, the 27th?

20. 6. 03

Saturday will serve. But where and what hour? The availability of my house depends somewhat on circumstances — & on the number likely to attend.

A
21. 6. 03

The following may ~~be expected to~~ attend:—

1. Mr. Justice Benson — representing Civil orphan asylum
2. Hon Sir H. Winterbotham — " both C.O.A. & Mil F.O.A.
3. the Archdeacon
4. the Surgeon Genl — " Mil. F.O.A.
5. Major Formby
6. Sir George Wolseley — (possibly)
7. Genl. Hamilton — (do)
8. Col Vans Agnew do
9. Mr. Mullaly
10. Asst. Adjt. Genl — representing
11. Asst. Q.M. Genl. — L.A. Committee
12. Major Crawford
13. Col Stevenson
14. Mr. Schmidt
15. Sir F. Price
16. Mr. A.W. Atkinson
17. Secy.
18. H.M.

It is hardly like all will come — 18 is the maxm — 15 may be expected. Is that too many for H.M.'s house? The Hour proposed is 8.30 AM next Saturday. If that is not approved, the Council room is the only other place — but that seems to make the matter less informal. If H.M. will let me know, I will issue a revised notice. Meantime inform. is being collected.

AG
21.6.03

I could gather 18 or 30 in my house but the trouble is that I hardly know if the house will be at my disposal. I daresay the bungalow will serve & you may proceed as if the meeting will be here.

21. 6 03

D.O. No. 71 & 26-6-03 21

Despd
26/6/03

21 96

My dear,

In continn of my previous D.O. Letter, I enclose a note giving some information about the proposed amalgamation of the Madras Military Female Orphan Asylum with the Female branch of the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund.

Yours sincerely
AG
25.6.03

Printed in notes of pp 326 and 7
6-7-03

Note.

The Military Female Orphan Asylum was founded in 1787 to provide for "the many orphan children of the Soldiers who perished during the late war on the Coast." The classes of children admissible under the regulations are as follows: —

(i) Orphans of European Non-Commissioned Officers & Soldiers
(ii) Orphans of European Commissioned Officers & Warrant Officers, if destitute.
(iii) Orphans of East Indian Warrant & Non-Commissioned Officers & others borne on the returns of the army
(iv) Orphans of Pensioners of the above classes
(V) Orphans of Volunteers
(VI) Orphans of Non-military parents
(VII) Children of living fathers of the above classes, as boarders, or in case of destitution, without payment.

Classes V & VI have been added within recent years. The present composition of the School population is unknown, not being shown in the Asylum Report, but the number of East Indian children receivable under Classes III, V and VI is limited to one-sixth of the total, except with the special sanction of the Governors.

2. The Military Female Orphan Asylum ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ has H.E. the Governor as President and the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces

the Chief Justice, the Bishop, and the two Members of Council as Vice Presidents. Her Excellency Lady Ampthill is Patroness & there are five Vice Patronesses, viz. Lady Arnold White, Lady Winterbotham, Mrs Thomson, Mrs Whitehead & (till lately) Mrs Gilchrist. Its affairs are conducted by two Committees, one of twelve Governors, the other of fourteen Directresses. The Asylum is situated in buildings in the Poonamallee Rd which were purchased in 1819 for Rs. 29,750, & subsequently enlarged & improved by Govt at a cost of Rs. 47,000. In 1883-84 a Chapel was added at a cost of Rs. 16437. The buildings can accommodate 180 children. Since its institution in 1787, nearly 3000 girls have passed through the Asylum. Its strength on 31 Decr last was 137.

3. Its funds are derived from the following sources:–

(1) Invested Capital, ~~[illegible]~~ of Rs. 2,82,319, ~~but which is apparently now a little over Rs. 3,15,000, as it yields an income of Rs. 12,672 – at 4 percent.~~

~~(2) Donation of additional interest from Government, also at 4 percent. This was commuted in 1876 for a fixed annual donation of Rs. 10,732.~~

(3) ~~A capitation grant~~ which is invested in Trichinopoly & Ootacamund debentures (R 1,65,500) and in Govt paper (Rs 116819).

(2) "Donation interest" paid by Governmt. Formerly the Asylum was allowed 8 percent. on its invested capital. Later this was altered, 4 percent. being obtained from investment in Govt. paper and another 4 percent. being added as "donation interest". In 1876 the system was again changed & a fixed grant of Rs. 10733 per annum was given as "donation interest", irrespective of the interest actually derived fr. the invested capital

(3) Capitation grant of Rs. 5 per girl per mensem, subject to a maximum of Rs. 775 per mensem - i.e. for 155 girls. No grant is payable for Girls over 18.

(4) A further grant of Rs. 3300 per annum, the basis of which is not at present clear.

(5) Educational grants in aid, & a grant for the Asst Surgeon etc.

4. The income derived from the above is as follows: ——

Interest on invested capital ——	Rs. 12672
Donation interest ——	Rs. 10733
Capitation grant ——	Rs. 7800
General Grant ——	Rs. 3300
Educl. & other grants ——	Rs. 2440
Fees Fines & Miscellaneous ——	Rs. 1355
Total —	Rs. 38500

1620
822
2442

5. The expenditure of the Asylum in 1903-04 is estimated to amount to Rs. 38,134, ~~and the cost per head on an average number of 140 girls is thus Rs. 272 per annum. This is~~ made up as follows: —

Teaching Staff — (including Chaplain)	Rs. 9760
Administrative Staff	Rs. 4344
Medl. Staff	Rs. 1110
Secy. & Office —	Rs. 2538
Food & Clothing —	Rs. 14000
Buildings —	Rs. 3000
Miscellaneous	Rs. 3382

On an average strength of 140 Girls the cost per head is thus Rs. 272 per annum.

6. The Laurence Asylum was founded in August 1858 & was taken under Governmt. control in 1860. Soon after the transfer, the Committee of the Laurence asylum & of the Military Male Orphan Asylum (an institution in Madras analogous to the Military Female orphan asylum) submitted a joint application to Govt. recommending the removal of the Military Male orphan asylum to ~~[illegible]~~ the Nilgiris & its amalgamation with the L.A. The Govt. recommended the proposal to the Govt. of India, expressing the hope that the arrangemt. wd. subsequent

be extended to the Military Female Orphan Asylum. The Govt. of India submitted the proposal for the favourable considern. of the Sect. of State, who, after some further correspondence, sanctioned in 1863 the amalgamation of both the Military Male & the Military Female Orphan Asylum with the L.A. The Governors of the Military Female Orphan Asylum were in 1865 asked whether they would be prepared to approve of the removal of the Asylum to the Nilgiris, & an assent was given, coupled with certain remarks as to necessary preliminaries. It was determined to erect buildings for 400 boys & 400 girls at Lovedale, but after a part of the buildings were ready, the Govt. declared itself unable to find funds to complete the scheme. In consequence, while the Military Male Orphan Asylum was removed to Lovedale in 1871, the Military Female Orphan Asylum still remains in Madras.

