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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	1309	Press / Mis.
1864-67.		
Dated	10-6-	1862

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department, 10th June 1862.

No. 186. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Educational Department, dated 2nd June 1862, No. 166:—

Returning for examination plans and estimates marked B, for constructing a new building on the Stonehouse property for the accommodation of 200 Boys. } (Vide Educational Proceedings, 2nd June 1862, Nos. 4 @ 12.)

No. 187. ORDER THEREON, 10th June 1862, No. 1,309.

Communicated to the Deputy Chief Engineer, Southern Circle, for early attention, with reference to paragraph 5 of the Orders in the Educational Department.

(Signed) W. H. HORSLEY, Lieut.-Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read again Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, dated 9th December 1861, No. 8.

Read also the following papers:—

From A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., Director of Public Instruction; to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 14th April 1862, No. 642.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings of Government under date the 20th January last, No. 18, calling for my opinion on certain points connected with the establishment of the Lawrence Asylums at Octacamund, with reference to the Despatch addressed by the Right Honorable the Secretary of State to the Government of India, under date the 9th December last.

2. The points upon which my opinion was called for were the number of children, male and female, for whom accommodation should be provided in the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylums, the site on which the Asylums should be built and the arrangements to be made for securing an effectual separation between the two branches of the Asylums, while providing for their being placed under the general supervision and control of one individual. The measures to be taken for providing temporary accommodation for an increased number of boarders, pending the erection of the new buildings, and the constitution of the governing body for the future management of the institution, were also points that called for consideration.

3. With the view of obtaining more accurate data than I was in possession of for estimating the number of children for whom accommodation would be required, I addressed a circular letter to the Officers Commanding Her Majesty's European Regiments in this Presidency, and to the Brigadier Commandant of the Artillery, requesting them to furnish me with Statements of the number of children, male and female, between the ages of 5 and 14 present with the Regiments under their command, and the number of those whose parents would wish to send them to the Asylums. An Abstract of the applications received from the 1st Dragoon Guards and Infantry Regiments, and from a few Batteries of Artillery is annexed. The Artillery returns are still very incomplete; and as it is possible that some time may elapse before they are all received, I do not think it advisable to delay my report any longer on account of these returns. It will be seen that from the 9 Regiments of Infantry, 1 of Cavalry and 5 Batteries of Artillery, applications have been made for the admission of 76 boys and 25 girls, which added to the number now* in the Lawrence Asylum, and allowing for the removal of 30 boys and 17 girls of pure European parentage from the Military Orphan Asylum at Madras, would immediately raise the number in the Lawrence Asylum to 159 boys and 65 girls. Further allowance must be made for the Batteries of Artillery from which returns are still due, and for applications which may yet be received on behalf of other children not included among the candidates. One Officer, writing from Trichinopoly, attributes the paucity of applications to the fact that no account of the Asylums or of the proceedings of its Committee had yet been published there; and it may be expected that when the arrangements for admitting additional children have been actually carried out, the number of applications will increase. On the whole I think it will be advisable to provide accommodation for 200 boys and 100 girls, as recommended in my letter of the 27th February 1860.

	Of European Parentage.		Of mixed Parentage.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1st Dragooon Guards.. ..	2	none	1	none
1st Royals.....	1	1	none	none
18th Regiment of Foot ...	none	none	none	none
60th do. ..	none	none	none	none
66th do. ...	2	1	none	none
69th do. ...	9	none	none	none
91st do. ...	8	3	none	none
102nd do. ...	6	4	3	3
105th do. ...	3	1	4	3
108th do. ...	1	1	2	1
Battery of Horse Artillery at Secundernbad... ..	1	none	6	none
Battery of Horse Artillery at Bellary	none	none	3	3
Battery of Horse Artillery at Kamptee	5	none	1	none
No. 3 Battery, 17th Brigade.	none	none	none	none
No. 3 Battery, 20th Brigade, Trichinopoly... ...	none	none	2	none
Horse Brigade at Bangalore..	3	none	13	4
Total...	41	11	35	14

*53 Boys.
23 Girls.

