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241-157-91
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Educational (1904) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 371

DATED 14. 6. 04

N. P.

ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

School of Arts

Coming to the D. O. I & the A. G. Telegram
from the Govt of India Sanctioning the
Grant of a monthly Salary of Rs 500
to Mr Braud, as Supdt. of the —

17/6.
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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 {1904} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1904.

Enclosures

Spare copies

ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 371, 14th June 1904.

N. P.

JUNE.

School of Arts.

Communicating to the Director of Public Instruction and the Accountant-General telegram from the Government of India sanctioning the grant of a monthly salary of Rs. 500 to Mr. Brand, Acting Superintendent of the —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following paper:—

G.O., Nos. 184, 185, Educational, dated 16th March 1904.

Read—again the following papers:—

G.O., No. 60, Educational, dated 23rd January 1904.

Read—the following papers:—

From A. CHATTERTON, Esq., Officer in charge, School of Arts, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated Madras, 9th November 1903, No. 1344.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Ref. on Cur. No. 7457, dated the 7th November 1903, communicating to me G.O., No. 542, dated 5th November 1903. In reference thereto, I request that Government may be addressed to reconsider their order. The appointment of Mr. Brand was sanctioned in G.O., No. 511 of the 18th October 1900, and in the letter from Mr. Stuart, explaining the necessity for that appointment, it is evident that though in the first place he was to be attached to the Aluminium department, it was never contemplated that his appointment should be abolished when the Aluminium department was closed. Subsequently, the Secretary of State, in his despatch to the Government of India, No. 40, Public, Educational, dated 22nd March 1901, signified his approval of the arrangements made for the working of the School of Arts, which included the appointment of Mr. Brand as Industrial Assistant for the period of three years during which I was to hold charge of the School of Arts, the appointment of a Superintendent being left unfilled during that period. My three years of special duty does not expire till the 7th February 1904, and it would, therefore, seem that the term of Mr. Brand's service also does not expire till that date. When Mr. Brand was transferred to Lahore, his place was taken by two native assistants and now that he has returned, these two native assistants have left the school, one of them having been appointed Works Manager to the Indian Aluminium Company and the other Superintendent of the Bezwada Technical school.

2. It will, therefore, be seen that if Mr. Brand is ordered to revert to the Public Works Department, I shall be left in charge of the School of Arts without the services of any competent assistant, and this would necessitate my remaining in Madras the whole of my time and would prevent me from taking up other and more important work. At the present time, I have more work to do than I can manage, and if I am deprived of the services of my assistants everything will fall into arrears and probably more direct loss will be caused to Government than will be covered by Mr. Brand's pay several times over. I may perhaps be permitted to point out that the charge of the School of Arts is a minor part of my duties and that it was added to them after the arrangements for my being placed on special duty for the furtherance of Indian industries had been sanctioned; and it was clearly understood at the time that I should have competent assistants to carry on the work. Now that the Aluminium department is closed there is a great deal more work to do than there was before as we have to make arrangements for carrying out new industrial work and that involves far more trouble and far more labour than the management and control of a comparatively well-established industry.

3. At the present time, I am making enquiries regarding the tanning industry and I am carrying out experiments in Chrome tanning which require my personal supervision and it is absolutely impossible that I should go on with this work while at the same time I have to attend to all the routine work of the different departments of the School of Arts. I have arranged to leave Madras to-morrow on tour inspecting a

number of industrial schools, and I am afraid that if I postpone this tour it will cause great inconvenience to the schools and put them to considerable expense.

4. As it seems to me that there can be no doubt that Government have passed the order that Mr. Brand should return to the Public Works Department under a misapprehension regarding the circumstances of his appointment and the necessity for his services in the School of Arts, I have the honour to request that you will be good enough to obtain the sanction of Government to postponing the operation of their order till my return from tour or till they have had time to reconsider the matter in the light of the observations I have ventured to submit.

Ref. on Cur. No. 7457, dated 12th November 1903.

Submitted to Government, Educational Department, for orders with reference to G.O., No. 542, Educational, dated 5th November 1903.

E. W. MIDDLEMAST,
Deputy Director of Public Instruction.

Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Punjab, dated 5th January 1904.

Government [of] Madras will be obliged if Government [of] Punjab will favour them with opinion regarding [the] fitness [of] Brand, lately officiating Superintendent, Lahore School of Arts, for charge of that nature.

From A. CHATTERTON, Esq., Officer in charge, School of Arts, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated 16th January 1904, No. 1622.

I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the report of the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, for 1902-1903, on pages 22 and 23 of which the Director refers to the Mayo School of Art, of which Mr. Brand was officiating Principal at the time.

Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Punjab, dated 16th January 1904, No. 7.

Government [of] Madras will feel obliged if Government [of] Punjab will favour them with [a] reply to [the] telegram [of the] fifth instant regarding Brand.

Telegram from the Secretary to Government, Punjab, Revenue Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department, dated Lahore, 19th January 1904, No. 39.

Your telegrams 5th and 16th instant. Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, reports that Brand's work as Principal, School of Art, Lahore, was excellent and Director considers him quite fitted to hold the Principalship of such a school. Lieutenant-Governor concurs.

From W. BELL, Esq., M.A., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, to the Revenue and Financial Secretary to Government, Punjab, dated Lahore, 18th January 1904, No. 198.

With reference to your endorsement No. 12 of the 7th current, forwarding, for my information, a copy of a telegram dated the 5th idem, from the Secretary to Government, Madras, and requesting my opinion as to the fitness of Mr. Brand, who

lately held the Principalship of the Mayo School of Art, Lahore, for a charge of that nature, I have the honour to state that during the time Mr. Brand was attached to the School of Art here his work as Principal was excellent, and I consider him quite fitted to hold the Principalship of such a school.

No. 81, Revenue—General, dated 19th January 1904.

Copy forwarded by post, with a copy of Director of Public Instruction's letter No. 198, dated 18th January 1904.

(By Order.)

J. F. CONNOLLY,
Rev. and Finl. Secretary to Govt., Punjab.

Order—No. 60, Educational, dated 23rd January 1904.

G.O., No. 542, Educational, dated the 5th November 1903, is hereby cancelled.

2. The post of Industrial Assistant on Rs. 400 a month at the School of Arts was sanctioned for a term of three years which expires on the 7th February 1904. The Government of India has been requested in a separate communication to obtain the sanction of the Secretary of State for the continuance of the appointment for a further period of two months from the 8th February next.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Accountant-General.
" Public Works department.

G.O., No. 61, Educational, dated 23rd January 1904.

ABSTRACT.—Informing the Government of India that the extension of Mr. Chatterton's special duty should be for two months before his proceeding on leave and for sixteen months after his return.

Order—No. 184, Educational, dated 16th March 1904.

The following letter will be despatched to the Government of India.

(True Extract.)

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

Letter—No. 185, Educational, dated 16th March 1904, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

I am directed to address you on the subject of filling up temporarily the post of Superintendent of the School of Arts, Madras.

2. As stated in Mr. Hammick's letter, No. 517, Educational, dated 23rd October 1900, this appointment has been left unfilled ever since Mr. Porterfield vacated it in February 1901, Mr. Chatterton, who was employed with the sanction of the Secretary of State in furthering the progress of technical and industrial education in the Madras Presidency, being placed in charge of it without prejudice to his special duties. The sanctioned period of Mr. Chatterton's special duty has now expired, but in my letter No. 535, Educational, dated 29th October 1903, application has been made for sanction to extend it by eighteen months. Meanwhile Mr. Chatterton has obtained leave for ten months, and he proposes to avail himself of it from the first week of April next. It has, therefore, become necessary to make arrangements for the charge of the School of Arts during his absence.