7. The classes of Children ~~admitted in~~ admissible into the Laurence Asylum are as follow: —

(1) Orphan children of fathers killed in action or dying on service, with preference to pure Europeans

(2) Orphan children of European commd. offrs. & of Civil Med. offrs., if destitute

6

27 20

(3) Orphan Children of European Officers & Soldiers, preference to those who have lost both parents.

(4) Orphan Children of Eurasian Officers & Soldiers –

(5) Children of above whose fathers are living

(6) Children of European or Eurasian Officers, soldiers who have been pensioned or invalided.

(7) Orphan-children of Volunteers

(8) Destitute Orphans ~~children~~ of Civilians, ~~[illegible] being destitute~~; ~~if~~ one of ~~[illegible]~~ the parents was of pure European descent.

(9) Children of living Volunteers with seven years effective Service.

(10) Destitute Orphans ~~Children~~ of Civilians. ~~being destitute~~.

~~These ten classes may be compared with the seven classes in para.~~ There is no limitation as to the proportion of East Indn. children.

8. The ~~Funding of the L.A.~~ Male branch of the L.A. has a funded capital of 5 lakhs, most of which was derived from the Military Male Orphan Asylum, but the Girls' Branch has a capital of only Rs. 20,000, & ~~the bulk of it~~ it depends almost entirely on a Grant-in-Aid from Govt. ~~Its receipts during 1903-04 are estimated as follows.–~~ ~~In order to prevent the deficits wh. were hitherto usual, a contribution is now made annually from the Male Branch. The receipts of the Girls' Branch in 1902 were as follow.–~~ The receipts of the Girl Br. in 1902 were as follo[ws]

	Rs	
Interest on funded capital ———	1049	~~700~~
Grant-in aid from Govt. ——— Stet	19200.	~~19200~~
Other Grants from Govt. ———	1708	~~1140~~
Contribution from male Branch —	2299	~~[illegible]~~
Miscellaneous ———	78	
	24334	~~21,515~~

28 7 20

~~is estimated at Rs 21,285~~

Its expenditure during the same year [amounted to Rs. 22454, but this includes some adjusting entries, & the actual cost was Rs. 19477] which divided by (~~64~~ 65), the average number of Girls (during the year), shows an average cost per head of Rs. (~~304.~~ 327)

9. The separate maintenance of two Institutions necessarily involves duplication of staff, ~~This~~ as ~~will be seen from the~~ following comparative statement: —

Military Female Orphan Asylum

General	Per mensem	Per annum Rs.
Secretary	Rs. 150	
Clerk	Rs. 45	
2 Peons	Rs. 16½	2538
Chaplain	Rs. 150	1800
Asst Surgeon & Servants	Rs. 92½	1110
Educational		
Headmistress	Rs. 150	
1st Asst	Rs. 60	
2nd "	Rs. 50	
3rd Asst	Rs. 45	
4th Asst	Rs. 45	
5th Asst	Rs. 40	
6th Asst	Rs. 35	
7th Asst	Rs. 35	
Dressmaker	Rs. 150	
Music ~~master~~ teacher	Rs. 40	
Other teachers	Rs. 27½	7960
Household		
Superintendent	Rs. 100.	
Matron	Rs. 75	
Matron's asst	Rs. 19	
Servants	Rs. 168	4344
Total		Rs 17752

Laurence Asylum

General	Per mensem Rs.	Per annum Rs.
Secretary & Ppal	133	
Manager	33	
Clerk	6	
organist	5	~~2067~~ 2124
Medical Officer	16	128
Educational		
Headmistress	150	
Second Mistress	60	
Third Mistress	40	
Fourth Mistress	50	3600
Household		
Matron	25	
Ditto	25	
Servants	20	840.
Total.		Rs 6692

If the two schools were amalgamated, a considerable saving in establishment charges would be effected.

10. ~~By the reduction of Establishment~~ The [redacted] reduction in cost per head which would result from having a single staff to look after & educate the two institutions would doubtless bring the cost per head of the Girls Branch of the Laurence asylum (now Rs. 304 per annum) nearer to that of the Military Female Orphan Asylum (Rs. 272 per annum), but as the actual economy cannot be ascertained, it is desirable to leave it out of account. It will then be seen that if the 140 girls of the M. F. O. A. were removed to Lovedale, & were to cost Rs. 304 each per annum, the total cost would be Rs. 42560 or Rs. 4500 a year more than the present income of the Military Female Orphan asylum. It might, therefore, be desirable, to remove to Lovedale only 100 girls of the Military Female Orphan Asylum. These would, at Rs. 304 per head per annum, cost Rs 30400. For the remaining 40 Girls arrangements might be made with the Directors of the Civil Orphan asylum. The average cost per head in the Civil Orphan asylum is only Rs. 172 per annum, and if the 40 girls were boarded with the Civil Orphan asylum at a cost of Rs. 175 per annum, the cost would be Rs. - 7000, making Rs. 37400, or well within the funds of the Military Female Orphan Asylum.

11. ~~The Girls of the Mil. Female Orphan asylum would not be~~

11. The financial effect of the amalgamation will be apparent from the above figures. There appears to be no legal difficulty to be overcome, as the Mil: Female orphan asylum is not governed by any Trustdeed, ~~restricting the~~ requiring the School to be retained in Madras. When, in 1865, the question of amalgamation was referred by Govt to the Governors of the Mil: Female Orphan asylum, the latter expressed the opinion that there was an implied condition in their Trust requiring the School to be in Madras & that it would be necessary to pass an Act legalising the removal to Lovedale. Whether this view was not one of excessive caution, need not be considered now, as under the Charitable Endowments act VI of 1890, the Government could on an application of the Governors of the Military Female orphan asylum, sanction the transfer to Lovedale, & such sanction would be suffᵗ authority for the change

12. If the Military Female orphan asylum is removed to Lovedale, the buildings wh. it has occupied since 1819, will be vacant. These buildings may possibly then be utilized by the Civil orphan asylum, which is now seeking fresh accommodation. The buildings & site will require to be valued in order to ascertain what they are worth. At the same time additional accommodn will be needed at the L.A., & the question of how this should be provided, & the cost of providing it, will have to be considered by the P.W.D.