4. Before making any definite recommendation as to the site of the Asylum, or the arrangements for its future management, I thought it right to consult the local Committee. I will state, briefly, the tenor of their recommendations, and the conclusions at which I have arrived:—1st. As to the site. The majority of the Committee have all along been in favor of retaining the two sites on which the Asylums are at present located, viz., Stonehouse and Lower Norwood. They consider it unadvisable that the Asylums should be placed at any distance from the Station, and that the two sites in question possess advantages which are not to be found elsewhere. His Excellency the Governor, in his Minute of the 5th October last, expressed a similar opinion in regard to the Stonehouse site, on which he suggested that both the buildings should be erected, and the Secretary of State, in his Despatch of the 9th December, gave a preference to this site if it should be found "large "enough to admit of sufficient accommodation and space for exercise for both branches of "the Asylum." Captain Farewell, the Executive Engineer, who, in pursuance of the orders conveyed in the Proceedings of Government under date the 17th October last, has been engaged for some months past in preparing plans and estimates for the new buildings, was also until quite of late in favor of erecting them on tha Stonehouse property. Under these circumstances, although my own opinion has all along been adverse to the adoption of a site so close to the centre of the Station and to the Native Bazaars, I had come to the conclusion that, in the event of the Ootacamund Committee adhering to their opinion in favor of the Stonehouse site, it would be usueless to repeat the proposal for the adoption of a more distant one, and in communicating on the subject with the Ootacamund Committee, I suggested that the Male Asylum should be erected at the end of the ground furthest from the Station, and which adjoining, as it does, the slopes of Doddabett, is less confined than the other end, and that accommodation for the girls should be provided by adding to the present building; a house for the Principal being built about half way between the two. It appeared to me that by these arrangements the general supervision of both Asylums could be easily exercised by one individual, and that, at the same time, the separation would be efficient. The question was very fully discussed at a meeting of the Committee held on the 20th February, at which the Executive Engineer and I attended. We had previously, in company with the Secretary and two other Members of the Committee, visited several other sites at a distance from the station which, at different times, had been proposed, one in the neighbourhood of Marley Mund, one on the road to Paikara, and one in the neighbourhood of Governor's Wood on the road to Mukkoorty Peak. The Executive Engineer had also visited the site previously selected on the plateau above Lovedale. His opinion was that none of the sites available, except perhaps that on the Paikara road, which was generally objected to on the ground of its great distance from Ootacamund, presented advantages equal to those afforded by the Stonehouse property; and the majority of the Committee concurred as to the expediency of retaining it for the Male Asylum, but they unanimously objected to both Asylums being placed on it, being of opinion that "in "every point of view it would be inexpedient to bring the male and female branches into "such proximity as must prove the case under any arrangements on the ground of the "Stonehouse property," while they considered that the two Asylums, if placed, the one at Stonehouse and the other at Lower Norwood, could be sufficiently supervised by one Principal. Captain Farewell also expressed some doubts as to the expediency of making any additions to the present house at Stonehouse, and suggested that if only one Asylum were built on the property, the present building might be kept as it is, as a residence for the Principal. I accordingly requested him to prepare a second set of plans in addition to those ordered in the Proceedings of Government under date the 17th October last, providing for a new Male Asylum to be built on or near the centre of the Stonehouse property, and a new Female Asylum on the site in the rear of the present house at Norwood, to which reference is made in paragraph 7 of His Excellency's Minute of the 5th idem. I should mention here that some of the Committee expressed great misgivings as to the expediency of locating either of the Asylums permanently in so confined a situation, and so close to the Station, as the Stonehouse premises, but with one exception, those who had visited the Lovedale site considered it too much exposed and adopted

the proposition to retain Stonehouse as the only feasible alternative. Major Babington, the Assistant Conservator of Forests, who knows the Hills better than most of the other members of the Committee, expressed himself strongly in favor of the Lovedale site.

5. Captain Farewell brought me the new plans on the 24th ultimo, and he then informed me that, on further considering the arrangements, he saw serious objections to the erection of Asylums on either of the present sites, and especially at Stonehouse, and that he had come to the conclusion that the site originally selected above Lovedale was better adapted than any other for both Asylums. His objections to the present sites had reference to the small space that would be left for play grounds and other purposes after the new buildings had been put down, to the difficulty of providing accommodation for a large number of workmen in the immediate vicinity of the sites, the insufficiency of ground available for brick fields, the indifference of the brick clay, the inconvenience to the neighbouring residents of establishing, in the heart of the station, so many tile, brick and lime kilns as would be required, and the difficulty of making good arrangements for privies.

6. I annex a copy of a letter addressed by Captain Farewell to the Deputy Chief Engineer Southern Circle, in which these objections are stated in detail. It appears to me that some, if not all, of them are deserving of very serious consideration. The establishment of a large number of kilns close to the two sites will, I have no doubt, be a nuisance to the neighbourhood, while if the bricks, tiles, &c., are to be made at a distance, the cost of the buildings must be considerably enhanced.

7. The objection as to the difficulty of satisfactorily arranging for the necessary privies is also of considerable force; and it is one which will be still more felt, if, at any future time, the proposal to unite the Military Orphan Asylums with the Lawrence Asylums, which in the Despatch of the Secretary of State has been reserved for future consideration, should be adopted by Government.