3. The Governor in Council proposes to appoint Mr. George Ellard Brand to act as Superintendent of the school during Mr. Chatterton's absence on leave. He is a first-grade Supervisor in the Public Works Department, but has during the last three years been holding the temporary appointment of Industrial Assistant in the School of Arts on Rs. 400 a month, sanctioned in the Secretary of State's despatch No. 40 Public (Educational), dated 22nd March 1901, communicated with Mr. Williams' letter No. 162, dated 30th April 1901. He has during this period also acted as Principal of the Lahore School of Arts for about a year and-a-half in the place of Mr. Percy Brown who was deputed on special duty in connection with the Delhi Art Exhibition, and his work in that school has been characterized as excellent. He is not, however, an officer of the Educational Department, and is therefore not eligible under paragraph 16 of the Resolution of the Government of India, No. 4, Educational, 204-215, dated 23rd July 1896, to act as Superintendent of the Madras School of Arts, an appointment which is included in the Indian Educational Service. I am, therefore, to request that the Government of India will be pleased to sanction the proposed appointment of Mr. Brand to act as Superintendent of the Madras School of Arts during Mr. Chatterton's absence on leave, and to fix his acting allowance during this period at Rs. 100 a month.

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

G.O., No. 195, Educational, dated 19th March 1904.

Read—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 26th February 1904, No. Cl-5.

I have the honour to request that the Secretary of State may be addressed as soon as possible in regard to the appointment of a suitable person as Superintendent of the School of Arts. It is, I think, clear that the Superintendentship was added to Mr. Chatterton's other special duty mainly in connection with the development of the aluminium industry. This is now severed from the school, and the main function of the school in future must be the encouragement of Indian art and art industries. Although it is most important that the Superintendent should be a man of business and a practical workman, it is clear that he should be a true artist and thoroughly trained in the principles of design. Such a man will be difficult to find and it may be necessary to offer him more than the minimum pay of the post, but unless we get exactly the right man there is little hope that the school will succeed in fulfilling its true position.

2. Mr. Chatterton's approaching departure on leave renders some action necessary with regard to the Superintendentship, and I intend to submit proposals for carrying on the routine work temporarily in the hope that Government will be pleased to relieve Mr. Chatterton of his duties in connection with the School of Arts and take measures to secure a permanent incumbent for the post.

3. The post of Industrial Assistant will, I presume, cease to exist as soon as the Superintendentship is permanently filled.

4. I am considering arrangements for carrying on the work connected with the inspection of technical and industrial schools during Mr. Chatterton's absence on leave.

Order—No. 195, Educational, dated 19th March 1904.

Recorded with reference to G.O., Nos. 184, 185, Educational, dated 16th March 1904.

(True Extract.)

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

G.O., No. 261, Educational, dated 27th April 1904.

Read—the following paper:—

Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department, dated Simla, 21st April 1904, No. 344, Education.

Your letter 185, 16th March last. Secretary [of] State sanctions [the] appointment [of] Brand to officiate [as] Superintendent, School of Arts, and [the] grant to him of acting allowance [of] rupees one hundred a month.

Order—No. 261, Educational, dated 27th April 1904.

Communicated to the Director of Public Instruction and to the Accountant-General.

(True Extract.)

H. D. TAYLOR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
„ Accountant-General.

REAL—also the following papers:—

From G. E. BRAND, Esq., Acting Superintendent, School of Arts, Madras, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated 9th May 1904, No. 161.

I have the honour to state that I have received an audit slip from the Accountant-General, Madras, in which it is stated that the pay and allowance which I am to receive as Acting Superintendent of the School of Arts are Rs. 300.

2. Some $3\frac{1}{2}$ years ago I was asked whether I would join the staff of the School of Arts as a temporary measure and after considering the pay and allowances I would receive in the Public Works Department I replied that it would not be worth while doing so unless the pay was Rs. 400. This was agreed to and I joined the school on that condition.

3. After 18 months my services were lent for 18 months to the Punjab Government and the pay I then drew was Rs. 600. I have a very good reason to believe that the Punjab Government are disposed to give me a permanent appointment on the same pay.

4. When I was about to return to Madras the late Director recommended that my pay should be increased to Rs. 500, and Mr. Chatterton when suggesting that I should take charge of the school from him also recommended that Rs. 600 should be given to me.

5. I was, however, informed by you and Mr. Chatterton that I would receive the minimum pay of the appointment.

6. As the Accountant-General has now decided that I should receive less pay for filling the more responsible and onerous position of Superintendent of the school than I did as an assistant to the Superintendent, I beg most respectfully that you will make arrangements for my immediate return to the Public Works Department unless I am to receive the minimum pay of the appointment.

N. Ref. on C. No. 4267, dated 13th May 1904.

Submitted to Government for favour of early orders with reference to G.O., No. 261, Educational, dated 27th April 1904.

A. G. BOURNE,
Director of Public Instruction.

Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, Simla, dated 22nd May 1904, No. 49.

Please refer [to] correspondence ending [with] your telegram [No.] 344 [dated] 21st ultimo. Brand's permanent pay in [the] Public Works Department with acting allowance amounts to Rs. 300. As Industrial Assistant he was drawing Rs. 400. In order to retain his services temporarily as Superintendent, School of Arts, sanction is solicited to giving him pay of 500 rupees which is minimum salary of post. The appointment is permanently vacant and Brand will only act sub. *pro tem*.

Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department, dated Simla, 12th June 1904, No. 483, Education.

Your telegram 49 of 22nd ultimo. Government [of] India sanction grant to Brand of monthly salary Rs. 500 while acting [as] Superintendent, School of Arts.

ORDER—No. 371, Educational, dated 14th June 1904.

The telegram from the Government of India read above will be communicated to the Director of Public Instruction and the Accountant-General.

(True Extract)

H. D. TAYLOR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
„ Accountant-General.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 371, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
14TH JUNE 1904.[SUBJECT.—*Mr. Brand's Retention in the School of Arts.*]

I

From the Deputy Director of Public Instruction, No. 7457, dated 12th November 1903.

In connection with Mr. Chatterton's employment on special duty for the purpose of developing technical trades and industries in the Madras Presidency, the Director made certain proposals for the management of the School of Arts under which Mr. Chatterton was to be in charge of the school with an assistant to help him on the arts side and another on the industrial side. These proposals were approved in G.O., No. 511, Educational, dated 18th October 1900, and M.R.Ky. Velayudasari, the Assistant Superintendent, an officer of the Provincial Educational Service, became the arts assistant and Mr. Brand of the Public Works Department was appointed as the industrial assistant. The industrial assistant was chiefly required for helping Mr. Chatterton in conducting the business in aluminium—*vide* paragraph 8 of the Director's letter in G.O., No. 511, Educational, dated 18th October 1900. The appointment of the industrial assistant was subsequently sanctioned by the Secretary of State and was to last for three years during which Mr. Chatterton continued to hold charge of the School of Arts, that is, till 7th February next—*vide* Secretary of State's despatch in G.O., No. 269, Educational, dated 15th May 1901.

