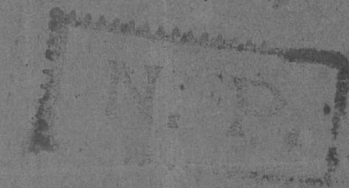


Educational (190) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. **534**
535

DATED **29-10-03**



ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

*Continuance of Mr. Chatterton
on special duty.*

*Reporting, with reference to Mr. Lumsden's let
no. 119 of 1900, the Government of India to the
sanction of the Secy. of State for India
for a further period of six
months from the 8th February 1904.*

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government {1903} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Enclosures

1903.

Regd.

Spare copies

ORIGINAL

G.O., &c., Nos. 534, 535, 29th October 1903.

N. P.

OCTOBER.

Mr. Chatterton.

Requesting the Government of India to obtain the sanction of the Secretary of State to the continuance of — on special duty for a further period of eighteen months from the 8th February 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper:—

G.O., No. 174, Educational, dated 10th April 1900.

READ—also the following papers:—

Memorandum No. 374, Educational, dated 10th July 1903.

The term of three years for which Mr. Chatterton's employment was sanctioned by the Secretary of State for furthering the progress of technical and industrial education in the Madras Presidency will expire on the 7th of February next. The Director is requested to state whether he has any proposals to make in regard to the continuance of Mr. Chatterton on this special duty. If he has any, he should submit them not later than the 15th August next.

(By Order.)

A. T. PRINGLE,
Assistant Secretary to Government.

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Director of Public Instruction,
to the Secretary to Government, Educational department, dated Madras, 14th
August 1903, R.C. No 5127.

I have the honour to reply to the memorandum of Government, No. 374, Educational, dated 10th July 1903.

In placing Mr. Chatterton on special duty for three years the intention of Government was that he should investigate the state of the industries of this province in order to see whether anything could be done in the way of expanding them, or improving their processes, or by introducing new industries. Mr. Chatterton was also to inspect the existing technical schools, and he was afterwards placed in charge of the Madras School of Arts and Industries. The superintendence of this school and the work of developing the aluminium industry, which was begun before Mr. Chatterton was placed on special duty, have absorbed almost the whole of his time, and beyond a few inconclusive experiments in weaving and some irrigation experiments undertaken for the Board of Revenue, nothing important has been done in the investigation of the possibilities of other industries. I am opposed to the undertaking of any industrial operations on the scale on which the Aluminium department has been conducted: experience has shown that it is impossible to carry on any such work with complete efficiency under the restrictions that must be imposed by Government rules; and moreover the motives of Government in undertaking such work are liable to be misconstrued. But, short of these large operations, there is a considerable amount of experimental work that can very properly be undertaken by Government. One such experiment has recently been proposed, namely, an investigation of the possibility of introducing improved processes in tanning, and there are other matters which may repay investigation and on which the collection of information is desirable, such as iron-smelting, the manufacture of steel, the possibility of manufacturing in the country some of the articles now imported from abroad, etc. The experiments which have been begun in the important industry of weaving should also be continued until some certain conclusions have been reached. Mr. Chatterton will shortly be relieved of

the heavy work of carrying on the Aluminium department: when this is done he will have time to turn to such investigations as I have mentioned: these, with the superintendence of the Madras School of Arts and Industries, and the inspection and reorganization of industrial schools, will be fully sufficient to occupy the time of one man. It would be a pity to lose the benefit of the special experience that Mr. Chatterton has gained and I am therefore of opinion that he should be retained on special duty for another period of three years during which he will (1) be in charge of the Madras School of Arts and Industries, (2) inspect existing technical and industrial schools and classes and consider the advisability of establishing new ones, (3) carry on investigations having for their object the development of indigenous industries and the collection of information with regard to them, and (4) carry on any scientific investigations which may be referred to him by other departments of Government.

ORDER—No. 534, Educational, dated 29th October 1903.

The Government of India will be addressed.

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

LETTER—No. 535, Educational, dated 29th October 1903, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

I am directed to invite a reference to Mr. Luson's letter No. 119 (Education), dated 22nd March 1900, conveying the sanction of the Secretary of State to the employment of Mr. A. Chatterton for a period of three years in furthering the progress of technical and industrial education in the Madras Presidency.