8. The last consideration is equally applicable to the first of the objections urged by Captain Farewell, viz., the insufficient size of the premises, for if this objection applies to the buildings now planned, which are only to provide for 200 boys, and 100 girls, it will be fatal to the extension of these buildings at any future time. As far as I am able to judge it appears to me that of actual space there is quite enough on both sites for the buildings which it is proposed to erect immediately. My objection to these premises, as sites for the Lawrence Asylum, has reference rather to their position than to the extent of ground available, and applies more to Stonehouse than to Norwood, which is comparatively remote from the bazars and from the centre of the station. Norwood however contains much less building ground than the Stonehouse site, and Captain Farewell, who has had the Norwood ground contoured, informs me that it will be impossible, on that site, to make any addition to the buildings he has now planned, and which provide accommodation for only 100 girls.

9. On full consideration I am convinced that it will be advisable to abandon both the present sites, and revert to that originally selected on the plateau above Lovedale. On this plateau there is ample space for both Asylums, and also for their enlargement hereafter should it be necessary. The Male Asylum can be built on the site already contoured on the north-east point of the plateau. To the south there is a considerable space, on which the Female Asylum can be built, connected with the plateau by a narrow saddle and sufficiently distant from the other site to admit of the two Asylums being efficiently separated. It has been objected that the plateau is exposed to and is swept by both monsoons. It is certainly exposed to the south-west, but not more so than many of the houses at Ootacamund on that side of the lake, and this objection it appears to me may be easily got over by planting a thick belt of Australian trees on the south-west end of the plateau. A similar belt should be planted on the south-east towards the head of the Kaity Valley. On the north east it is sheltered by the Elk Hill range and by Doddabett. The distance from the station, which has also been objected to, is not, I think, too great. It is not more than a mile and a half from Bishop's Down and the other houses on the south-west of the station, and not more than 3

miles from the centre of Ootacamund. It will shortly be connected with the station by a cart road to the Deva Sholah which the Collector is now making, and which passes within a few yards of the site; and as regards water, which is an important consideration, the late District Engineer, Mr. Fraser, ascertained that a stream, which I visited with him, could be brought at a trifling cost from one of the Hills on the south east, past the site which I propose for the Female Asylum, and to within a few feet of the Male Asylum.

10. Being aware of the objections which have been urged against this site, and fully admitting that a less exposed position would be preferable, I consulted Captain Farewell as to the possibility of building the Male Asylum on the Marley Mund site, retaining the Norwood site for the Female Asylum. The Marley Mund site is well sheltered. There is a large wood close to it which, if partially cleared, would be admirably adapted for gardening purposes; and by draining the swamp below, an excellent play ground could be formed. It is little more than a mile from Norwood, and there is no reason why the Principal, residing at the Male Asylum near Marley Mund, should not exercise an efficient supervision over the Female Asylum at Norwood. But Captain Farewell considers that the extent of building ground is too limited even for one Asylum for two hundred boys, and that it would be impossible to add to the buildings at any future time. This was also the opinion of the other Members of the Lawrence Asylum Committee who accompanied me to the site, and, as I have already observed, the last part of the objection applies to the Norwood site.

11. Of the other sites which have been suggested, that on the Paikára road is between six and seven miles distant from Ootacamund, and labors under the serious objection of being exposed for several months to the full violence of the south-west monsoon. The ground near Governor's Wood is also objectionable on the score of distance, nor are the sites on it particularly well adapted for large buildings.

12. Under these circumstances it seems to be a choice between retaining the present sites in the station of Ootacamund and taking the plateau above Lovedale; and for the reasons already given, it appears to me that the arguments in favor of the latter greatly preponderate. The present premises can be sold when the new buildings are ready, and I have no doubt that they will fetch quite as much as would be saved by retaining them.

13. As regards the arrangements to be made for increasing the number of inmates, pending the erection of the new buildings, it was my intention to recommend that temporary accommodation should be provided for the Male Asylum in the Jackatalla Barracks which, for some months past, have been nearly empty, and that the Female Asylum should be moved into Stonehouse, by which arrangement the numbers could have been raised to 200 boys and 50 girls. But the Barracks, I understand, are to be re-occupied immediately by troops, and this arrangement is consequently impracticable. All that can be done is to authorize the Committee to rent a building as near as possible to Stonehouse, to be used as a school, and to appropriate the whole of Stonehouse as a boarding house, converting the present class rooms into dormitories. In this way the number of boys may be raised at once to 80 or 100. This arrangement was suggested by the Committee. I see no means of increasing the Female Asylum until one or other of the new buildings is finished.