Notice of the Meeting to be held at Hon. Member's House at 8.30 A.M. on Saturday has issued.

A Note has also been circulated, giving some inform.n on the subject, & a copy of it is herewith submitted to H.M.

25.6.03.

24

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[E/2]
1,000—12-02.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 990 From the Hon: Secretary C.O.A. No. 239 dated 22-6-1903.

SUBJECT.

Purchase of "Church Park".

The Directors say that their original intention of purchasing "Church Park" for locating the Asylum in still holds good unless Govt. will provide a more suitable site etc and repeat their application for the advance of one lakh without interest.

It is submitted that this letter may ~~be allowed~~ ~~to~~ lie over until the Advocate General's reply to Memo No 313 dt 2nd June 1903 is received and until something more definite is settled about the transfer the Military Female Orphan Asylum to Lovedale.

H.

25/6/3

A draft G.O. carrying out the proposals wh. were approved of at this morning's meeting is put up below.

27.6.03.

H.M.

Hon Sir H. Winterbotham ✓

29.6.03

H.E. the Governor ✓

33

25

Archdeacon's Office,

~~TEYNAMPET~~,

Ootacamund

~~Madras~~, 18th June 1903.

5/8

33

My Dear Mr Cardew. —

— Thanks for your letter relative to the removal of the M.F.O.A. girls to the Laurence Asylum. Lovedale — I think it is an excellent proposal — if the Governors of the M.F.O.A. can come to terms with the Directors of the C.O.A. about the disposal of the buildings. —

— I know the Directors of the C.O.A. were in treaty with Mr R. B. Michell about the purchase of his property "Church Park" near the Cathedral; — So that if the transfer is decided on no time should be lost. —

— I am very sorry I shall not be able to attend the

meeting at Mr Thomson's House on Wednesday next — at 8.30 o'Clock. — as I have a long standing engagement to go to Connor that morning to take part in the anniversary of the C.M.S. Church. — and as this begins at 11.30 a.m. — I have to start early from this to get down in time. —

— Yours very Sincerely
A. Acheson Williams.

A. G. Carden. Esq. D.C.S.

OOTACAMUND CLUB,
NILGIRIS.

19 June

Dear Mr Cardew

Sir George Wolseley is at present away from Ootacamund, and I am not sure (until I get to Office) when he will return, but you can with great propriety address him direct on the subject of your letter. I myself am not on the Governing Committee of the Lawrence Asylum. The President is Br General Hamilton, Commanding

the Southern District, Wellington,
and the Vice President is
Mr Mullaly the Collector.
Colonel Aylmer is on the
Committee and is here
in the Club. I think the
proposal an excellent
one myself and hopes
it may be carried out.

Yours very truly

Philip Neville

Trengwainton
June 20th. 1903.

My dear Cardew.

Thanks for yours of the 18th. I did not reply to it at once as there was a Committee Meeting yesterday and I wished to place before it some rough notes which I had made as to information for which I might ask, and to ascertain what line it was disposed to take as regards the proposal referred to in your letter to me. The meeting was however merely a quorum; Schmidt, Crawford the Principal and myself. When I was at the Asylum the other day to go over the audit reports Atkinson mentioned the matter to me and I had a long talk with him regarding it after the meeting. He was formerly opposed to the idea but is now strongly in favour of it.

My own view is that the transfer of G. M. O. Asylum to the L A will be of advantage to both institutions. Whether it should be carried out is merely a question of ways and means which will require careful working out. This will take some time to do satisfactorily.

I take it that Govt. does not contemplate that the measure shall involve any any charge on the funds proper of the L A. ~~[illegible]~~.

The position of the L A Girls Branch is at the present time that it does not pay its way

and is expensive. The deficit has been met by a contribution from the Boys Branch. The last report shows 869 rupees to the bad. The reason for the Female Branch being so costly is I believe that the Educational Staff though not more than the Edl. Rules require is much larger than is actually necessary to teach and supervise the girls that the existing building, which is full, will accommodate. The classes are in some instances ridiculously small - in one there are only two girls: in another only five. One immediate effect of amalgamation would be a reduction all round of the cost per head under the items "Superintendence" & "Educational Staff". What this would amount to I can of course not know any idea. There would however be on the other hand the increased cost of food which I believe is something appreciable. Reductions in the charges for matrons & other establishments might be possible but all these points would have to be worked out, and one has not information as regards them. I know nothing about the F. Asylum in Madras nor does Atkinson or any other member of the Committee.

If the scheme proposed is carried out building falling accommodation will be absolutely necessary. Atkinson showed me a plan of what he thought would do but I did not approve of it. Mullaly will probably bring it to the meeting which I will attend. I can then explain my objections. I think that they are sufficient

to utterly damn the plan. The difficulty appears to be to get sufficient space for anything else. The present building so Atkinson says will not carry an upper storey — I doubt myself whether one would be large enough — owing to insufficient depth of foundation.

I should like to know —

The number of girls to be transferred.

The annual permanent income which will be made over with them.

The cost per head per annum (1) of feeding (2) of clothing

The cost per head per annum of superintendence and educational staff.

Whether there are in the Asylum any pronounced Eurasians — if so how many? I ask this as the pronounced Eurasian is practically kept out of the L. Branch of the L. A.

How many girls are now awaiting admission.

What are the proposed conditions of transfer – if any?

If building is undertaken the question of what is to be done as regards the Girls at the L A will arise. It would certainly not be desirable to have them all day long in close proximity to a pack of orig. bad-mashes. There is no place in the main building in which they could be put. The boys there are more closely packed now than they should be.

Yours sincerely

Frederick Rice

Fort St George
20 June 1903

My dear Carden

I cannot quite make out Rev. G. O. Educational No 263 of 1st June is about. We are more or less pledged to R B Mitchell to take Church Park, as he offers it to us now for the original price mentioned viz 35 000 Rs. It is the most convenient site for us for many reasons. Is Government going to offer us another site, or going to give us a better site for our money. This is a very important matter

to me personally, as I am in charge of the Asylums for educational & spiritual matters. The Choir of St Marys is furnished by the Co boys, so that the new school must be within a reasonable radius of the Fort.

Please let me know what your views are in the matter, as we may be turned out by the S I R at any time, and we must get on with our new plans &c.

Believe me the
yrs sincerely
C H Malden

Ooty
21-6-03.

