No 2449 w/j 12.9.87
" 2172 w/j 27.8.86.
" 1699 w/j 24.6.87
" 2352 w/j 2.9.87

PWC No 4824

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

MARINE.

13.5.C

Issued

Recd. 23.5.88 Encl.

G.O., 7th May 1888, No. 182.

No 1605 W dt 2nd June 1888.

B

Communicated
Communicated
to the S.E. VI circle
to the S.E. VI Circle,
who will submit
who will submit
with least possible
with least possible
delay, an estimate
delay, an estimate
of the cost of the
of the cost of the work
work referred to
referred to in para 1
in para 1 of the Marine
of the Marine Dept
Department order.
order.

MAY.

Copy put to Cons 7486 15-7-88

Drains at Negapatam.

Deciding that the cost of diverting the drain north of the jetty at Negapatam will be borne by Government, the Municipal Council of that town being responsible for its subsequent maintenance.

20.5.88

20/5/88

2-6-88

2/6

0/20/5

S.E. VI circle
reduce
2/6

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again G.O., dated 19th September 1887, No. 517, Educational.

READ—also the following papers :—

From the Rev. O. DENE, Principal and Secretary, Lawrence Asylum, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 3rd December 1887, No. 1243.

1. With reference to G.O., dated 19th September 1887, No. 517, Educational, I have the honor, by direction of the Committee of Management of this institution, to submit, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the following remarks and explanations on the various points referred to therein :—

Para. 3. "The removal of 11 boys without any sufficient reason being assigned, and the expulsion of 7 boys in the year are not sufficiently explained."

2. *Vide* Statements A and B attached.

Para. 3. "The removal of 5 boys on account of ill-health should also be referred to."

3. *Vide* Statement C attached.

Para. 4. "The removals were, except in two cases, sufficiently explained."

4. *Vide* Statement D attached.

Para. 6. "The special attention of the Committee is called to the defect pointed out at the close of the first clause of the 4th paragraph of the Inspector's report."

5. The defect noticed, viz., "the teachers had omitted to exercise the boys in work done in a lower class, and copy books and note books were not always dated and initialled by the teachers," has received the special attention of the Principal and Head Master.

Para. 6. "The expenditure incurred on gymnastic instruction is excessive and should be immediately reduced."

6. The Sergeant Instructor of Gymnastics and the Band Sergeant, in addition to their duties as such, take their turn on duty with the other two ordinary sergeants, who are paid Rs. 50 each per mensem. Were there not a Sergeant Instructor of Gymnastics and a Band Sergeant, two other ordinary sergeants would have to be maintained.

In future, Rs. 50 per mensem of their salaries will severally be debited under "III, Domestic Supervision—Establishment," and the balance under "Education."

Para. 7. The average number.

7. The number 260 is a clerical error, and should have been 280. It is thus arrived at:—

Number resident on the—	
30th April 1886	289
31st May "	290
30th June "	292
31st July " .. .	289
31st August "	284
30th Sept. "	274
31st Oct. "	277
30th Nov. "	279
31st Dec. "	274
31st Jan. 1887	274
28th Feb. "	271
31st March "	260
Total ..	3,353
Average ..	279·41, or 280 in round numbers.

Para. 7. Gross cost, deductions on account of stock, returns, and other payments, to obtain the figure Rs. 82,891.

The entry of Rs. 254-4-0, and the deduction of Rs. 1,355-8-7.

8. A reference to Appendix A, Male Branch, in the annual report, and to G.O., 20th May 1887, No. 619, Financial, shows the gross expenditure to have been Rs. 97,728-2-5; but as the whole of this sum was not actual expenditure incurred on the boys in the Asylum, deductions, as under, were made; and, as there were receipts in cash on outlay, these receipts were also deducted:—

The deductions from Expenditure.

	Rs.	A.	P.
2. Victualling—			
(3) Maintenance of two boys at the Civil Orphan Asylum ..	375	0	0
(4) Do. of three others, viz., A. Stock, G. Johnson and G. Parkinson	352	0	0
6. Industries	11,472	3	10
7. Miscellaneous—			
(5) Pensions	360	0	0
(6) Repayments—			
Contractor's deposit	100	0	0
Retrenchments by the Pay Department ..	329	7	6
8. Advances	429	7	6
.. ..	739	9	5
Total ..	13,728	4	9

Certain Cash Receipts to be also deducted, as diminishing expenditure under several heads.

	Rs.	A.	P.
4. Industries—			
(*b*) *Tailors' Shop*, being cash recoveries under "Clothing Establishment" for labor in making up clothing for private parties	254	4	0
(*d*) Whitewashing and repairs, being cash recoveries under "Buildings, &c.," viz., Rs. 1,032-4-0 from the Public Works Department, and Rs. 224-8-0 from the Female Branch, and by the sale of old building materials. The expenditure under "Buildings," Rs. 1,231-13-0, was incurred for labor and materials on account of this work, which, when measured up and charged for at a fixed rate, realised the sum recovered ..	1,256	12	0

	Rs.	A.	P.
5. Miscellaneous—			
(*a*) Sale of Stores—Cash recoveries by sales from various heads of expenditure, such as clothing material, hardware, soap, blacking, kerosene oil, tea, &c. ..	1,355	8	7
(*b*) Wood cutting—Cash recoveries from 3, "Household—Fuel," for labor of cutting only	32	8	0
(*c*) Sale of straw—Cash recoveries from 3, "Household—Bedding and Towelling." Straw is purchased for making beds	21	8	0
(*d*) Repayment of "Average bond"—Cash recovered from agents, on previous payment for a case recovered from a wreck	5	4	5
Total ..	2,925	13	3

N.B.—With regard to the deduction, VI—Industries, the committee, in submitting their annual report for 1876-77, deemed "it advisable to separate the outlay on the farm and workshops (from the gross expenditure), and to treat these branches of industry on their own merits. The farm and workshops are remunerative, and show a return for the outlay incurred, whereas the expenditure on education, clothing, victualling, &c., are *bona fide* expenses incurred on behalf of the children, for which no returns can be shown."