14. For the future government of the Asylums I would recommend the appointment of a Committee of nine members, four of whom should be appointed by Government and five elected. The first elective members should be elected by the present Committee from their own body, and future vacancies might be filled up by the votes of subscribers of fixed amounts, provided that they are residents within the limits of the Madras Presidency, the Committee being at liberty to nominate persons for election, and to vote at such election. All members of the Committee should be resident on the Neilgherries. The Bishop and the Commander-in-Chief might be connected with the Asylums in the capacity of patrons, and all Generals of Divisions should be corresponding members of the Committee. These Officers might render the Committee very useful aid in furnishing them with information with reference to applications for admission, and in causing the advantages of the Asylum to be explained, from time to time, to the European Soldiery, as well as in raising funds to supplement the Government grant. This recommendation is in conformity

with the views of the present Committee, except in so far as it proposes to extend to subscribers residing at distant stations, the privilege of voting at the election of members of the Committee, which they would confine to subscribers residing on the Hills. I see no reason why the right of voting should be restricted to resident subscribers. There will be no difficulty in circulating voting papers, fixing a day by which they must be returned to Ootacamund, and determining the election by the number of votes received, and of those given by the resident subscribers on the day of election.

15. The Secretary of State contemplates the aid of the public being continued, and with this view it seems desirable that the amount of the Government contribution should be finally settled as soon as possible, and that the Committee should be instructed to take steps for raising such additional funds, as may be needed. It may be a question whether the Government grant should be a fixed sum, or whether the amount should be made to depend upon the number of children in the institution, the maximum number to be supported at the expense of Government being limited. The first, I think, would be the simpler, and, in some respects, the more convenient plan, and I would name Rupees 2,500 per mensem as the Government grant to the Male Asylum, and Rupees 1,500 to the Female. The first of these sums Rupees 2,500, was the grant proposed in the event of the Male Lawrence Asylum and Male Orphan Asylum being united, which would have entailed a saving under the head of establishment. My estimate* of the cost of a separate Lawrence Asylum was Rupees 3,060 for the Male, and Rupees 1,500 for the Female branch, and it is impossible to provide for the maintenance of 300 children with a suitable establishment of teachers, &c., at a smaller cost. Major Wapshare informs me that the average cost of food, clothing and fuel for each boy is Rupees 10-8-0 per mensem, and for each girl Rupees 17-4-0 per mensem. The average will probably be lower in the latter case when the number of girls is increased. But if accommodation is provided only for 300 children, it seems desirable that the number to be maintained by the Government grant should be somewhat less, for it will be useless to call upon the public for aid, if the Government grant is sufficient to maintain the full number of children that can be received. I would therefore limit the Government grant to Rupees 4,000 per mensem, leaving the balance of Rupees 1,000, which will probably be requisite for the support of the full complement of children, to be contributed by the public. I would suggest that the Government of India be applied to to sanction this grant, and that the Committee be informed that it will be the limit of the Government expenditure. The Committee should be instructed to frame a code of regulations for the management of the Asylum, defining the duties and powers of the Committee, and of the Officers of the Institution, and the salaries of the latter. These regulations should be approved by Government, and revised from time to time with the sanction of Government. They should provide for subscribers, or donors to a certain amount, having the privilege of nominating children for admission, as suggested in paragraph 9 of Sir Charles Wood's Despatch.

* Proceedings of Government, under date the 31st March 1860, No. 1,262.

16. My recommendations may be briefly recapitulated as follows:—

1st, that the plateau originally selected above Lovedale be adopted as the site of both branches of the Asylum.

2nd, that a Committee of nine members, resident on the Hills, of whom four shall be nominated by the Governor in Council, and five elected in the first instance by the present Committee from among their present members, and subsequently by the votes of the Committee, and by all subscribers or donors of a certain sum (say donors of Rupees 300 and subscribers of Rupees 50 per annum,) be at once placed in charge of the Asylum and constituted trustees of its funds.

3rd, that application be made to the Government of India to sanction a monthly grant of Rupees 4,000 per mensem, as the maximum limit of the Government contribution to the expenses of the Institutions.

4th, that the Committee be requested to prepare and submit for the approval of Government, a code of Regulations for the management of the institution, and to hire premises to be used as class rooms, with a view to the immediate enlargement of the male branch of the Asylum.

5th, that the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief be connected with the Asylums in the capacity of Patrons, who should be at liberty to visit the institution and refer to the Committee, or Government, any points upon which they may consider reform to be needed.

6th, that the Committee be instructed to correspond with Government through the Director of Public Instruction, who should arrange for the Asylums being periodically visited and reported on.

17. I have abstained in this report from any thing more than a passing allusion to the project of uniting the Madras Military Orphan Asylums with the Lawrence Asylums at Ootacamund, which has been reserved by the Secretary of State for further consideration and more careful examination; and the arrangements which I have suggested are those which appear to me the best adapted to promote the efficiency of the latter institution, supposing that the projected union of the Madras Asylums with it should never take place; but I would urge upon His Excellency in Council that in determining the important question of a site, the possibility of this measure being eventually pronounced desirable should be kept in view. When I last visited the Lawrence Asylum, I was informed by the Head Master that more than half the boys now in attendance are of mixed blood. It will be seen from the return annexed to the 2nd paragraph of this letter, that of 101 children for whom admission is now sought, 49 are of Eurasian extraction; and looking to the large proportion of Eurasian children in the Madras Orphan Asylums, it is but reasonable to assume that the proportion of such children in the Lawrence Asylum will always be considerable, certainly not less than one-third of the entire number. The fact is that a large number of our European soldiers marry Eurasian wives. Every year therefore of the existence of the Asylums will furnish the Government with additional data for ascertaining the effects of the climate of the Hills upon children of this class and at no very distant date to pass a final decision on the question to which I refer. Under these circumstances it seems very desirable that nothing should be done now which may have the effect of barring the execution of the project, should its possibility and expediency be admitted at any future time, and this I apprehend will be the result of selecting either of the two sites at present occupied within the station of Ootacamund.