2. Mr. Chatterton entered on this special duty on the 8th of February 1901, and he has since then been chiefly employed in the work of developing the aluminium industry which was begun before that date in connexion with the Madras School of Arts. As the Government of India have already been informed in my letter No. 502, Educational, of the 9th instant, that business has now been transferred to the Indian Aluminium Company. Experiments in well irrigation and in weaving and other miscellaneous industries, such as carpentry and metal work, have also been taken in hand, but no definite conclusions have been arrived at as yet in regard to them. It is now proposed to start some experiments in chrome tanning also. As is well-known to the Government of India, Mr. Chatterton has been exceedingly energetic in his attempts to encourage industrial undertakings and His Excellency in Council is averse from abruptly terminating the enquiries he has been making. Moreover the Government of India have just passed orders on the report of the Committee on Industrial education and the services of Mr. Chatterton will be highly useful and even necessary in devising a scheme of industrial education for the Presidency.

3. I am accordingly to request that the Government of India will be pleased to obtain the sanction of the Secretary of State to the continuance of Mr. Chatterton on special duty on the same terms as before for a further period of eighteen months from 8th February next.

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

Exd. C. Parthasarathy.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., Nos. 534, 535, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
29TH OCTOBER 1903.

[SUBJECT.—*Extension of Mr. Chatterton's Special duty.*]

From the Government of India, No. 362, dated 10th June 1903.

The letter to India No. 249, dated 27th May 1903, was sent under the orders of the Honourable Member on the notes in G.O., No. 248 of the same date. Honourable Member will therefore like to see the reply.

2. The Government of India say that there may be some delay in the issue of orders on the report of the Committee on Industrial Education. This means that the scheme of reorganizing the School of Arts must be hung up for some time longer. It is submitted, however, that there is no help for it.

P. T. THARYAN—20-6-03.

The letter may be recorded.

A. G. CARDEW—22-6-03.

Yes.

2. The office will please find if there is anything we must do or consider in view of the probable delay.

J. T. [KONSON]—23-6-03.

Mr. Tharyan—please note whether anything should be done.

A.G.C.—23-6-03.

The draft placed below recording the letter from the Government of India may be passed a note is also placed below.

A.G.C.—30-6-03.

P.T.T.—25-6-03.

[G.O., No. 328, dated 7th July 1903.]

Mr. Chatterton's special duty will be over on the 7th February next year and it may perhaps be now considered whether the term should be extended. If so, application has to be made to the Secretary of State through the Government of India, but in any case a separate Superintendent has to be got out for the School of Arts, of which Mr. Chatterton is now in charge.

2. As regards Mr. Chatterton's special duty, the aluminium work will soon be brought to a close and it does not appear that weaving will be much longer continued. Mr. Chatterton desires to turn his attention to chrome tanning, but it seems hardly necessary that he should be on special duty and devote his whole time to the work, in order to carry on the experiments connected with this industry. No other industry has yet been thought of, but the Director may be asked whether the continuance of the special duty is necessary.

3. In regard to a separate Superintendent for the School of Arts, in paragraph 3 of the letter from the Government of India in G.O., No. 655, Educational, dated 28th November 1901, it was stated that work of the kind on which Mr. Chatterton was engaged should be conducted outside the School of Arts. Whether therefore Mr. Chatterton's special duty is continued or not a separate Superintendent for the school seems to be necessary but the Director may be consulted on this point also before any action is taken.

4. In paragraph 2 of the letter from the Government of India quoted in the foregoing paragraph it was stated that the system under which the Madras School of Arts is conducted should be so modified as to bring it into accordance with the general principles laid down by the Simla Conference of 1901, namely, that while instruction in such arts as designing, drawing, painting, illumination, modelling, photography, engraving, may be given to those who intend to practise them professionally in the future or to drawing masters in schools, such art industries as are capable of being practised in the locality or in which improvement is capable of being introduced should also be taken up. The Director said that no change was necessary in the methods now followed in the school but pending receipt of the report of the committee on industrial education and the orders of the Government of India thereon no reply was sent to that Government (G.O. No. 114, Educational, dated 4th March 1902). It has now called for a reply and this call is being separately dealt with.