Dear Mr. Cardew.

Thank you for your letter.

I regret that I shall be unable to attend the meeting re. Lawrence asylum at the Honble Mr. Thompson's house as I am just leaving Ooty.

Col. Formby explained the business & we some time ago and asked me to ascertain from Sir George Wolseley whether he would be favourable inclined to the Scheme. I did so and Sir George said he would welcome a Committee on the subject and he was distinctly in favour of the proposed amalgamation.

If my own personal opinion is considered

of any value I may say that I am entirely in favour of the Scheme. There will be difficulties no doubt but these can be all overcome and the result will be economy.

Wishing the Scheme every success

I remain
Yours sincerely
T. J. Aylmer.

Code Class. ST 43 **INDIAN TELEGRAPHS.** Monthly Number. 3428

To (Office) Ooty 4 From (Office) Kodaikanal

Words. 5 Day. 25 Hour. 20 Minute. 12 Official Instructions. Dfd 178

To (Person) A. G. Cardew Esq Educational Dept

From (Person) Sir G. Wolsely

11/607
7

32 Word Form.

Am writing Cordially approve proposal Suggested

F.C.H.

Recd. from L.N. Sent to L.N.

At Hrs. Mts. by 00 Hrs. Mts. by OND

Telegraph-Master.

6-6 03

C G F—No 641—T—28 9 1901—3000000

Kodaikanal

~~Woodside Ootacamund.~~ Palney Hills

June 26. 1903

18

Dear Mr. Garden

I received your letter of the 22nd last evening and wired my approval of the scheme of the amalgamation of the Military Female Orphan ~~Society~~ Asylum at Madras with the Female Branch of the Lawrence Asylum at Lovedale Ootacamund.

The Scheme has everything to recommend - and if it can be carried out as suggested, it will be a great boon for the poor girls now subjected to the trying Climate of Madras.

I regret my inability to attend the informal meeting to be held tomorrow.

Very truly Yours
Wolseley

A. G. Cardew Esq

Note

The Military Female Orphan Asylum was founded in 1787 to provide for "the many orphan children of the Soldiers who perished during the late war on the Coast." The classes of children admissible under the regulations are as follow :-

(i) Orphans of European Non-Commissioned officers and Soldiers.
(ii) Orphans of European Commissioned Officers and Warrant officers, if destitute.
(iii) Orphans of East Indian Warrant and Non-Commissioned officers and others borne on the returns of the Army.
(iv) Orphans of Pensioners of the above classes.
(V) Orphans of Volunteers.
(VI) Orphans of Non-military parents.
(VII) Children of living fathers of the above classes, as boarders, or in case of destitution, without payment.

Classes V & VI have been added within recent years. The present composition of the School population is unknown, not being shown in the Asylum Report, but the number of East Indian children receivable under classes III, V and VI is limited to one-sixth of the total, except with the special sanction of the Governors.

2. The Military Female Orphan Asylum has H. E. the Governor as President, and the Lieutenant General Commanding the Forces, the Chief Justice, the Bishop, and the two Members of Council as Vice-Presidents. Her Excellency Lady Ampthill is Patroness and there are five Vice-Patronesses, Viz., Lady Arnold White, Lady Winterbotham, Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. Whitehead and (till lately) Mrs. Gilchrist. Its affairs are conducted by two Committees, one of twelve Governors,

the

the other of fourteen Directresses. The Asylum is situated in buildings in the Poonamallee Road which were purchased in 1819 for Rs 29,750, and subsequently enlarged and improved by Government at a cost of Rs 47,000. In 1883-84 a Chapel was added at a cost of Rs. 16,437. The buildings accommodate 180 children. Since its institution in 1787, nearly 3000 girls have passed through the Asylum. Its strength on 31st December last was 137.

3. Its funds are derived from the following sources:—

(1) Invested Capital of Rs 2,82,319, which is invested in Trichinopoly and Ootacamund debentures (Rs 1,65,500) and in Government paper (Rs 1,16819).

(2) "Donation interest" paid by Government. Formerly the Asylum was allowed 8 per cent on its invested capital. Later this was altered, 4 per cent. being obtained from investment in Government paper and another 4 per cent being added as "donation interest". In 1876 the system was again changed and a fixed grant of Rs 10,733 per annum was given as "donation interest", irrespective of the interest actually derived from the invested capital.

(3) Capitation grant of Rs 5 per girl per mensem, subject to a maximum of Rs 775 per mensem— i.e. for 155 girls. No grant is payable for girls over 18.

(4) A further grant of Rs 3300 per annum the basis of which is not at present clear.

(5) Educational grants-in-aid, and a grant for the Assistant Surgeon &c.,

4. The income derived from the above is as follows:—

Interest

Interest on invested capital	Rs.	12,672
Donation interest	Rs.	10,733
Capitation grant	Rs.	7,800
General grant	Rs.	3,300
Educational and other grants	Rs.	2,440
Fees, fines and miscellaneous	Rs.	1,355
Total	Rs.	38,300

5. The expenditure of the Asylum in 1903-04 is estimated to amount to Rs. 38,134, made up as follows:-

Teaching staff (including Chaplain)	Rs.	9,760
Administrative staff	Rs.	4,344
Medical staff	Rs.	1,110
Secretary and office	Rs.	2,538
Food and clothing	Rs.	14,000
Buildings	Rs.	3,000
Miscellaneous	Rs.	3,382

On an average strength of 140 girls the cost per head is thus Rs 272 per annum.

6. The Lawrence Asylum was founded in August 1858 and was taken under Government control in 1860. Soon after the transfer, the Committee of the Lawrence Asylum and of the Military Male Orphan Asylum (an institution in Madras analogous to the Military Female Orphan Asylum) submitted a joint application to Government recommending the removal of the Military Male Orphan Asylum to the Nilgiris and its amalgamation with the Lawrence Asylum. The Government recommended the proposal to the Government of India, expressing the hope that the arrangement would subsequently be extended to the Military Female Orphan Asylum. The Government of India submitted the proposal for the favourable consideration of the Secretary of State, who, after some further correspondence, sanctioned in 1863 the

the amalgamation both of the Military Male and the Military Female Orphan Asylum with the Lawrence Asylum. The Governors of the Military Female Orphan Asylum were in 1865 asked whether they would be prepared to approve of the removal of the Asylum to the Nilgiris, and an assent was given, coupled with certain remarks as to necessary preliminaries. It was determined to erect buildings for 400 boys and 400 girls at Lovedale, but after a part of the buildings were ready, the Government declared itself unable to find funds to complete the scheme. In consequence, while the Military Male Orphan Asylum was removed to Lovedale in 1871, the Military Female Orphan Asylum still remains in Madras.