From Captain W. FAREWELL, Executive Engineer; to Colonel W. I. BIRDWOOD, Deputy Chief Engineer, Southern Circle, Madras, dated Wellington, 31st March 1862.

With reference to the Proceedings of the Madras Government, dated 16th October 1861, I have the honor to submit Plans and Estimates for the Lawrence Asylum (male branch) prepared in communication with the Director of Public Instruction.

2. The Orders of Government were that I should prepare a Plan and Estimate of such additions to the present building known as "Stonehouse" as would afford accommodation for 200 boys, this has been done and the Plan and Estimate are marked A, a separate new building for the Principal would cost about 9,000 Rupees.

3. The cause of separate Plans being made is that the whole subject may be laid before Government in a complete form with the several objections to the additions to the old building, and that some decision may at once be arrived at with reference to the new buildings proposed.

4. The Director of Public Instruction does not approve of the Plans adopted for increasing the size of the old building marked A, and has therefore not signed them.

5. The old building will save but little expenditure as I find on examining, the wall, none but those left in the Plan can be depended upon and even these I fear on being exposed previous to making the additions required will also have to be pulled down, the building having it is said been pierced for new doors and windows, while the existing ones were filled up by several of the owners through whose hands it passed, before it became the property of the Lawrence Asylum.

6. At the meeting of the Lawrence Asylum Committee regarding the buildings required for the Institution, which I was requested to attend, it was decided that it should be recommended to Government to erect a new building on the Stonehouse property for 200 boys with quarters for Assistant Masters, &c., and that the present building be repaired and rendered a suitable residence for the principal Master and the present dormitory be fitted up as a Hospital

and that a new building be erected on the small spur above the present female branch of the Lawrence Asylum for the accommodation of 100 girls.

7. In submitting the Plans and Estimates prepared as requested, I beg to offer the following remarks with reference to the sites selected on the Stonehouse and Lower Norwood properties, the buildings have been planned to economize space as much as possible, notwithstanding this, I am afraid they will be found to occupy more ground on the sites selected than will be conducive to comfort.

8. For such large buildings nearly the whole of the labourers and artificers, &c., will have to be obtained from the low country, these will amount to at least 1,500 persons, who could not find shelter in the Bazaars, so must be housed on the ground near the building sites which are surrounded on all sides by private properties, and no other place for their lodgment could be obtained except at some distance from the cantonment, a long way from their work; the collection of so large a body of natives with their well known habits could hardly exist without complaint, and the space on the grounds being very limited their crowded state would probably induce sickness and desertion and cause delay in the execution of the work.

9. The ground in the vicinity of the site available for brickfields is very limited, the clay obtainable for bricks is indifferent, and the clay can only be obtained from private property, which it would be necessary to purchase. The brickfields would be so cramped that only a few bricks and tiles could be made at a time, the excavations for tile and brick clay would have to be made close to the cantonment roads leading to the principal place of public resort, the Government Botanical gardens, and the burning of so many tile, brick and lime kilns in the heart of the station would I fear be a constant source of complaint, if the bricks were made and the brick and lime kilns situated outside the cantonment, it would of course add very much to the cost of the work, as carriage is so expensive on the Hills.

10. Lastly I find it very difficult to make any really good arrangements regarding the privies necessary for so many boys and girls on the sites selected, the space around the building is so limited that the privies must be either close to the buildings, the public roads or the private properties surrounding the sites; the mode proposed to save an establishment is that double privies be erected as shewn in the plan, over pits dug 3 feet wide and 9 feet deep, which are to be filled up when necessary, fresh pits dug, and the buildings taken to pieces and erected over them: to remove the night soil daily would be an expensive operation and the soil carts would have to pass through the heart of the cantonment by its principal thoroughfares to almost in any direction, at least, a distance of 4 miles before their contents can be disposed of.

11. I have accompanied the Committee to several sites and after carefully considering them all I think the best site in the vicinity of Ootacamund for the buildings is on the ground first selected above Lovedale, at a distance of about 2½ miles from the Church of Ootacamund, where there is space sufficient for both the Asylums, here brick and tile clay can be had in plenty and there is room enough to allow of bricks &c., being properly made, water is said to be abundant, firewood can be obtained in any quatity from the Deva Sholay, the new road to which from Ootacamund passes close to the sites selected.