2. The business in aluminium was recently transferred to the Indian Aluminium Company and as this effected a material reduction in the industrial assistant's work the Government directed in proceedings No. 542, dated 5th instant, that Mr. Brand's services should be replaced at the disposal of the Public Works Department. Mr. Chatterton now seeks for a reconsideration of this order. He says that it was never intended that Mr. Brand's appointment should be abolished when the aluminium business was closed. This may be so, but as observed in the notes in G.O., No. 542, dated 5th November 1903, with the transfer of the aluminium business the necessity for a highly-paid assistant ceased. Mr. Chatterton also represents that Mr. Brand's reversion to the Public Works Department will leave him (Mr. Chatterton) in charge of the School of Arts without the services of a competent assistant. Mr. Velayudasari is however still there on the arts side and another on Rs. 150 or Rs. 200 is all that is necessary on the industrial side and Mr. Chatterton may be informed accordingly.

3. It is submitted that no notice need be taken of Mr. Chatterton's assertions that he has now more work to do than he can manage and that there is now a great deal more work than there was before, when he had the aluminium business on hand. These are mere assertions and no statistics are furnished in support of them.

P. T. THARYAN—13-11-03.

What we want to know is whether Mr. Chatterton is going on leave or not. If he is, arrangements for the charge of the School of Arts during his absence must be made. As nothing has yet been received, I think the Director had better be asked by demi-official to report definitely. Mr. Chatterton told me a month ago he was going on leave, and I asked him then to write in and say so.

A. G. CARDEW—12-12-03.

A draft demi-official is submitted for approval.

P. T. THARYAN—12-12-03.

Issue.

A. GALLETTI—14-12-03.

Demi-official from the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated 14th December 1903, No. 131.

With reference to Middlemast's Ref. on C. No. 7457 of the 12th ultimo, it appears that Chatterton desires to go on long leave next year. I am to ask you to ascertain and state definitely whether that is so or not and, if it is, to report what leave he intends applying for and from what date he wants it.

Demi-official from the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated 15th December 1903, No. 93-R.

In reply to your letter about Chatterton's leave, he has applied for three months' privilege leave and 7 months furlough from 1st April 1904.

I shall probably suggest that Brand should take charge of the School of Arts.

Dr. Bourne reports that Mr. Chatterton has applied for three months' privilege leave and seven months' furlough from 1st April next and that he will probably suggest that Mr. Brand should act for him.

2. Mr. Brand will thus have to be detained in the School of Arts unless it is intended that he should revert to the Public Works Department and from there come up to act for Mr. Chatterton. As stated at A on page 1 *supra*, the Secretary of State's sanction to the appointment of industrial assistant in the School of Arts expires on the 7th February next and sanction will have to be obtained for an extension of the period if Mr. Brand is retained at the school as industrial assistant beyond that date. To keep him there till then a modification of G.O., No. 542, Educational, dated 5th November 1903, is all that is necessary. Mr. Brand's reversion to the Public Works Department for a short time will cause some dislocation of work.

3. The term of Mr. Chatterton's special duty also expires on the 7th February next and in letter No. 535, Educational, dated 29th October 1903, application was made for sanction to extend the period by eighteen months. If this sanction is granted, the ten months' leave for which Mr. Chatterton has applied will be counted against the eighteen months, but this will be a good reason for applying for a further extension of Mr. Chatterton's special duty if such an extension is found to be necessary.

4. It is doubtful whether Mr. Brand can act for Mr. Chatterton as special duty officer. The latter is on deputation and it does not appear that acting arrangements can be made for officers on deputation. With special sanction another officer can be placed on deputation and this seems to be all that can be done. The Accountant-General may however be consulted on this point. But there will be no objection to appoint Mr. Brand to act as Superintendent of the School of Arts—an appointment

which is now *vacant. In this case also the sanction of the Government of India will be necessary under paragraph 16 of the resolution of that Government in G.O., No. 479, Educational, dated 10th August 1896, as the appointment is included in the Indian Educational Service, and Mr. Brand will, if his present term is not extended, be outside the Educational Department by the 1st April next.

P.T.T.—16-12-03.

Indent on the Secretary of State for an assistant (Rs. 400) with artistic training? There is time before April the 1st, when Mr. Chatterton wishes to go on leave, to get him out. The prospect of acting as Superintendent on a higher pay, and the prospect of ultimately succeeding Mr. Chatterton would be inducements and the India Office might find us a good man.

A. GALLETTI—17-12-03.

The whole subject of the position of the School of Arts, its relation to industrial education, and its management is in a tangle. The letter of the Government of India on the report of the Committee on Industrial Education was referred a month and more ago to the Director of Public Instruction. Mr. Chatterton has written a long note on it, which is now with the Director, but Dr. Bourne, as he has told me, does not know what to recommend, and is therefore delaying his reply, hoping to get light on the subject. Mr. Chatterton, who should be the exponent of a definite policy, is somewhat vague and oracular, and so is every other authority, not excluding the Governor-General in Council. It is, therefore, not easy to know what should now be proposed.

2. The one thing which is certain is that Art, with a capital letter, commonly used in Europe to denote primarily painting and sculpture is unknown to the native mind. But there is a large amount of art applied to industries, industrial arts, such as carved wood and stone work, inlaid metal work and the like, and presumably the School of Arts should give a training useful for those industrial arts, and should not aim at producing painters and sculptors*. After the usual preliminary stages of art-training there are freehand-drawing, model-drawing and the like; the work of the School of Arts would then be in the direction of the industrial arts.

I do not agree. The silpa sastras show rather the contrary; and the existing sculptures as well?

G. S. F[ORBES]—22-12-03.

I should perhaps have written "statuary" not "sculpture", as the latter will cover mere reliefs.

A. G. CARDEW—23-12-03.

* (If it does, it produces such a terror as Ravi Varma.)

A.G.C.

3. But even if the industrial arts are thus the object in view, is it not probable that a native of the country is more likely to train native students successfully in artistic matters than a European, especially one fresh from Europe, ignorant of the country and language? A native who has been trained in the European methods can give instruction in drawing and modelling, and yet remain more in sympathy with the artistic tastes and feelings of native students, as they progress from elementary work towards independence. If this is so, it may be better to leave the artistic section of the School of Arts in charge of a native, if there is a competent one. I understand that M. Velayudasari, the Assistant Superintendent of the School of Arts (ninth-class Provincial Service on Rs. 250 per mensem), is quite competent to look after the art-training of the school.

4. He is not, however, fitted to manage the industrial sections of the school, or to exercise general control, financial and disciplinary. For these purposes some one else will be needed, and as Mr. Chatterton is going home, it seems to be the best plan to employ Mr. Brand. He is, I am told, an extremely clever man, having an exceptional record at the College of Engineering, where he cleared off all prizes, beating even the Brahman competitors handsomely. He has been acting for a year and more as Superintendent of the Lahore School of Arts. It is true that Mr. Percy Brown reported that he was unfit for the superintendentship of a School of Arts, but it is said that Percy Brown's view is biased and that the Director of Public Instruction of the Punjab would take quite a different view if he were referred to. Perhaps it would be a good thing to make such a reference, as Dr. Bourne proposes to recommend Mr. Brand to act as Superintendent.

5. If Mr. Brand is to act, it is certainly undesirable to send him back meanwhile to the Public Works Department. We do not want Brand *plus* Chatterton

as a permanency at the School of Arts; but if Mr. Chatterton is to go home, and if Mr. Brand is to act, it will be better to allow latter to stay on there as Assistant until Mr. Chatterton proceeds on leave.