7. The classes of Children admissible into the Lawrence Asylum are as follow :—

(1) Orphan children of fathers killed in action or dying on service, with preference to pure Europeans.

(2) Orphan children of European Commissioned officers and of Civil Medical officers, if destitute.

(3) Orphan children of European officers and soldiers, preference to those who have lost both parents.

(4) Orphan children of Eurasian Officers and soldiers.

(5) Children of above whose fathers are living.

(6) Children of European or Eurasian officers and soldiers who have been pensioned or invalided.

(7) Orphan children of Volunteers.

(8) Destitute orphans of Civilians, if one of the parents was of pure European descent.

(9)

(9) Children of living volunteers with seven years effective service.

(10) Destitute Orphans of Civilians.

There is no limitation as to the proportion of East Indian Children.

8. The male branch of the Lawrence Asylum has a funded capital of 5 lakhs, most of which was derived from the Military Male Orphan Asylum, but the Girls Branch has a capital of only Rs 20,000, and it depends almost entirely on a Grant-in-aid from Government. The receipts of the Girls Branch in 1902 were as follow :-

Interest on funded capital	Rs.	1,049
Grant-in-aid from Government	Rs.	19,200
Other grants from Government	Rs.	1,708
Contribution from Male Branch	Rs.	2,299
Miscellaneous	Rs.	78
		24,334

Its expenditure during the same year amounted to Rs. 22,454, but this includes some adjusting entries, and the actual cost was Rs. 19,477 which divided by 64, the average number of Girls during the year, shows an average cost per head of Rs 304.

9. The separate maintenance of two Institutions necessarily involves duplication of staff, as will be seen from the following comparative statement :-

Military Female Orphan Asylum.			Lawrence Asylum.		
General	Per mensem	Per annum Rs	General	Per mensem	Per annum Rs
Secretary	Rs 150		Secretary and Principal	Rs 133	
Clerk	Rs. 45		Manager	Rs 33	
2 Peons	Rs 16½	2,538	Clerk	6	
Chaplain	Rs 150	1,800	Organist	5	2,124
Asst. Surgeon and servants	Rs 92½	1,110	Medical officer	16	192

6 50 51 166

Educational

Headmistress	Rs.	150
First Assistant	Rs.	60
Second Assistant	Rs	50
Third Assistant	Rs	45
Fourth Assistant	Rs	45
Fifth Assistant	Rs	40
Sixth Assistant	Rs	35
Seventh Assistant	Rs	35
Dress maker	Rs	150
Music teacher	Rs	40
Other teachers	Rs	27½

8.130 ~~7,900~~

Household

Superintendent	Rs	100
Matron	Rs	75
Matron's Assistant	Rs	19
Servants	Rs	168

4,344

Total Rs 17,922

Educational

Headmistress	150
Second Mistress	60
Third Mistress	40
Fourth Mistress	50

3,600

Household

Matron	25
do	25
Servants	20

840

Total Rs 6,756

If the two schools were amalgamated, a considerable saving in establishment charges would be effected.

10. The reduction in cost per head which would result from having a single staff to look after and educate the two institutions would doubtless bring the cost per head of the Girls Branch of the Lawrence Asylum (now Rs. 304 per annum) nearer to that of the Military Female Orphan Asylum (Rs 272 per annum), but as the actual economy cannot be ascertained, it is desirable to leave it out of account. It will then be seen that if the 140 girls of the Military Female Orphan Asylum were removed to Lovedale, and were

to

to cost Rs. 304 each per annum, the total cost would be Rs 42,560 or [Rs 4,500 a year more than the present income of the Military Female Orphan Asylum. It might, therefore, be desirable, to remove to Lovedale only 100 girls of the Military Female Orphan Asylum. These would, at Rs 304 per head per annum, cost Rs 30,400. For the remaining 40 Girls arrangements might be made with the Directors of the Civil Orphan Asylum. The average cost per head in the Civil Orphan Asylum is only Rs 172 per annum, and if the 40 girls were boarded with the Civil Orphan Asylum at a cost of Rs 175 per annum, the cost would be Rs 7,000, making Rs 37,400, or well within the funds of the Military Female Orphan Asylum.

11. The financial effect of the amalgamation will be apparent from the above figures. There appears to be no legal difficulty to be overcome, as the Military Female Orphan Asylum is not governed by any Trust deed, requiring the school to be retained in Madras. When, in 1865, the question of amalgamation was referred by Government to the Governors of the Military Female Orphan Asylum, the latter expressed the opinion that there was an implied condition in their Trust requiring the school to be in Madras and that it would be necessary to pass an Act legalizing the removal to Lovedale. Whether this view was not one of excessive caution, need not be considered now, as under the Charitable Endowments Act VI of 1890, the Government could, on an application of the Governors of the Military Female Orphan Asylum, sanction the transfer to Lovedale and such sanction would be sufficient authority for the change.

12.

12. If the Military Female Orphan Asylum is removed to Lovedale, the buildings which it ha occupied since 1819, will be vacant. These buildings may possibly then be utilized by the Civil Orphan Asylum, which is now seeking fresh accommodation. The buildings and site will require to be valued in order to ascertain what they are worth. At the same time additional accommodation will be needed at the Lawrence Asylum, and the question of how this should be provided, and the cost of providing it, will have to be considered by the Public Works Department.

The Military Female Orphan Asylum, Madras.

Para: 1 of the sketch history on page 24 of G.O. no 555 dt 26-8-86. 0.

Paras: 3 & 4 of — do —

Para: 18 of — do — page 26.

The Asylum was instituted in 1787 when Sir Archibad Campbell was Governor of Madras and its necessity was prompted according to his own words, by the "wretched situation of the many orphan children of the soldiers who perished during the late war on the Coast." According to the oldest document (dated July 1787) existing amongst the records of the Asylum which contains the "Plan of an Asylum for Female Protestant children", the children of the military class were to have a preferential claim for admission to the Asylum but the destitute children of non-military fathers had also a right to its benefits. In the printed code of 1807 however the benefits of the institution were restricted to the daughters of officers and soldiers but in the rules printed in 1813 & 1821 the original arrangement admitting the children of European fathers not in military service again appeared. In the next printed code of 1825 the charity was again restricted to the military class, but according to the rules of 1856 the orphans of European non commissioned officers and soldiers had the primary right to admission and this rule still continues.