12. At the request of the Director of Public Instruction a plan for a hospital and out-houses is also forwarded and an estimate for the whole work is attached marked C.

13. The buildings planned will suit almost any site without very materially altering the estimates.

14. The plan for the Female Asylum is being prepared and will be forwarded in a few days.

* * * * * * * *

(True Copy.)
(Signed) W. FAREWELL, Captain,
Executive Engineer.

(True Copy.)
(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Director of Public Instruction.

From Colonel W. J. BIRDWOOD, Deputy Chief Engineer, S. C.; to Lieutenant Colonel W. H. HORSLEY, Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Chepauk, 29th April 1862, No. 13,052.

Educational.

With reference to the Proceedings of Government No. 1,960, dated 25th October 1860, I have the honor to forward the accompanying correspondence, and Plans, Estimates, and Specifications for buildings, required for the amalgamation of the Male Branch, Madras Military Orphan Asylum, with the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund.

Enclosures 28.
2 Original letters from District Engineer, Nos. 677 and 694, dated 11th and 19th April 1862, with 26 enclosures, viz.
13 Plans.
7 Estimates, &c.
1 List of Plans and Estimates.
2 Letters from Captain Farewell, Nos. 252 and 267, dated 31st March and 14th April 1862

2. In letter No. 694, 19th April 1862, the District Engineer states that Captain Farewell reports that the site selected for Female Branch of the Asylum, does not afford adequate space, for a building, on the same scale, as those proposed for the Male Branch of the Asyulm.

3 Captain Farewell begs therefore, before preparing an Estimate, for the building for the Female Branch, to be favored with the final decision of Government, on the site.

4. The accompanying Estimates were under examination when Captain Goddard's second letter was* received, I have therefore thought it better to submit all the papers at once to Government.

* No. 694.

From Captain JOHN GODDARD, District Engineer of Coimbatore; to Colonel W. J. BIRDWOOD, Deputy Chief Engineer, S. C. Madras, dated Ootacamund, 11th April 1862, No. 677.

In obedience to Proceedings Madras Government No. 1,960, dated 25th October 1861, communicated with Chief Engineer's Order No. 6,754, dated 1st November 1861, calling for Plans and Estimates for the Buildings required to amalgamate the Madras Military Orphan Asylum with Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund, I have the honor to enclose the documents marginally* indicated and to report that the Plans, &c., entered in the subjoined list have been this day despatched by Banghy to your address.

* 1 Original letter from Captain Farewell to Deputy Chief Engineer Southern Circle.
1 Plan (A) of additions and alterations to the present buildings known as "Stonehouse for the accommodation of 200 Boys.
1 Estimate (A) do. do. do. 1,57,700-0-0.
1 Plan (B) for constructing a new building on the Stone house property for the accommodation of 200 Boys.
1 Estimate (B) do. do. do. Rupees 1,87,780-0-0.
1 Do. (C) for constructing a new building and out offices on the Lovesdale site Rupees 2,05,490.
1 Plan of the Lawrence Asylum property at Ootacamund.
1 Level do. do. do.

1 Plan (A) of additions and alterations to the present building known as "Stone house" at Ootacamund for the accommodation of 200 Boys in 3 sheets.

1 Plan (B) for constructing a new building on the "Stone House" property for the Male Branch of the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund for the accommodation of 200 Boys in 4 sheets,

1 Plans and Sections of Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund showing the proposed alterations and additions necessary to convert the main building into a Domicile for the Principal, and adopting the present dormitory and messing room into an Hospital for the boys.

1 Plan (A and C) of a Hospital for the Male Branch of the Lawrence Asylum proposed to be built at Ootacamund.

1 Plan of Servants, Houses, Coach House, Stabling and Privies.

1 Plan of Lawrence Asylum property.

1 Level of do. do. do.

2. To avoid delay in the submission of the project, I have not checked the Plans and Estimates in my office. It would occupy a month or more to do so and such delay I opine you would not approve of. In addition to this it would greatly retard the preparation of the project for a Church at Ootacamund called for in Extract Proceedings, Chief Engineer, No. 10,849, dated 22nd February 1862, if I were to check the Plans and Estimates, &c., now submitted.

3. I have myself perused the Specifications and studied the Plans, and am well acquainted with the sites at Stonehouse and Lower Norwood. I have accompanied Captain Farewell over these sites and compared them with Plans, Sections and Contours.

4. I have also made myself well acquainted with the site at Lovedale, where, I am able to report from personal inspection that water may be procured, and that plentifully I believe.

5. I object to the modification of the old buildings, or to the erections of the new building at Stonehouse, and Lower Norwood on the same ground as Captain Farewell, to whose report* I have nothing to add as it is clear and fully explanatory.