A. G. CARDEW—17-12-03.

Please return after the holidays.

G. S. F[ORBES]—22-12-03.

To be recirculated to Honourable Member on the reopening of the office.

A.G.C.—23-12-03.

The first question is whether Mr. Brand is a suitable person for charge of the art-teaching at the School of Arts. On this point a telegram might go to the Punjab Government asking if they agree with Mr. Percy Brown or not.

2. If Mr. Brand is not to be kept on for industrial teaching pure and simple, as I gather from the linked file,* then the school might be run sufficiently well by Velayudasari.

* Regarding the extension of Mr. Chatterton's special duty—G.O., No. 61, Educational, dated 23rd January 1904.

G.S.F.—3-1-04.

The telegram placed below may be despatched.

A.G.C.—5-1-04.

[Telegram, dated 5th January 1904.]

Have we got the Punjab Administration Report on Public Instruction for 1902-1903? Mr. Chatterton says it contains a definite opinion regarding Mr. Brand's work there as Superintendent of the School of Arts.

A.G.C.—13-1-04.

The latest report we have in the library is that for 1901-1902, but the librarian thinks that the Director of Public Instruction will have copies. I have telephoned to the manager of the Director's office for a copy if he has any.

P. T. THARYAN—13-1-04.

Thanks.

A.G.C.—13-1-04.

Telephonic message from the Manager, Office of the Director of Public Instruction, to the Second Assistant, Educational Department, dated 13th January 1904.

The report for 1902-1903 has not yet been received.

Submitted to the Secretary for perusal.

P.T.T.—13-1-04.

Ask Mr. Chatterton for it. He told me he had got it.

A.G.C.—13-1-04.

Telephoned.

P.T.T.—13-1-04.

From Mr. Chatterton, No. 1622, dated 16th January 1904.

Telegraphic reminder to Punjab should be sent.

A. G. CARDEW—16-1-04.

The draft telegram placed below is submitted for approval.

P. T. THARYAN—16-1-04.

A.G.C.—16-1-04.

[Telegram No. 7, dated 16th January 1904.]

The file is submitted to the Secretary as directed. The Punjab Public Instruction Report for 1902-1903 is kept in it.

P.T.T.—16-1-04.

The report makes favourable mention of Mr. Brand, but orders can hardly be passed till the Government of the Punjab replies.

A.G.C.—16-1-04.

Telegram from the Punjab Government, No. 39, dated 19th January 1904.

The Punjab Government telegraphs that according to a report submitted by the Director of Public Instruction Mr. Brand's work at Lahore was excellent and that the Director considers him quite fitted to hold the principalship of an institution similar to the Art school at Lahore—an opinion in which the Lieutenant-Governor concurs.

P.T.T.—20-1-04.

A. GALLETI—20-1-04.

The Punjab Government's telegram is submitted, and attention drawn to the passage on the Mayo School of Art on pages 22 and 23 of the Report on Public Instruction in the Punjab in 1902-1903.

2. It seems quite clear that the Director of Public Instruction in the Punjab and the local Government do not agree with Mr. Percy Brown as to Mr. Brand's work and capacity, and it would not be advisable perhaps to rely too much on Mr. Brown, as there may have been some feeling of rivalry or jealousy in his mind towards the man who acted for him and who had secured the approval of the Director of Public Instruction and the Government.

3. On the whole, therefore, it seems to me that the best course now will be to employ Mr. Brand as Superintendent of the School of Arts during Mr. Chatterton's absence on leave, and, if so, Mr. Brand should temporarily stay on as Assistant till Mr. Chatterton goes.

4. The selection of Mr. Brand is, however, a matter for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor.

5. I doubt whether Velayudasari could control the School of Arts as a whole, though he could have charge of the art section.

6. Mr. Chatterton's period of special duty expires early next month, and the disposal of this file and of the linked one is therefore a rather urgent matter.

A.G.C.—20-1-04.

I agree, now that we have an assurance as to Mr. Brand's capacity, in recommending to His Excellency his retention as Assistant to Mr. Chatterton and his ultimate appointment to be Superintendent of the School of Arts.

G. S. F[ORBES]—20-1-04.

Submitted to His Excellency the Governor. Mr. Chatterton has applied for leave for about ten months from April, and Mr. Brand or some one else will then have to be appointed to act as Superintendent of the School of Arts.

A. G. CARDEW—21-1-04.

I approve of the proposed arrangements which seem to be the best that we can make in the circumstances.

A[MPHILL]—22-1-04.

* Regarding the extension of Mr. Chatterton's special duty—G.O., No. 61, Educational, dated 23rd January 1904.

Please draft both on this and the other file: * it will be necessary also to provide for Mr. Brand from 7th February to April.

A.G.C.—23-1-04.

A draft is submitted for approval.

2. After the draft has issued, a draft letter to the Government of India will be submitted asking for sanction to appoint Mr. Brand to act as Superintendent of the School of Arts under paragraph 16 of the Resolution of the Government of India in G.O., No. 479, Educational, dated 10th August 1896.

T. KANAKASUNDARAM PILLAI—23-1-04.

P. T. THARYAN—23-1-04.

Draft approved.

A.G.C.—23-1-04.

[G.O., No. 60, Educational, dated 23rd January 1904.]

II

A draft letter to the Government of India is placed below for approval requesting the sanction of that Government to appoint Mr. Brand to act as Superintendent of the School of Arts.

T.K.—5-2-04.

P.T.T.—5-2-04.

A. GALLETTI—6-2-04.

I believe Dr. Bourne means to make some proposal on this subject. We had better wait till he returns to Madras. Please find out when that will be.

A.G.C.—10-2-04.

Dr. Bourne will be in Madras on Monday the 22nd instant—*vide* his demi-official, dated 23rd January 1904.

P.T.T.—10-2-04.

A.G.—10-2-04.

Demi-official from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. Bourne, D.Sc., F.R.S., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated 16th February 1904.

I hope to formulate proposals about the School of Arts in 10—14 days. I should like to consult you and the Honourable Member again. So much depends upon what can be done with Chatterton. The best thing I expect would be for him to be under the Board of Revenue and go on trying to develop industries. This would mean creating a new post and getting another Engineer. Then we should have out a technical-art man for the School of Arts. Design is what wants attention. The

post really falls vacant, or at any rate a post in the Madras Educational service, in June, when James comes on a permanent footing; at least I suppose this is so. At the moment Chatterton has no post. His special duty ceases and James is acting for him at the Engineering College and if he were to turn James out the latter has no post. I am going away this evening but Scott will attend to any orders about Chatterton at once.

2. Is Brand to be appointed permanently? Could he not be in charge of the Superintendentship as a temporary measure after Chatterton goes on leave?

3. I write this as a private letter as I am so pushed at the moment.

A demi-official from Dr. Bourne, dated 16th February, has been received and is put up. Meanwhile an official application for Mr. Brand's services has been received in the Local and Municipal Department from the Madras Municipality. It was sent to Public Works Department for remarks. Please ask in Local and Municipal whether it has not come back.

A. G. CARDEW—2-3-04.

The file has just come back from Public Works Department and is linked with this. In his letter requesting this Government to apply to the Secretary of State for the selection of a new Superintendent for the School of Arts, Dr. Bourne promised to submit proposals for the temporary charge of the school. These have not yet been received.