Para: 17 of — do — do —

2. The charity was originally restricted to the daughters of European fathers but subsequently orphans of East Indian warrant and non commissioned officers and others borne on the returns of the Army, both paren being children of European fathers, were declared eligible for admission. In 1863 the regulation as to Eurasians was extended by giving a somewhat wider signification to the term "East Indian".

3. The Asylum was first located in premises presented by the Nabob but in 1819 it was removed to Col: Conway's house on the Poonamallee road where it still remains. This house was purchased for Rs 29,750 but since its purchase Govt. spent about Rs 47000 in improvements and additions and a chapel was erected from asylum funds at a cost of Rs 16,437. At one time repairs were executed at the expense of Govt. but this is no longer done.

4. The funds for the maintenance of the institution were at first raised by public subscription but the Govt. also gave a capitation grant of Rs 5 per child per mensem. In 1789 the Court of Directors approved the scheme of the Asylum and confirmed the capitation grant subject to a maximum of Rs 500 per mensem. In 1790 on the representation of the Governors of the Asylum this amount was raised to Rs 750 and subsequently to Rs 775 – that is for 155 children. The strength at the close of last year was however only 137 including three over 18 years of age for whom no grant is payable vide G.O. no 186 Mil dt 27-2-90.

5. The invested capital of the Asylum in 1886 amounted to Rs 282,318-14-11 ~~at the close of 1876 was Rs 277,319~~ or Rs 275,819 of which interest was allowed at 8 per cent, the Court of Directors having in 1831 granted this indulgence to the Asylum in common with other charitable institutions. From 1876 however a fixed donation interest of Rs 10,733 has been given in addition to the ordinary interest.

Para: 1 of the Sketch on page 24. O.

Para: 14 on page 25 –

Para: 8 of the report on the condition of the Asylum – page 5 of the G.O.

Para: 1 of the Sketch – page 24.

Para: 12 of – do – page 25.

Para 9, Page 7, of G.O. no 3674 military dt 22-7-76. P.

Q.

Para: 23 of the report – Page 12 of O.

Page 4 of P.

Page 7 of P.

Taken from the Secretary's note –

55

Page 33 of O.

* From returns furnished by the A.G. in 1886 this figure appears to have for long time been Rs 14040. but the capitation grant must have been reduced since owing to the fall in strength.

Para 20 – page 26 of O.

Para – 19 – page 26 – of O.

Para – 20 – page 26 – of O.

The income of the Asylum at present consists of

	Rs
Interest on Funded capital	12,672
Donation interest	10,733
Capitation grant, donation from Govt. for Surgeon, chaplain & apothecary *	11,923
Educational grant in aid	1,620
Fees, fines & miscellaneous	1,371
	38,319

6. From the date of the establishment ~~the~~ ~~affairs~~ of the institution its affairs have been managed by two Committees, one of Gentlemen & the other of ladies. The members of the former body are the Governors of the institution and originally consisted of the Governor as President the two members of Council as Vice Presidents & two Chaplains, a Treasurer & five other gentlemen as Directors. The Commander in Chief, the Chief Justice & the Lord Bishop have subsequently been added as Vice-Presidents and the number of Directors raised from eight to twelve. The Governor & members of Council were to be Trustees of the Capital collected.

7. The Ladies Committee consisted of the wife of the Govr. as ~~[illegible]~~ Patroness & 12 other ladies as Directresses, ~~and [illegible]~~ In 1807 a Vice-Patroness was added and subsequently the rules were altered to allow of the wives of the Chief Justice, the Commander in Chief, the Lord Bishop & members of Council & such other ladies as may be nominated by the Governors, being appointed as Vice-Patronesses & 14 ladies as Directresses.

8. ~~Soon after the establishment of the~~ The Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund was established in 1858 and ~~it~~ transferred to Govt. in

Precis in stockfile-

after this transfer the Committees of that Asylum and the Military Male Orphan Asylum submitted a joint application to Govt. recommending the removal of the latter institution to Ootacamund and its amalgamation with the male branch of the Lawrence Asylum. The Govt. recommended the proposal to the Govt. of India and expressed the hope that an arrangement would be made thereafter for amalgamating the Military Female Orphan Asylum with the female branch of the Lawrence Asylum. The Govt. of India submitted the proposal for the favourable consideration of the Secretary of State who, after some further correspondence, sanctioned, in 1863, the amalgamation of both the Military Male & the Military Female Asylums with the Lawrence Asylum. The provision of the necessary accommodation was then taken in hand and it was determined to build for 400 boys and 400 girls. Estimates amounting to about ~~Rs~~ 11 lakhs were prepared but after the buildings for the boys had been completed funds ran short and the buildings proposed to be erected for the girls were never completed.

9. The amalgamation of the Military Male asylum with the male branch of the Lawrence Asylum was effected in 1871. Previous to this, in 1865, the Governors of the Military Female Asylum were requested to state whether they would be willing to transfer their Asylum also to Ootacamund provided that Govt. made arrangements to receive 200 female girls and that the Governors on their part transferred to ~~the~~ Govt. the annual income of the asylum and the buildings at Madras. The Governors assented to the proposal on the terms mentioned and a Sub Committee was appointed to carry out the arrangement but for some reason

G.O. No 195 d/ 23-6-66 - R.

Secretary's note.

56

~~matter~~ which cannot now be ascertained no further action was taken.

10. The separate maintenance of the Female Branch of the Lawrence Asylum and of the Military Female Orphan Asylum necessitates the employment of two staffs and there would probably be a substantial economy under the head of Establishment if the two Asylums could be amalgamated. The present Establishment of the Military Female asylum costs Rs 17,752 per annum & that of the Female branch of the Lawrence Asylum Rs 6,212. As against an economy in Establishment there would undoubtedly be increased expenditure under other heads but there is also the advantage of a cold climate which cannot but make the girls healthier and sturdier. ~~The~~ The strength of the Military Female asylum is about 140 & that of the Female branch of the Lawrence Asylum, 65. The average cost per head at the ~~Military Female asylum~~ former institution is about Rs 272 per annum and at the ~~Lawrence Asylum~~ latter Rs 300, thus showing an excess of Rs 28 per head per annum in the latter case. This excess would however be reduced if Establishment & other fixed charges were divided among a larger population. To maintain 140 girls at Rs 300 per head would cost Rs 42,000 or about Rs 4,000 more than the present income of the Military Female Asylum. If there is no way of meeting this excess a certain portion of the girls may be allowed to remain in Madras in the Civil Orphan Asylum. The cost per head in that asylum is Rs 172 per annum and if 40 girls ~~are~~ were kept there at Rs 175 per annum and the remaining 100 sent to the Lawrence asylum the total cost of the 140 girls would be only Rs 37,000 per annum. The amalgamation of the Military ~~orphan~~ Female asylum with the Female branch of the Lawrence asylum was considered by the Governors of the former institution in 1898 and a Sub Committee consisting of Mr. Justice Shephard, the late Archdeacon Elwes & Col: Sawyer was appointed to report on it but no further action was taken as it was th

there were financial difficulties. ~~As however~~ These are not however insuperable as just shown. ~~there is apparently no reason why the design of 1860 should not be carried out.~~ If the Military Female Asylum were removed to Lovedale the ~~present~~ buildings now occupied by it would be available for the Civil Orphan Asylum & the money which the latter is to receive from the South Indian Railway company might be utilized for constructing the necessary extension ~~of~~ at Lovedale.