* No. 252, dated 31st March 1862.

From Captain W. FAREWELL, Executive Engineer; to Colonel W. J. BIRDWOOD, Deputy Chief Engineer S. C. Madras dated Wellington, 14th April 1862, No. 267.

With reference to paragraph 6 of my letter No. 252, dated 31st March 1862, I have the honor to enclose the Contours and Sections of the spur behind the present Female branch of the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund, by which it will be observed that the site is very limited, and space sufficient for a building in keeping with that planned for the Male branch of the Asylum is not available, I would therefore request permission to delay forwarding the Plans and Estimates for this building until it be decided, what is to be done with reference to the plans for the Male branch of the Asylum already despatched to you on the 7th instant.

From Captain J. GODDARD, District Engineer of Coimbatore; to Colonel W. J. BIRDWOOD, Deputy Chief Engineer, S. C. Madras, dated Ootacamund, 19th April 1862, No. 694.

In continuation of my letter, No. 677, dated 11th April 1862, forwarding Plans, Estimates and Specifications for buildings required to amalgamate the Madras Military Orphan Asylum with the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund, I have the honor to enclose a letter* and Contours, and Sections marginally indicated† submitted for your consideration by Captain Farewell, wherein he points out that the site of Lower Norwood is too limited to admit of a suitable building of the same style as the Male Lawrence Asylum being erected at Lower Norwood for the Female Branch of the Asylum, and seeks permission to delay the preparation of the Plans and Estimates for the Female Asylum until a decision in regard to the design and site for the Male Branch of the Asylum become to.

* No. 267, dated 14th April 1862, from Captain Farewell to Deputy Chief Engineer, Southern Circle.
† Contour and Sections of the hill behind the Female branch of the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund.

2. I have the honor to recommend Captain Farewell's proposal for your favourable consideration because it is probable that if Plans and Estimates be now prepared, they will have to be considerably modified if not prepared *de novo* in case the plans already submitted be not approved.

Referred to the Educational Department, for consideration.

(Signed) W. H. HORSLEY, Lieut. Colonel,
Secretary to Government P. W. D.

1st May 1862.

From A. M. MONTEATH, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India; to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, dated Fort William, 3rd May 1862, No. 2,262.

Home Department.
Educational.

Referring to the Despatch of the Secretary of State to the Government of India, Educational, No. 35, dated 9th December 1861, a copy of which was communicated direct from England to the Madras Government, regarding the Lawrence Asylums at Ootacamund and Aboo, I am directed to intimate that the Governor General in Council awaits an expression of the sentiments of the Madras Government on those points relating to the Asylum at Ootacamund which are referred by the Despatch for the consideration of the Government of India in communication with the local Government.

2. The Madras Government will have noted the decision of the Secretary of State as to the maintenance, for the present at least, of the Military Orphan Asylum at Madras as an Institution distinct from the Lawrence Asylum in the Hills, and the remarks made in the 9th paragraph on the subject of encouraging and inviting contributions from the Public in furtherance of the benefits of the latter Institution.

3. You will have the goodness to state with the permission of His Excellency the Governor in Council whether provision has been made in the Budget of 1862-63, for the expenditure which will be required for the Asylum at Ootacamund under the sanction given in the 5th paragraph of the Secretary of State's Despatch.

ORDER THEREON, 2nd June 1862, No. 166.

In his letter of the 14th April, the Director of Public Instruction has furnished the report called for in the Proceedings of Government, under date the 20th January last, No. 18, as to the number of European children male and female to be accommodated in the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum; on the arrangements to be made for securing an effectual separation between the two branches of the Asylum, while providing for their being placed under the general supervision and control of one individual; and on the site of the Asylum. The Director also adverts to the arrangements which should be made for providing temporary accommodation for an increased number of inmates pending the erection of the new buildings, and the constitution of the governing body for the future management of the Institution.

2. Mr. Arbuthnot recommends, for the reasons given in paragraph 3 of his letter, that the new buildings which it will be necessary to erect should provide accommodation for 200 boys and 100 girls, but* that the annual grant to be made by Government for the maintenance of the Institution should be somewhat less than will be required for the above number of children. Estimating the cost of the entire Institution at Rupees 5,000 per mensem, he recommends that the Government grant should be limited to Rupees 4,000, leaving the balance of Rupees 1,000 per mensem, which will probably be requisite for the support of the full complement of children, to be contributed by the public.

* Paragraph 15.

3. His Excellency the Governor in Council concurs in the Director's recommendation in regard to the number of children for whom accommodation should be provided; but in preference to naming any fixed grant for this purpose, he is of opinion that the Government should undertake to support and educate gratuitously a given number of boys and girls. He would limit this number to 150 boys and 80 girls, leaving the cost of maintaining 50 additional boys and 20 additional girls for whom space will be available to be borne by the public. The salaries of the Principal and of the Assistant Teachers and servants employed in the Institution will be defrayed by Government.