P. T. THARYAN—25-6-03.

Mr. James was brought out as Professor of Mechanical Engineering for the three years during which Mr. Chatterton was deputed to special work in connection with industrial education. On the assumption that Mr. Chatterton will revert to the College of Engineering in February next, the Secretary of State is now being asked to appoint Mr. James to the Professorship of Civil Engineering or to send some one else out for that appointment. If the Secretary of State appoints Mr. James to be

The double appointment we held objectionable and to be put an end to.

J. T[HOHSON].

Professor of Civil Engineering, and if he is still needed to do the duties of Professor of Mechanical Engineering, the two appointments can continue to be combined, as they have been up to date.

2. It is certainly, however, desirable to consider whether Mr. Chatterton should be continued on special duty in connection with technical education. His retention on this duty was expressly mentioned as a possibility in paragraph 7 of Educational letter No. 505, Educational, dated 5th August 1899, and there are very good reasons why he should be retained. In the first place the prospects of transferring the aluminium business to the Indian Aluminium Company cannot be said to be very brilliant, unless the Company can raise and pay down a much larger sum than it has yet offered. If the business is not transferred, and has to be wound up, this must be done gradually, and can't be completed by next February without a considerable sacrifice.

3. In the second place Mr. Chatterton has suggested the making of experiments into the chrome-leather business, and Government has called on him for details. There can be little doubt that his initiative has had a large effect in introducing the aluminium industry into India, and he may be equally successful in regard to chrome leather. Industrial development is probably the most urgent need of the country, and his salary is well spent if it forwards this cause appreciably. Third, his advice is of great use to industrial institutions, such as the Technical Institute at Madura, and without him these local schools would have literally no skilled adviser. The ordinary Inspector of schools—*e.g.*, a man like Nagojee Rao—is hardly more qualified to advise on Industrial Education than on flying. Mr. Chatterton's assistance was of great use at Madura, and if technical schools are to be of any advantage, there should be some one able to give authoritative advice to their managers. I, therefore, think Mr. Chatterton's retention as a Director of Technical instruction or in some such capacity is very desirable. Paragraph 3 of Mr. Hewett's letter, No. 501, dated 20th November 1901, recognizes Mr. Chatterton's peculiar qualifications for such work and does not indicate that an extension of his duty in this connection would be refused.

4. As to whether, if Mr. Chatterton's term of duty in connection with industrial education is extended, a separate Superintendent for the School of Arts must be obtained, the question seems to turn on whether this Government is prepared to bow down to the resolutions of the Simla conference. It is not necessary to refuse acceptance of these resolutions 6, 7 and 8, but need we therefore go to the expense of a separate Superintendent so long as Mr. Chatterton can look after the school in addition to his industrial enterprises? Will it not be sufficient first to get his industrial employment extended for another three years? If that is accomplished, the question of a separate Superintendent for the School of Arts might come up for consideration later. It is likely enough that the Government of India will force this Government to get a separate Superintendent in order to give effect to its view that industrial enquiry should be carried on by special officers not connected with the Educational department, but I submit that this expenditure may be avoided at least as long as possible. If we can put it off for three years, the Supreme Government's views may have altered.