P. T. THARYAN—3-3-04.

The sanctioned pay of the Superintendent of the School of Arts is Rs. 500—50—1,000. The post is at present vacant, having been in abeyance since Mr. Chatterton was placed in charge. Mr. Chatterton was on special duty for three years which ended on the 8th February last, but an application has been made to the Government of India to keep him on special duty for a further period of 18 months. Meanwhile Mr. Chatterton has been granted ten months' leave from the beginning of April next, and it has been proposed to the Government of India that of the further period of 18 months' special duty, 2 months shall cover the period—February to April 1904—and the remaining 16 months shall run from the date of Mr. Chatterton's return to duty next February.

2. In this connection several questions arise. First it has to be considered what Mr. Chatterton's position is to be when he returns from leave, if his continuance on special duty then is sanctioned. In G.O., No. 1333, Revenue, dated 23rd December 1903, Government in the Revenue Department has sanctioned the carrying out of some experiments by Mr. Chatterton in regard to agricultural practice. This work will be conducted under the Revenue Department. Moreover in Educational letter No. 66, dated 27th January 1904, Government has proposed to the Government of India that Mr. Chatterton shall, while on leave, be considered to be on special duty for a certain period in order to investigate various industrial questions, viz., the irrigation methods of Western America, the tanning system, and the improvement of the hand-loom weaving industry of India. Now it is quite evident that neither the work to be done under the Revenue Department nor the subjects to be enquired into in America and England relate to education proper. They belong to the industrial development of the country, and have nothing to do with a School of Arts and Industries. On Mr. Chatterton's return, he should therefore, it is submitted, be dissociated from the School of Arts, and should work partly under Revenue and partly under Education (or, if preferred, entirely under Revenue) in the investigation of matters connected with the industrial development of the country.

3. If this view is accepted, the next question, viz., as to how the Superintendentship of the School of Arts is to be dealt with, becomes simpler. If Mr. Chatterton's connection with the School of Arts finally terminates in April 1904, some permanent

arrangement to fill up the Superintendentship should be made. The choice lies between applying to the Secretary of State to send out a regularly trained art teacher from home, and appointing Mr. Brand of the Public Works Department who has been and is now Mr. Chatterton's Assistant and who acted last year as Superintendent of the Lahore School of Arts. The Honourable Member will remember that in July last a

Demi-official, No. 25, Educational, dated 29th July 1903.

reference was made to Mr. Percy Brown regarding Mr. Brand, and that Mr. Brown replied in uncomplimentary terms. But it was subsequently ascertained that Mr. Percy Brown was not likely to give an altogether unbiassed opinion of Mr. Brand, and accordingly a fresh reference was made as to Mr. Brand's work at Lahore. In reply to this, the Director of Public

Instruction, Punjab, reported that Mr. Brand's work was excellent and that he considered him quite fit to be Principal of a school of art. The Lieutenant-Governor concurred in this view. In G.O., No. 60, dated 23rd January 1904, it was accordingly decided to propose to appoint Mr. Brand to act during Mr. Chatterton's absence, and a draft letter to India recommending this arrangement is placed below.

4. If, however, Mr. Chatterton is not to go back to the School of Arts at all, a permanent arrangement and not a mere temporary one should now be made. Mr. Brand is a very clever and capable officer, but of course he has had no artistic teaching. He entered the College of Engineering (where he had a brilliant career) from the army. He is thus an amateur. On the other hand, I understand that he has had, or is likely to have, the offer of a school of arts in the North of India on Rs. 600 a month, so that he is not unappreciated. The question is whether it is wise to take an able man, though untrained. I believe Dr. Bourne favours the idea of bringing out a man from home, regularly trained in design, and if the School of Arts is to be a school of design, and not of industries, that seems, on consideration, to be the best plan. A

* By E. R. Taylor.

standard book on Elementary Art Teaching* is put up. That shows what

would be taught in a school of arts at home. Mr. Chatterton calls this "turning out drawing-masters", but drawing and design are essential parts of applied arts. On the whole the proper course seems to be, if the vacancy is permanent, to apply to the Secretary of State to send out a suitable person.

5. The third question is the temporary charge of the School of Arts when Mr. Chatterton goes next month. If it is decided to recommend to the Secretary of State to appoint Mr. Brand permanently, this question is at once settled. If, however, a man is to be got out from home, he cannot arrive for three or four months, and a temporary arrangement is necessary. In this case the decision in G.O., No. 60, Educational, dated 23rd January 1904, to appoint Mr. Brand to act may come into operation.

6. Meanwhile the President of the Madras Municipal Commission has applied for Mr. Brand's services as Special Engineer on the drainage and water-works schemes. The municipality is now expending some 2 lakhs a year on the drainage work, and expects to spend 5 lakhs a year in future and the supervision of this work, in addition to his ordinary duties, is more than the Municipal Engineer can do. Moreover the revision of the water-works estimates has to be taken in hand. We have asked India to make a large grant and loan for this purpose, and if the money is given, there should be the arrangements for spending it ready. The President accordingly wants a Special Engineer and as Mr. Loane, the Municipal Engineer, will be 55 in May, and may not serve many years, the person appointed to be Special Engineer may have a chance of succeeding Mr. Loane two or three years hence. Mr. Brand worked under Mr. Pears at the Periyár Project, and is thus known to him and hence this application.

7. The President's application was sent to the Chief Engineer and he has replied that he was counting on Mr. Brand coming back to the Public Works Department in April, that if Educational can spare him, he begs that Mr. Brand may be sent back, and that he cannot help the Madras Municipality, who had better get out a good man from England. But there is little prospect, in any case, of Mr. Brand going back to the Public Works Department. If he is not lent to the municipality, he will be retained to act at the School of Arts until some other Superintendent is provided.

Presumably he will, in the meanwhile, get the billet in the North of India. And there would be some hardship in reverting him to the Public Works Department on much lower pay than he could get elsewhere.

8. The municipal drainage scheme is very important, and if the Chief Engineer could see his way to withdrawing his objection, in view of the fact that Mr. Brand will (unless absolutely debarred from accepting other employ) secure better employment elsewhere, it might be best to let Mr. Brand go to the Madras Municipality.

9. In that case the Superintendentship of the School of Arts, until a new Superintendent can be obtained from England, would be entrusted to Velayudasari, the present Art Assistant. He is in the ninth-grade of the Provincial Educational service, pay Rs. 250, and is quite fit to conduct all the teaching at the School of Arts. But the formal charge of the school and control of the business arrangement, might be temporarily placed in the hands of Mr. James of the College of Engineering. This arrangement would have Dr. Bourne's approval, I believe.

10. To sum up, it is suggested that the best arrangements, on the whole, are—(1) to apply to the Secretary of State for a permanent trained Superintendent, (2) to lend Mr. Brand to the Municipal Commissioners.

A. G. CARDEW—3-3-04.

It is a pity, so far as the School of Arts is concerned, that the questions concerning it were not settled earlier.

2. I suppose it is necessary to, nominally, regard Mr. Chatterton while on leave as still on special duty and in charge of the School of Arts. My recollection was that

Mr. Chatterton's connection with the School of Arts can be permanently severed next June at latest. Mr. James then becomes permanent Professor of Civil Engineering leaving the new professorship of Mechanical Engineering fully vacant.

A. G. CARDEW—7-3-04.

A temporary Second Professor of Engineering has since been applied for.