11. If it is thought ~~that~~ there may be legal difficulties for the transfer they can be easily overcome under the provisions of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890.

21/6/3

57

Replies re Conference at Ooty of June 03 on
asylum amalgamation Scheme

Lodges - Please keep carefully.
AYL 22.3.04

That in the interests of the children in the Military Female Orphan asylum, Madras, the removal to Lovedale which was contemplated & sanctioned in 1863 should be carried out.

That in order to forward this amalgamation, information should be obtained - by Governmt.

(1) as to the cost at which addl. accommodation for 100 girls could be provided at Lovedale

(2) as to the valuation of the premises of the Mil. F. O. A. at Madras

(3) as to the utilization of those premises if vacated by the M.F.O.A.

Notes at Meeting 27.6.03

— M.F.O.A. should accept the Constitution of the L.A.

The L.A. Committee is prepared to take over the girls in the M.F.O.A on the condition that no extra cost on L.A. funds is involved + that the M.F.O.A accept the constitution of the L.A.

The Governors of the M.F.O.A present are disposed to consider favourably the proposed amalgamation + to

Sly.
Formby
Archdeacon
Love

Benson
Maldon
Coombes
Loane

AY/27.6.03

C. A. / 46 480—26-8-03.

Public Works Department.
Consulting Architect's Office,
Chepauk, Madras,

12th March 1904

My dear Sanders

I send you Estimates of the probable cost of the additions to the Lawrence Asylum:—

(i) As proposed by Mr. Atkinson and myself

(ii) As modified by us last evening.

And with these are forwarded plans etc which you should return.

You will see that they Est.d amt to Rs 55000/- and 42850/- respect.y The work can be done for the Est.d and well done —

The first only comes to 55000/-

I am glad to find, and I hope that they will pass this — as everyone I have reason to think will be pleased — (perhaps not Mallaly)

I hope there won't be an idea that the estimate "is sure to be exceeded" for it won't be — this with the proviso that I build the additions —

If you wish to reduce to Rs 50000/- omit covered way — this I am strongly ag.st it. Yrs sincerely Chis Harris

Notes for Mr. Candor

These plans have been made out after consulting Mr. Atkinson, whom I saw with Mr. de Winton -

Provision is made for 170 girls.

Mr. Atkinson considers accommodation must be provided for.

1 H. Mistress
7 Asst. Mistresses
2 Matrons
1 Kitchen Matron

This has been done.

You will notice that the whole of the existing range of buildings will be utilized as dormitories, additions being made to afford the requisite space for dormitories, mistresses rooms &c &c - This Mr. Atkinson considers is as it sh.d be:-
For areas &c see plan -

The new block will include.

The Dining Hall
Play Room. } for girls
Class R.ms { 4 Large. 4 Smaller 1. Infants } see plans.
Mistresses Dining R.m
" Day "
Cloak & Hat R.ms & stairs.

Remarks

The rough Estimate for Rs.55600 is accepted & passed, but ~~it~~ it is necessary for the Govt. Architect to submit such Est.s & specifications as are usual, before sanction is given to any Govt. work, & the Govt. Architect will acc.gly prepare & submit such Ests. with as little delay as possible. It is also to be clearly understood that the total of the present Est can under no circs. be exceeded. In the meanwhile work may be proceeded with.
(From HM's dictation)

AY
14.3.04

U
14.3.04

Copy sent to Mr. Harris
with D.O. of this date. ~~Copy~~
Copy
AY 14.3.04 Herein

Remarks

You will remember that from the contours of site sent me by Ellis I before going up to Odty sketched in this New Bd. to stand on the higher ground on left of the existing buildings — you told me you were certain this was the best position. Well Mr. Atkinson — Mr. de Winton & I after inspection concluded that this position was far & away the best — so I am working my plans to fit this site.

A covered passage connecting all the Dormitories there, with the New Block is provided for.

Extra Lavatory — Dirty Linen — Store Rm. & other accommodation will be provided for: —

When I showed Mr. Mullaly my plans he made the suggestion that the Hall might be shortened — I think it an excellent proposal & have acted on it, as you will see on the plan: —

I showed & explained my proposals to Sir J. Price — Mr. Mullaly & Major Cranford (— Governors) — I had not the pleasure or opportunity of seeing the other Governors during my short stay

Remarks

I will submit a copy of the plans to Mr. Atkinson to show the Governors – I understand however that I am to proceed with the work, as I shall only just have time to build up the walls of the new buildings to take the roof before the rain wh. may be expected 2d or 3d week in May.

The manufacture of brick is rapidly proceeding – 6 1/2 lacs required will all be ready in 1 1/2 months –

A lot of other material &c is already at site – & I am preparing woodwork there –

The cutting out of the site for New Block will go on at once.

Kindly add your remarks, & any propositions you have to make

Geo Daniell

4/3 04.

	As per Original design	With modification
New Main Building	£ 25,500	18,000
Additions to old Building	10,000	10,000
Covered Way	4500	–
Stair Way	450	450
Gang Way	750	
Kitchen	2400	2400
Store Rooms Dirty Linen	2500	2500
Latrines	1600	1600
Bath Rooms	1500	1500
	48600	36450
Hospital	4400	4400
	53000	40,850
Add for unforeseen work	2000	2000
	55,000	42,850.

Chs Sarrel
12/3 74

My dear Harris,

Thanks for your D.O. of the 12th inst, regarding extension at the L.A.

I placed the Note, Plans, & D.O. before the Hon'ble Member this morning,

I now return you the plans & a copy of the Note with the Hon'ble Member's order thereon.