A. G. CARDEW—30-6-03.

I cannot see what sufficient work can be found for Mr. Chatterton on which a proposal to continue his special appointment for three more years could be based. The aluminium business is to be ended: any one can end it. The chrome-tanning experiments must consist in finding whether it can be pursued in this climate: the value of such tanning is settled already, and there is no market to be created for it. As to weaving improvements Mr. Chatterton himself was getting fairly hopeless when I last saw him. Windmills and other sorts of water-lift are under experiment. As organizer and inspector of technical and industrial schools, he might have a vocation (along with experiments): unfortunately I see small promise of any desire for such on the outcome of endeavour up to the present time. In his note printed in G.O., No. 114, Educational, of 14th March 1902, Mr. Chatterton mentions thirteen schools that might be considered important: three only are really so. "Industries to give employment (to those who pass through technical or industrial schools) are practically non-existent, and experience, so far as it goes, does not suggest that any extension, however complete, of our system of technical education will lead to any rapid development of industries." "It is only to Government that they (the artisans) can look for help, and Government can only render them effective assistance by becoming the pioneers on new lines of business." He goes on to propose that in place of aluminium we should establish a trade in brass hinges, locks, door furniture, buttons, lamps, electroplate, and light metal work generally, and to get out skilled mechanics from home to teach the native artisans. He goes on to talk of thorough equipment with an all Indian connection. In fact, he had in view the creation of a big business to displace imported goods, with Government as capitalist, to build up a trade. Out of this trade when built up Government would of course have to retreat to the same financial tune as it will retreat from aluminium—more probably with vastly larger difficulty—having only troubled and distracted existing trade markets but given their artisan workmen a good time and heaped up a stock of products that somebody would suck advantage out of. Says Mr. Chatterton "it is the difficulties connected with the building up of a business that deter private people from venturing on it." If he means laziness, no Government can mend that: if he means risks, no community that would be a mercantile community can or should refrain from cultivating the art of daring. But of course not the most daring of Madras Chetties would dream of a business that would embrace all India.

2. The Director may be asked if he has any proposals to make with regard to the continuance of Mr. Chatterton on special duty. If he sees reason for doing so, he must make his proposals so that they can be adequately dealt with as a practical matter.

3. If such duty can be found or indicated, I see little objection to its being conjoined with superintendence of the School of Arts as heretofore. If he has to go back to his proper work of engineering, a head will have to be found for the school, and, for the life of me, I cannot see that the School of Arts is worth a man of parts to be head of it.

J. T[HOHSON]—6-7-03.

A draft reference to the Director of Public Instruction should be put up.

A. G. CARDEW—7-7-03.

A draft reference is submitted for approval.

P. T. THARYAN—7-7-03.

A. T. PRINGLE—8-7-03.

A.G.C.—9-7-03.

[Memorandum No. 374, dated 10th July 1903.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 5127, dated 14th August 1903.

The Director states that beyond a few inconclusive experiments in weaving and some irrigation experiments nothing important has been done towards fulfilling the object with which Mr. Chatterton has been placed on special duty, namely, the investigation of the industries of this presidency with a view to improve and expand them. He thinks that there is a considerable amount of experimental work which can still be undertaken and recommends therefore that Mr. Chatterton be retained on special duty for three years more. Orders are solicited.

2. Mr. Chatterton's time has hitherto been mostly taken up with the business in aluminium and when he is relieved of this business he will be free to conduct enquiries in other directions. It is not possible to say at present in what directions these enquiries can be conducted, but Mr. Chatterton will be easily able to find work for himself. The Director's recommendation may therefore be accepted. Before however an application is made for a further extension of the period of Mr. Chatterton's deputation it seems necessary that Government should have a full and comprehensive report showing what work Mr. Chatterton has done during these three years and justifying his deputation up to date and the report should accompany the application.

P.T.T.—18-8-03.

The difficulty will be in regard to the past. It is useless, it seems to me, to call for such a report as that specified at A, for the Director's present letter (Current No. 1277) answers it in advance. Mr. Chatterton has to be taken as he is—faults and merits alike; his principal merit out of not a few merits—and it is a very high merit—is enthusiasm, and this led him to throw all his talents and energy into making aluminium articles, and in running that metal for all it was worth; what it is worth economically admits of doubt—what it is worth artistically (as I think) admits of none. Be that as it may, the idea filled Mr. Chatterton's mind and occupied all his time—and it may safely be said, he throws no time away. The result—or conclusion—is that the Government are now, without mixed feelings, trying to get rid of the business Mr. Chatterton has created, and the object with which he was placed on special duty remains, if the aluminium industry has not fulfilled it, unfulfilled. The Government have not been unaware of this, and indeed have been told* that any industrial survey

* This was Mr. Chatterton's view. I do not say it was correct [G.O., No. 462, dated 30th August 1901.]