A. GALLETTI—18-5-04.

there were chairs (1) of Engineering, (2) of Mechanical Engineering, and that Mr. Chatterton's pukka post is still vacant. The question I am thinking of is Mr. Chatterton's office while he is on furlough: his special duty is to begin and run for 16 months from the time of his return; but it would seem to be convenient if his connection with the School of Arts were fully severed when he proceeds on leave so as not to impede the settled officering of the school.

3. The whole matter had best be considered in Council on Tuesday. As regards Mr. Brand and the principalship of the school I can think and speak only as a Philistine, and expect that Mr. Percy Brown would look on the Government of the Punjab and the Director of Public Instruction there as fitly to be dubbed such for their opinion of Mr. Brand. My knowledge of art is *nil* and my opinion must be of no value, but I incline to think that art is art first and its application to industries a secondary matter; and that if the Art School of Madras is to be continued and anything in the way of the promotion of art expected from it, a man who is in the first place and mainly an artist should be found and put in charge of it. "School Miss Alfred" (Punch, 1846) declared that an artist should rest in art, meaning, I take it, that the cultivation of the spirit is more even than the expression. I do not know Mr. Brand, but incline to think that a man better suited to the office of Superintendent of a School of Arts ought to be obtained from home leaving Mr. Brand to better serve the country in another capacity. If Northern India wants him we ought not to stand in his way, but I am of Mr. deWinton's opinion as regards the claims of the Public Works Department and of the Municipality. There is a limit to Government's finding men for municipal service, and such a man as the Madras Municipality now requires ought to be imported by it for itself.

4. My feeling, therefore, is to address the Secretary of State at once. How to describe the man that is wanted is beyond my ability. Was not Mr. Havell regarded as a good specimen of the genus? If so refer to the papers concerning him?

Letter No. 189-A., dated 4th April 1883.

Till a man is obtained from home—if Government so decides—Mr. Brand or Colonel Love goes on leave. A.G.C. | Velayudasari could remain in charge with Mr. James or Colonel Love in general oversight.

J. T[HOHSON]—6-3-04.

Will Honourable Member kindly send or bring in time for Council to-morrow?

A. G. CARDEW—7-3-04.

Returned by Hon'ble Mr. Stokes without note.

2. Resolved in Council that Dr. Bourne and Mr. Chatterton be asked to be present next Council day. Demi-official herewith.

A.G.C.—10-3-04.

Demi-official from A. G. Cardew, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Secretary to Government, Educational Department, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated 10th March 1904.

The future position and objects of the School of Arts and the nature of the industrial work on which Mr. Chatterton will be employed on return from leave (if the extension of his special duty is sanctioned by the Secretary of State) are under the consideration of Government; and I am to ask you to be present at the Government office at noon next Tuesday in order that you may be able to give any information on these subjects which the Members of Government, in Council, may require.

2. I am also to ask you to request Mr. Chatterton to be present also at the same time.

Order in Council.

Mr. Brand to be recommended to the Government of India to act during Mr. Chatterton's absence as Superintendent, School of Arts.

A.G.C.—15-3-04.

A draft letter to the Government of India, carrying out the decision arrived at in Council to-day, is submitted for approval.

A.G.C.—15-3-04.

J.T.—16-3-04.

Issue.

A.G.C.—16-3-04.

[G.O., Nos. 184, 185, Educational, dated 16th March 1904.]

III

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. Cl. 5, dated 26th February 1902.

The last Superintendent of the School of Arts was Mr. Porterfield. He vacated his appointment in February 1901. Since then Mr. Chatterton has been in charge of the school. With the sanction of the Secretary of State Mr. Chatterton was given an

Industrial Assistant on Rs. 400 a month. This appointment was sanctioned for a period of three years—vide G.O., No. 269, Educational, dated 15th May 1901. This period came to an end on the 8th February last and the Government of India has recently been requested to move the Secretary of State to extend the period by two months (i.e.), till the 7th April next. Mr. Chatterton has also been granted combined leave and furlough for ten months and he avails himself of it in the first week of April next.

2. In the current under notice the Director of Public Instruction requests that the Secretary of State may be addressed as soon as possible in regard to the appointment of a suitable person as Superintendent of the School of Arts and states that he will submit proposals for carrying on the routine work of the school till a permanent Superintendent is appointed.

3. A draft despatch to the Secretary of State is placed below for approval.

T. KANAKASUNDARAM PILLAI—2-3-04.

In the draft there are three points for orders:—

(1) *About house-rent.*—Till lately an allowance of Rs. 50 for house-rent was paid to the Superintendent of the School of Arts but in G.O., No. 754, Educational, dated 16th December 1901, it was decided that future Superintendents should not get any house-rent allowance. Unless the Secretary of State is specially informed that no such allowance is payable the chances are that he may offer it as on previous occasions. Mr. James of the College of Engineering was thus allowed house-rent by the Secretary of State—vide agreement with him in G.O., No. 216, Educational, dated 22nd April 1901.

(2) *About offering an initial pay higher than the minimum pay of the appointment.*—Dr. Bourne thinks that this may perhaps be necessary. When we applied for a temporary Professor of Engineering, the Secretary of State was allowed to offer a higher initial pay if necessary, but the circumstances there were exceptional as the appointment was temporary. It is submitted, however, that if anything higher than the minimum pay is given to the new Superintendent of the School of Arts he should wait for the next increment till one who joins on the minimum becomes eligible for it.

(3) The qualifications prescribed do not seem to be sufficiently definite. Should Dr. Bourne be requested to amplify them?

P. T. THARYAN—3-3-04.

Government have presumably decided (1) that Mr. Chatterton will not go back to the School of Arts? and (2) that art is to come before industry? In 1883 and 1898 Government asked the Secretary of State for a "superior scientific Industrial Artist" (their own words). Perhaps the Secretaries of State of those days were a little puzzled and perhaps the descriptions in the present office draft "a true artist", "a man of business", "a practical workman"—descriptions which office have culled from the Director of Public Instruction's letter—will only leave on the minds of the India Office the impression that we want a very many sided person. Would it not be as well to decide what the programme of the school is to be, tell the Secretary of State what the programme is, and describe the Superintendent merely as the man who is to carry out the programme? That he should be artistic and practical and businesslike, if possible, goes without saying. The Director of Public Instruction wants to know whether the post of Industrial Assistant is to be abolished. Why decide that now? Why not wait till it is certain that the new man will be fit to run the whole show himself? In any case Mr. Brand will presumably stop on for a few weeks after the new man comes to put him on his feet.

A. GALLETT—4-3-04.

The Secretary's note of last night about the arrangements in the School of Arts is now in circulation. This file may therefore with his permission be held over for the present.

P.T.T.—4-3-04.

A.G.—4-3-04.

Put this in a very urgent cover and send to the Honourable Member. As the file regarding the School of Arts, which apparently went to Honourable Member on the 3rd night, has not come back this morning, this file may reach Honourable Member in time to be read and considered with my note. Dr. Bourne's proposal to get out a trained art teacher from home so far agrees with what was suggested in that note.

2. The draft despatch—paragraph 3—needs revision as Assistant Secretary suggests. But before revising it further, orders are required (1) as to whether a man is to be got out from home at all; (2) if so, whether anything need be said about an initial salary above the minimum. I do not believe it is the least necessary to offer more than Rs. 500 *per mensem* to start; (3) should house-rent be given? The pay is, I think, liberal without house-rent.