If the Plans can be carried out for Rs. 55000, it will be capital

Yours sincerely

14.3.04

Office.

will please file these papers carefully with the File regarding amalgamation of M.F.O.A. & L.A.

14.3.04

P.W.Mr. 67

66

[L. & M. / 39]
5,-23-10-01.

Recd. 3-7-3

66

Ed

~~LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL~~ DEPARTMENT.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
9 JUL 1903

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again G.O., No. , dated 190 .

Again G.O., No. 263 Ed., dated 1st June 1903.

Current No. 990, From the Hon Secy C.O.A., No. 239, dated 22 June 1903.

" " " " "

" " " " "

3 p

Take to notes

SUBJECT.

Provision of Buildings for C.O.A. & Amalgamation of the ~~Civil~~ M.F.O.A. with the Lawrence Asylu

To P.W.D for acceptance of paras 6 & 7 or for remarks.

A.G. 3-7-03.

En ... no. 177 D of 3-7-03.

No. 1223 D of 4.7.03

P.W.D.

The draft is accepted

W. 4.7.03

To the Educational Depart (u.o.)

1-7-03

May now issue.

A.G. 6.7.03

Issue soon.

A.G. 2.7.03

from here & keep file intact.

2/7/3

v. 84

ORDER. No. 376, dated 6-7- 190

In his Letter No. 228, dated 16th April 1903 which is recorded in the Proceeding read above, the Honorary Secretary, Civil Orphan ~~Asylums~~, Madras, stated, in reply to an enquiry from Government, that the S. Indian Railway authorities had been in correspondence with the Directors of the Asylums since 1901 with a view to the purchase of the Civil orphan Asylum premises, & that a valuation of Rs. 2,03,388 having been placed on the property, the Directors had accepted it, & had selected a site on the Mount Road, known as "Church Park" on which to

A request was also made for a loan of a lakh of rupees without interest.

build fresh premises. Subsequently the Govt. ~~learnt~~ understood that the negociations for the purchase of "Church Park" had fallen thro', & in G.O. No 263 Edl. dated 1st June 03, the Directors were asked not to commit themselves to any fresh site without ~~first~~ ~~[illegible]~~ previous reference to Govt.

2. In the Letter read above the Secretary of the Civil Orphan Asylums forwards a Resolution of his Directors intimating that their intention of buying "Church Park" still holds good, unless the Govt. proposes to provide a suitable site on more favourable terms. They also repeat their request for a loan of a lakh of rupees without interest to enable the Directors to purchase the new site & to commence the erection of buildings.

3. The Government has ~~[illegible]~~ considered the suggestion of the Directors that a more suitable site than "Church Park" should be provided for the Civil Orphan Asylums, & has come to the conclusion that the most beneficial arrangement for the Asylums would be to make available for them the premises on the Poonamallee Road now occupied by the Military Female Orphan Asylums. These premises include

a large area of land in a well-raised & healthy part of Madras, with extensive buildings ~~including a Chapel~~, long used ~~&~~ for specially adapted to the purposes of an Asylum. Of these property could be ~~[illegible]~~ placed at the disposal of the Civil Orphan Asylums, the necessity for fresh buildings ~~[illegible]~~, with the uncertainty as to cost which attends such undertakings, would be removed. The Military Female Orphan Asylum is situated at a distance of just 4 miles from the Fort, while Church Park is ~~considerably~~ over 2 miles; ~~so that~~ the difference in distance, ~~would not be so great as to be prohibitive.~~

and adapted ~~[illegible]~~ to their needs & situated would be suitable and ~~econom~~ ~~and lastly~~ the expense of new buildings would be largely avoided

in Govt's opinion is of small consequence when regard is had to the superior advantages of the M.F.O.A. site

4. In order to render the premises of the Military Female Orphan Asylum available for the Civil Orphan Asylums it ~~will~~ would be necessary to carry out the proposal which was sanctioned by the Secy of State in 1863 and transfer the inmates of the first named institution to Lovedale. Such a transfer would, in the opinion of H.E. in Council, be advantageous to the Military Orphan Asylum, as it would remove the Girls to a better climate, while it would, by enabling the establishments to be strengthened & improved, benefit the Girls' Branch of the Lawrence Asylum.

5. The Committee of the Lawrence Asylum will, accordingly, be invited to state, whether if the Gover[illegible] of the Military Female Orphan Asylum

to the proposal, they would be prepared to take over the Girls of that institution, with the available funds, on the understanding that no extra cost was thereby thrown on the funds already belonging to the Laurence Asylum. At the same time the Governors of the Military Female orphan Asylum will be asked to report whether they ~~would~~ are prepared to consent to the amalgamation of their institution with the Laurence Asylum, should the Committee of the L. A. approve of the proposal.

6. H. E. the Governor in Council thinks that it would facilitate the consideration of the above scheme if the Governors of the Mil. Female orphan asylum & the Directors of the Civil orphan asylums would each appoint a ~~small~~ Sub-Committee ~~of three or four members~~ to meet & discuss the ~~possibility~~ question of ~~placing~~ the use of the Military Female Asylum buildings ~~at the disposal of~~ by the Civil orphan asylums, & of the terms on wh. ~~such~~ a transfer could be made. An essential preliminary seems to be that the Military Female orphan Asylum premises should be inspected & valued, ~~and their adaptability~~ thoroughly examined. The cost of adapting the premises to C.O.A. uses should be roughly estimated if the Committee so desire & the Consulting architect will be instructed in the P.W.D. to draw up a valuation of those premises (with materials), upon receipt of ~~application~~ authority from the Governors of th Military Female orphan Asylum.* Wh

72

69 and report on the financial position

valuation made, ~~it will be possible to judge whether~~ will be considered ~~the premises can be made over to the Civil orphan Asylums at a lower price than it would cost them to buy a fresh site & build upon it.~~

7. Orders will also issue in the P.W.D. for the preparation of plans & estimates for adding to the Lawrence Asylum at Lovedale accommodation suff^t for 100 additional Girls.

AGL 27.6.03.

HM

28.6.03

H.S. 30-6-03.

1-7-03

To

Desp^d 6/7/03.

The Honorary Secy, C.O.A, Madras
" Committee of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, thro' the D.P.I.
" Secretary, M.F.O.A, Madras
" P.W.D.

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rned for signature.

patched in print.

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED.

- Order complete.
- Letter only.
- Order complete with Letter.

AGAIN G.O., No. , DATED
190 .

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURE TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN GINAL.

N.B.—
A = Print in full.
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