A. T. PRINGLE—26-8-03.

tours over the presidency. Had we not better, if it is decided to apply for an extension of Mr. Chatterton's special duty, step lightly over this uncertain bit of ground, and without any attempt at particularising, say that, as is well known to the Government of India, he has been exceedingly energetic in his attempts to encourage industrial undertakings, that the Government are averse from abruptly terminating the

to be carried out by personal enquiries in the districts, is unnecessary—unless it is wished to do things already done well, twice over; for Mr. Havell practically exhausted the subject in the course of his

enquiries he has been making, at any rate until they have had the advantage of seeing and considering the orders of the Governor-General in Council on the general subject, in connexion with the report by the industrial committee, and are therefore anxious, without professing to lay down any precise scheme of operations, to keep Mr. Chatterton on special duty, on the same terms as before, for a further period of eighteen months from the end of the present term of his employ.

A. T. PRINGLE—26-8-03.

This file has been detained until the result of the negotiations conducted by Mr. Chatterton with the Indian Aluminium Company for the transfer to that company of the aluminium business was known. In the demi-official, dated 30th September, in G.O., No. 503, Educational, dated 19th October 1903, Mr. Chatterton has reported that the company has signed the agreement, taken over the aluminium business, and paid down the purchase money of about Rs. 2,10,000, except the Rs. 25,000 which we are to collect from the outstandings due to the school or, failing that, to receive from the company at the expiry of two months. Mr. Chatterton has thus successfully completed the transfer of the aluminium industry to private hands, with the result that the net expenditure on it incurred by Government is recouped, and a sum of Rs. 30,000 over has been realized towards such indirect charges as a portion of Mr. Chatterton's salary. The result seems to me to be creditable to him, and shows that, after all, the establishment of a new industry like that of aluminium has been accomplished without loss. I agree with the Assistant Secretary that Mr. Chatterton's retention on industrial work is desirable, and that the Director of Public Instruction's recommendation to propose a further period of three years' special duty should be accepted. During this period Mr. Chatterton may draw a total sum of (Rs. 1,150 × 36) Rs. 41,400, an amount not larger than is spent on bricks and mortar for one training school.

A. G. CARDEW—3-10-03.

Except that a man is wanted to be head of the School of Arts—for which Mr. Chatterton is not supposed to be well fitted—and that the man who is head of the School of Arts is indicated as general investigator of possible arts and industries—for which Mr. Chatterton is well fitted—I cannot say that I see any grounds to propose Mr. Chatterton's continuance on special employment. By way of investigation discoveries may be made which will be of value, but the possibilities do not seem to be very great, and I am inclined to think that Mr. Chatterton, in his proper office of Professor of Engineering, might well enough prosecute them and let a fine arts man take charge of the School of Arts if we are to continue that institution. But I have no clear desire or idea in the matter and Government must decide without me.

J. T. [HOMSON]—3-10-03.

I have no hesitation in approving the continuance of Mr. Chatterton's term of special duty. I am sure that he will find scope and opportunity for useful work as he is already doing in the matter of chrome-tanning and well-irrigation. I recognize his faults and limitations, but at the same time I consider that he has done valuable work and without him we should come to a stand-still in the matter of industrial development. It is everything to have a full-time man to look about and investigate and think, and the cost is not to be considered in a matter of such importance to the country at large. We cannot reasonably expect full-blown schemes just yet; it must be a matter of time and therefore there is all the more reason to keep on the man who has been gaining experience. Again, it would be a great mistake to make a change in the existing system until we know what the Government of India are going to do on the report of the industrial committee. It would in any case be advisable to mark time until they have made some improvement, and this alone should induce them to assent to Mr. Chatterton's extension. But three years is too long a time to commit ourselves definitely to the present arrangements. I would extend Mr. Chatterton for eighteen months in the first instance. The line of argument suggested by the Assistant Secretary should be adopted in writing to the Government of India.

A. [MPTHILL]—8-10-03.

I concur.

H. W. [INTERBOTHAM]—12-10-03.

A draft is submitted for approval. [One was ready on the 13th, but had to be detained till the letter from the Government of India on the report of the Committee on Industrial Education returned from circulation. It has just been slightly revised.]