A. G. CARDEW—5-3-04.

See my opinion on the note on demi-official from the Director of Public Instruction, dated 16th February 1904, that (1) a man should be got out from home, but (2) Governor in Council must settle this.

2. I would not tie the Secretary of State down to Rs. 500 without house-rent, but leave him a latitude and allow house-rent.

J. T[HOMSON]—6-3-04.

It has been decided in Council to-day not to go at present to the Secretary of State for a man to be Superintendent of the School of Arts, but to recommend the appointment of Mr. Brand. It is apparently necessary only to address the Government of India at this stage, and not to send any order to the Director of Public Instruction who, however, personally knows the result. Is anything further needed?

A.G.C.—15-3-04.

If Mr. Brand is to be * permanently appointed as Superintendent, the Secretary of

* This has not been decided.

A. G. CARDEW—17-3-04.

State will have to be addressed, but for the present the letter to India asking sanction to appoint him temporarily is sufficient and nothing further is necessary.

2. A draft order merely recording the Director's letter is placed below for approval. It will not be communicated to anybody.

P. T. THARYAN—16-3-04.

A. GALLETTI—16-3-04.

A.G.C.—17-3-04.

[G.O., No. 195, Educational, dated 19th March 1904.]

IV

Telegram from the Government of India, No. 344, dated 21st April 1904.

Letter No. 185, Educational, dated 16th March 1904, which is referred to in the telegram from the Government of India, is not available in the Ootacamund office. Orders are requested as to whether this current should lie over pending receipt of it from the Madras office which has just been written to or as to whether the Director should be informed by wire of the fact of Mr. Brand's appointment to officiate as Superintendent of the School of Arts.

N. LAKSHMANA RAO—22-4-04.

Submitted to Honourable Member for perusal. Formal orders may wait till the papers arrive from Madras?

A.G.—22-4-04.

There is no great hurry now. The urgency that there was, lay in Mr. Brand possibly being taken off north.

J. T[HOMSON]—23-4-04.

To lie over pending receipt of reference from Madras.

H. D. TAYLOR—25-4-04.

Letter No. 185, Educational, dated 16th March 1904, quoted above, has been received and is now put up. The draft placed below may issue.

N. LAKSHMANA RAO—26-4-04.

P. T. THARYAN—27-4-04.

A. GALLETTI—27-4-04.

H.D.T.—27-4-04.

[G.O., No. 261, Educational, dated 27th April 1904.]

V

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 4267, dated 13th May 1904.

In their telegram in G.O., No. 261, Educational, dated 27th ultimo, the Government of India sanctioned the appointment of Mr. Brand as Acting Superintendent of the School of Arts, Madras, and fixed his acting allowance at Rs. 100 *per mensem*. This was communicated to the Director of Public Instruction and to the Accountant-General.

2. Mr. Brand now requests that in the event of his not being paid Rs. 500, the minimum substantive pay of the appointment, early orders may be passed for his immediate reversion to the Public Works Department. Mr. Brand is a first-grade Supervisor on Rs. 200 *per mensem* and with the acting allowance now sanctioned to him while on deputation, his total emoluments will come to Rs. 300. He requests to be given the minimum pay of the post of the Superintendent, School of Arts, on the ground that he received higher pay as an Assistant to the Superintendent than what he would now receive for filling the more responsible and onerous position of the Superintendent of the school, and that he was drawing a salary of Rs. 600 while employed under the Punjab Government, and that ere long he might get a permanent footing under that Government.

3. The acting allowance of Rs. 100 sanctioned by the Secretary of State is what has been recommended by this Government in their letter No. 185, Educational, dated 16th March 1904. Under paragraph 16 of the Resolution of the Government of India in G.O., No. 479, Educational, dated 10th August 1896, this is the amount admissible to a Provincial officer acting in an Indian Educational Service appointment, and Mr. Brand is not even in the Provincial Service. The post of Superintendent of the School of Arts is, however, now permanently vacant; and there is no account objection to Mr. Brand's appointment to it sub. *pro tem.* on Rs. 500—50—1,000, but for this the sanction of the Secretary of State is required as all appointments to the Indian Service are made by him. Orders are solicited whether this sanction should be applied for, and if so, whether by telegram or by letter. If not, Mr. Brand will have to be reverted to the Public Works Department, and the Director of Public Instruction will have to be asked what arrangement should be made for the charge of the School of Arts. The Director at present expresses no opinion in the matter, but in his letter in G.O., No. 195, Educational, dated 19th March 1904, he wanted a permanent Superintendent to be got out from home. It was, however, decided in Council on the 15th March 1904 that Mr. Brand should act for some time.

P.T.T.—18-5-04.

Mr. Chatterton's permanent appointment is Professor, Engineering College. The post of Superintendent, School of Arts, Indian Educational Service, is vacant. Submitted that the post being an Indian Educational Service post, Mr. Brand should, if he is appointed Superintendent, be appointed to the Indian Educational Service by the Secretary of State.

A. GALLETTI—18-5-04.

Mr. Brand, with some justice, complains that whereas he was formerly appointed to act as Assistant Superintendent, School of Arts, on Rs. 400, he now receives only Rs. 300 for being in charge of the school, and that he can do better for himself elsewhere.

2. From Mr. Cardew's note in G.O., Nos. 184, 185, dated 16th March 1904, it would seem that Mr. Brand does not overestimate the demand for his services. The question is whether, if Government decide to retain him, he can be appointed sub. *pro tem.*, pending the arrival from home of a qualified artist, or whether the Secretary of State's sanction to the arrangement should be applied for. Mr. Cardew suggested that if Mr. Brand were not employed, Velayudasari should be appointed to temporary charge.

3. Unless it is decided to retain Mr. Brand on his own terms, perhaps the latter arrangement might be approved and Mr. Brand relieved, but this will cause a break in continuity of work. Reference is solicited to the Hon'ble Mr. J. Thomson's note on page 9 *supra* as to Velayudasari.

H. D. TAYLOR—18-5-04.

Agreed in Council that he (Mr. Brand) should be appointed sub. *pro tem.* on Rs. 500.

G. S. F[ORBES]—20-5-04.

Please quote authority for the statement at B on page 13 that Secretary of State's sanction is required. Mr. Brand is not newly appointed to the Indian Educational Service. He is already borne on the Public Works Department establishment list.

2. If Secretary of State's sanction is required, it should be applied for.

H.D.T.—20-5-04.

Please see paragraph 6 of the Resolution of the Government of India in G.O., No. 479, Educational, dated 10th August 1896. All appointments to the Indian Educational Service are to be made in England. Local Governments can only make officiating appointments with allowances of Rs. 100 or Rs. 75—Rs. 100 in the case of Provincial officers and Rs. 75 in the case of subordinate Educational officers—*vide* article 139 of the Civil Service Regulations. This power is conferred on Local Governments by paragraph 16 of the Resolution quoted above. The Resolution empowers the officiating appointment of members of the Provincial Educational Service only but its scope has been subsequently widened so as to allow of the appointment of members of the subordinate service. The letter of the Government of India on the subject is in Madras, but please see the Accountant-General's letter on page 2 of G.O., No. 104, Educational, dated 11th February 1904, where it is quoted. The Accountant-General has also admitted in this letter that other officers (from outside the Educational Service) may be appointed to act in the Indian Service but with the sanction of the Government of India.