4. In paragraphs 4 to 12 of his report the Director discusses the question of a site. He adverts to the objections which have been raised by Captain Farewell, the Executive Engineer on the Neilgherries, to the retention of either of the sites on which the two branches of the Asylum are at present located, and being of opinion that the adoption of either of these sites will preclude the enlargement of the Asylums at any future time, while in the case of the Stonehouse premises the position in the centre of the station is, he considers, objectionable, he recommends in concurrence with the Executive and District Engineers that new buildings for both Asylums should be erected on the plateau formerly selected to the South West of Lovedale. "The present premises," he observes, "can be sold when the new buildings are ready, and he has no "doubt that they will fetch quite as much as would be saved by retaining them."

5. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief being now on the Neilgherries, while His Excellency the Governor is about to visit them shortly, the Government will defer their decision of this question for the present. In the meantime the plans marked B, and estimates will be returned to the Public Works Department for examination. The estimates appear to be very high and should be closely scrutinized. The plan marked A, which provides for additions to the present buildings at Stonehouse need not be revised, as the Government are satisfied from an inspection of this plan and from Captain Farewell's statements on the subject that the building is quite unsuited to be made the basis of a large Asylum.

6. The Governor in Council approves of the constitution of the governing body for the future management of the Institution proposed by the Director in the 14th paragraph of his letter, viz., a Committee consisting of nine members, of whom four shall be appointed by Government and five elected, the first elective members being elected by the present Committee from their own body and future vacancies being filled up by the votes of subscribers of Rupees 50 per mensem or donors of Rupees 300, provided that they are resident within the limits of the Madras Presidency. All Members of the Managing Committee should be resident for the time being on the Neilgherries or in its neighbourhood. The Lord Bishop of Madras and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will be connected with the Institution in the capacity of Patrons and will be at liberty at all times to visit the Institution and to refer to the Managing Committee or to Government any points upon which they may consider reform to be needed.

7. The Governor in Council proposes to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be the Government Members of the Committee,

Mr. P. Grant, Collector of Coimbatore.
Mr. J. Ouchterlony.
The Reverend J. Richards, M. A.
Major W. H. Wapshare.

and he requests that the Committee will at once proceed to the election of the 5 elective Members on ascertaining from the gentlemen above named that they are willing to serve on the new Committee. Should any of them decline, the Secretary to the present Committee will be good enough to report the circumstance to Government in order that another Government Member or Members may be nominated without delay. When the new Committee shall have been completed they will be good enough to elect one of their number to act as Secretary, pending the appointment of a Principal, who will, as at Sanāwur, hold the three offices of Principal, Chaplain and Secretary, and they will then proceed to draw up a code of rules for the future Government of the Asylums and will state what establishment of teachers, servants, &c., will in their opinion be requisite. The rules should provide that the Principal shall be invariably a Clergyman of the Church of England and that his appointment shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council. All other appointments will be left to the discretion of the Managing Committee. The rules should be submitted for the consideration and sanction of Government. The Committee should ascertain and report with as little delay as possible whether any houses int he immediate neighbourhood of the present Asylums can be rented, to be used as class rooms, in order that the whole of the present buildings may be occupied as dormitories, and if such an arrangement should be feasible they will state what additional number of boys and girls can be admitted. They will at the same time submit an estimate of their expenditure for the current official year.

8. The Director of Public Instruction will be the channel of communication between the Committee and Government, and he will arrange for the Asylums being periodically inspected and reported on.

The Government of India will be informed in reply to Mr. Monteath's letter of the 3rd instant that the sum of Rupees 48,000 has been entered in the Budget on account of the expenses of the Lawrence Asylum (male and female) for the current official year.

(True Extract.)

G. J. Arbuthnot

Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Acting Director of Public Instruction.
" Public Works Department.
" Military do.
" Committee of the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund.
To P. Grant, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore.
" James Ouchterlony, Esq.
To the Reverend J. Richards, M.A
To Major W. H. Wapshare.
To the Governors of the Madras Military Male Orphan Asylum.

20 share copies

Exd. F. Cartledge.

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16.7.1862

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Vno: all Lots for June
No. 1714 C

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Dated 2nd }
Recd 4 } June

No. 166.

Encls: 22.

Returning for examination
Plans and estimates marked
B. for constructing a new
building on the attend
house property for the
accommodation of 200
boys.

Chesapeake
10th June 1862

13 Copies
To The Dy. Chief Engineer
S. Circle with Enclosures 22 and 6 Copies
of the Educational Corr.
Recd 11th

No. 1309.
No. 1309

Communicated to the
Deputy Chief Engineer Southern
Circle for early attention with
reference to para 5 of the Orders
in the Educational Department.

G.P.H.

No. 186. 187

x87

William Carder
No. 1309 - 10 June