P. T. THARYAN—17-10-03.

A. G. CARDEW—19-10-03.

G. S. F[ORBES]—20-10-03.

[G.O., Nos. 534, 535, Educational, dated 29th October 1903.]

Educational (190³) Department.

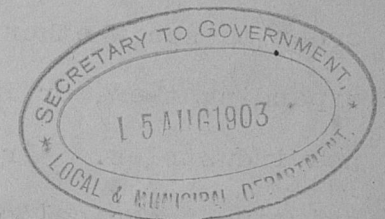
CURRENT No. 1277

From

[Name] The Hon'ble Mr. G. H. Stuart, M.A.,

[Designation] Director of Public Instruction,

[Station] Madras.



R.C. No. 5127/03

Dated 14th August 1903.

Enclosures *nil*

Received 1903.

Registered 15-8-1903.

SUBJECT.

Replying to the memorandum of Government No. 374 Educational, dated 10th July 1903 regarding the continuance of Mr. Chatterton on special duty in connection with the development of industrial and technical education.

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

new industries. Mr. Chatterton was also to inspect the existing technical schools, and he was afterwards placed in charge of the Madras School of Arts and Industries. The Superintendence of this school and the work of developing the aluminium industry, which was begun before Mr. Chatterton was placed on special duty, have absorbed almost the whole of his time, and beyond a few inconclusive experiments in weaving and some irrigation experiments undertaken for the Board of Revenue, nothing important has been done in the investigation of the possibilities of other industries. I am opposed to the undertaking of any industrial operations on the scale on which the Aluminium department has been conducted: experience has shown that it is impossible to carry on any such work with complete efficiency under the restrictions that must be -- imposed by Government rules; and moreover the motives of Government in undertaking such work are liable to be ---- misconstrued. But, short of these large operations, there is a considerable amount of experimental work that can very properly be undertaken by Government. One such experiment has recently

1,000—5,12.05

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ AGAIN G.O., No. 174 Educational, dated 10th April 1901 presented for 1902

" " " " "

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 1277, From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 5127, dated 14th 8th 1903

ORDER
P.S

No. 534, dated 29-10-
527, dated 21-10- 1903

The Government of India will be addressed.

19/10/03

17/10/13

Letter No. 535 dated 29-10-03

To the Secretary to the Govt. of India,

may 1943, at the Springfield Home Department

Sir,

and I am directed to invite a reference

to Mrs. Lusson's letter no. 119 (Education), dated

22nd March 1900, conveying the sanction

of the Secretary of State to the employment

of Mr. A. Chatterton for a period of three

years in furthering the progress of technical and industrial education in the Madras Presidency.

2. Mr. Chatterton entered on this special duty on the 8th of February 1901, and he has since then been chiefly employed in the work of developing the aluminium industry which was begun before that date in connexion with the Madras School of Arts. As the Government of India have already been informed in my letter no. 502 Educational of the 9th instant, that business has now been transferred to the Indian aluminium company. Experiments in well-irrigation and in weaving and other miscellaneous industries such as carpentry and metal work, have also been taken in hand, but no definite conclusions have been arrived at as yet in regard to them. ~~It~~ ^{some experiments in} It is now proposed to start chrome tanning also. As is well known to the Government of India, Mr. Chatterton has been exceedingly energetic in his attempts to encourage industrial undertakings and His Excellency in Council is averse from abruptly terminating the enquiries he has been making. Moreover the Government of India have just passed orders on the report of the Committee on industrial education and the services of Mr. Chatterton will be highly useful ^{and even}

G.O. No 511 dt 18-10-00. P.
also page 521 of History of Services
of Garretted officers =

Letter from the Govt of India
no 593 dt 30-9-02 in reply to

5 9 58.
even necessary in devising a scheme of industrial education for the presidency.

3. I am accordingly to request that the Government of India will be pleased to obtain the sanction of the Secretary of State to the continuance of Mr. Chatterton on special duty on the same terms as before for a further period of eighteen months from 8th February next.

My
17/10/03

AG/
19-10-03

[Faint handwritten text on the left page, mostly illegible.]

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190

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LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

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