2. Looking at the matter again it seems doubtful whether Mr. Brand's present appointment comes under paragraph 6 of the Resolution of the Government of India in G.O., No. 479, Educational, dated 10th August 1896. Although it is to be made a sub. *pro tem.* appointment it is still an officiating appointment since under article 90 of the Civil Service Regulations "the status of an officer appointed sub. *pro tem.* . . . is that of an acting officer." If it were a substantive appointment the sanction of the Secretary of State would be required notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Brand was already in Government service. Such sanction was obtained for the promotion * of Mr. Mark Hunter from the Provincial to the Indian Educational Service—*vide*

* That was not "promotion" but appointment to an Imperial Service recruited in England.

G. S. F[ORBES].

paragraph 2 of despatch No. 3, dated 11th November 1902, and paragraph 1 of the despatch in G.O., No. 280, dated 10th June 1903.

3. If it is held that Mr. Brand's appointment as sub. *pro tem.* Superintendent of the School of Arts falls outside the scope of paragraph 6 of the Resolution of the Government of India in G.O., No. 479, Educational, dated 10th August 1896, the sanction of the Secretary of State to the appointment is not necessary and under the last sentence of article 139 of the Civil Service Regulations he can apparently be given the full minimum pay of the appointment, viz., Rs. 500. As, however, this course will be contrary to the sanction conveyed in G.O., No. 261, dated 27th April 1904, the Accountant-General may object to its adoption and it may perhaps be safer to consult him beforehand either unofficially or by telegram to save time.

P. T. THARYAN—21-5-04.

Yes. I quite agree.

H. D. TAYLOR—21-5-04.

* Won't this offend against the very principle of the Civil Service Regulations?

P.T.T.

No officer can draw more than the substantive pay of the post, I think; but article 139 applies to officers of Educational Department officiating in higher educational posts.

G. S. F[ORBES].

I understand the word "allowance" in the last sentence of article 139 to mean "allowance as above," i.e., he shall receive the full 100 or 75 or 50 whether or not that makes his pay bigger* than the substantive pay of the post. If by "allowance" "substantive pay of the post" was meant, the wording would be very loose. The Accountant-General may be consulted by telegram, if at all?

A. GALLETTI—21-5-04.

I do not consider that the last paragraph of article 139 authorises in any case extra allowance in excess of those specifically referred to. I consider that under that article Mr. Brand can only draw Rs. 100 as allowance in addition to his substantive pay and that paragraph 16 of G.O., No. 479, Educational, dated 18th August 1896, applies.

G. S. F[ORBES].

2 Had the full Rs. 500 been available the words "salary of the office so vacant," and not "allowance" would have been used in article 139.

3. It is necessary to address India and obtain Secretary of State's sanction for the full pay of Rs. 500 instead of a mere allowance of Rs. 100 as already sanctioned. Please draft accordingly, stating circumstances fully.

4. It might be better to wire to India perhaps to save time.

H. D. TAYLOR—21-5-04.

The telegram placed below is submitted for approval.

P.T.T.—21-5-04.

A.G.—21-5-04.

H.D.T.—21-5-04.

Article 139 has no application, in my view, to the present case, which is a case in which an officer not of the Educational Department, but of the Public Works Department is to be appointed to an educational post.

2. All that we need do is to ask India to sanction the appointment of this outsider to the Department: if Secretary of State's sanction is also needed, India will take the necessary action.

3. Please issue the telegram as revised.

G. S. F[ORBES]—21-5-04.

Issue.

H.D.T.—22-5-04.

[Telegram No. 49, dated 22nd May 1904.]

From the Government of India, Home Department, dated 11th June 1904, No. 486.

It is submitted that a copy of the telegram from the Government of India may be circulated to His Excellency the Governor and the Honourable Members for perusal only with reference to Memorandum No. 671, Public, dated 29th April 1901.

N. LAKSHMANA RAO—13-6-04.

P. T. THARYAN—13-6-04.

H. D. TAYLOR—13-6-04.

J. T. THOMSON—14-6-04.

G. S. TOLKES—15-6-04.

G. S. F. ORBES—15-6-04.

In reply to telegram No. 49, dated the 22nd ultimo, the Government of India sanction the grant to Mr. Brand of a monthly salary of Rs. 500 while acting as Superintendent, School of Arts. Submitted that the draft placed below may now issue.

N.L.R.—13-6-04.

P.T.T.—14-6-04.

A. GALLETI—14-6-04.

The Director of Public Instruction will, it is presumed, inform Mr. Brand.

H.D.T.—14-6-04.

[G.O., No. 371, Educational, dated 14th June 1904.]

Educational (1904) Department.

CURRENT No. 868

From

[Name] The Hon'ble Mr. A.G. Bourne, D.Sc., F.R.S.,

[Designation] Director of Public Instruction,

[Station] Madras.

N. Ref. No. on C.No. 4267 of 04,

Dated 13th May 1904.

Enclosures

Received 14 MAY 1904 1904.

Registered 16-5-1904.

SUBJECT.

Submitting for orders letter from the ag. Superintendent, School of Arts, Madras, requesting permission to return to duty to the Public Works Department unless the minimum pay of the appointment of the Superintendent, School of Arts, is given.

BACK PAPERS.

g. no. 184-852 (mi) 04	g. no. 269 7/15-5-501
" 60 7/23-1-04	" 546 7/31-10-00
" 199-201 7/14-03	" 512 7/18-10-00
" 542 7/5-11-03	" 511 7/18-10-00
	" 517 7/23-10-00

FURTHER PAPERS.

2 2
4267/04
To

The Secretary to Government,
Educational Department.

Sir,

161
9th May 1904

3
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

CURRENT No. 4267/04.

From

[Name] G. E. Brand Esquire

[Designation] Ag. Superintendent,

[Station] School of Arts, Madras

No. 161

Received 9th May 1904

Dated 9th May 1904.

Registered 11th do.

Enclosures _____

SUBJECT.

Requesting permission to return to the D.O.W.
unless the minimum pay of the appointment
of the Superintendent, School of Arts, is given

BACK PAPERS.

No. date

FURTHER PAPERS.

No. date

3 ORDER.

N.Ref. on C.No.4267 of 04, d/13th May 04

Submitted to Government for
favour of early orders with reference
to G.O.No.261 Educational, dated 27th
April 1904.

A. G. Bowring

Director of Public Instruction.

Educational (190⁴) Department.

Telegram

CURRENT No. 1048

From

[Name]

[Designation] The Government of India, Home Deptt.

[Station]

No. 486

Dated 11-6-1904

Enclosures

Received 13-6-1904

Registered 13-6-1904

SUBJECT.

Sanctioning the grant to Mr. Broun of a monthly salary of Rs. 500 while acting as Superintendent of the School of art, Madras.

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

17
This was sent
to Pres in the
10th inst. of
Mo

READ AGAIN G.O., No. 261 EOL, dated 27-4-1904

READ ALSO :—

C. No. 88, From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 4267, dated 13 - 5 - 1904

" " 1048, " " Government of India
Home Dept, " 486, " 11-6-1904

Dep in Mrs. Gore
+ then June
14/6/4

ORDER No. 371, dated 16-6-1904

The telegram from the Govt of India, read above, will be communicated to the D.P.O and the Accountant General.

$\frac{92.61}{13/6/14}$
 $\frac{112.2}{12.6.04}$

15

To the D.P.S (Lto) } Printed for
" A.S. (Lto). } Dep't of
14/1/41

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Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
190

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO Q. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DETO.

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IN ORIGINAL.

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