The total deduction to be made is Rs. 16,654-1-9, which leaves a balance of Rs. 81,074-0-8, to which the difference in the value of stores between 1886 and 1887, viz., Rs. 1,817-10-2, must be added:—

Stores.

	Rs.	A.	P.
On 1st April 1886—*vide* last report, paragraph 24	12,549	11	8
On 31st March 1887	10,732	1	6
Difference ..	1,817	10	2

	Rs.	A.	P.
The total gross expenditure	97,728	2	5
Deduct	16,654	1	9
Balance	81,074	0	8
Add difference in stores	1,817	10	2
Expenditure on boys ..	82,891	10	10

Therefore the actual expenditure was Rs. 82,891-10-10 and not Rs. 82,881-10-10 as entered by mistake in the report. Consequently, the average cost per boy was Rs. 296-0-7, not Rs. 296-0-1.

9. The committee are doubtful whether the above method of calculating the cost per boy, though it has been in force for ten years, and has not been objected to by Government, is correct, and they would suggest the following as more accurate:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total expenditure on all heads	97,728	2	5
Deductions to be made—			
2. Victualling, *i.e.*, special payments for two boys at the Civil Orphan Asylum, and for three others	727	0	0
7. Miscellaneous—Pensions, Refunds and Advances ..	1,529	0	11
	2,256	0	11
and the following cash returns:—			
4. Industries	4,687	8	5
5 Miscellaneous, *a*, *b*, *c* and *d*	1,414	13	0
	6,102	5	5

The total deduction to be made is Rs. 8,358-6-4, which would give Rs. 89,369-12-1 as the net expenditure on the boys, which, divided by 280, gives Rs. 319-2-10 as the average cost per boy.

If this method be adopted, the calculations made from previous years' accounts will have to be altered for purposes of comparison. The Committee will have the alterations worked out, if Government consider the proposed method preferable to the one hitherto in force.

Para. 8. Further explanation is also required as to certain details of charges under Household, Clothing, Supervision, and Sanitation.

10. *Household.*—The cost under "Lighting" is about Rs. 270 more than it was last year, owing to extra lamps having been recommended by the Inspecting Medical Officer for the dining hall, where night school is held. The expenditure for carpets, furniture, &c., was Rupees 1,339-12-6 in excess, being Rs. 918-1-6 for the purchase of curtains, carpets, wall-paper, furniture, &c., for the Principal's quarters; Rs. 532-12-2 expended in purchasing buckets, padlocks, hassocks, flags, a barometer, thermometers, &c.; and Rs. 49-3-0 for some furniture and carpets for staff quarters.

11. *Clothing.*—One reason for the increase is noted in paragraph 9 of the covering letter from the Director of Public Instruction, viz., the biennial charge for sundry uniforms. Another is the fact that the whole of the master tailor's salary is debited to the Clothing Establishment, instead of part being charged, as heretofore, under Education, because during the year there was no class under instruction in tailoring.

12. *Supervision.*—The excess (Rs. 102) was for an increase under Establishment. Upon the strong recommendation of the Inspector of Schools, the two mistresses, who formerly had sole charge of the children in and out of school, now devote the whole of their time to teaching; and a matron has been appointed to superintend all the domestic arrangements of the nursery.

13. *Sanitation.*—The increase was 208, and was for extra labor on roads, drains, water channels, &c.

Para. 8. Principal's salary and allowances.

14. Appendix B in the annual report gives a list of establishment with salaries. The salary and allowances of the Principal are charged under "5, General Establishment," in Appendix A, and which includes also the salaries of the officer, manager, peon, and two gardeners.

Para. 8. There is no credit entry for milk or butter derived from the cows.

15. A dairy is not kept. Milk is purchased by contract. The cows are kept for breeding purposes only.

Para. 8. The difference in the total charges under Victualling, Girls' School.

16. The difference (Rs. 200) is incurred on account of a girl named Kate McEnnis (mentioned in previous reports), who, being subject to frequent fits of epilepsy, which rendered her presence in the institution objectionable, was removed to the care of her sister. The particulars of the charges are—

	RS.
For maintenance, Rs. 15 per mensem	180
For clothing, Rs. 20 per annum .	20
	200

Para. 8. Wrong average population (boys and girls).

17. In the returns furnished to the Inspector of Schools, free day scholars (children of the Asylum staff) are included; but as such scholars are not maintained by the institution, they are not included in the report for the purpose of calculating the cost per head. With reference to the remarks of Government contained in paragraphs 7 and 9 of the order under reply, the committee respectfully beg to draw attention to the report of the Deputy Accountant-General on his audit, and to the remarks of the Accountant-General in his letter forwarding the audit report, as recorded in the Proceedings of Government, dated 20th May 1887.

18. In conclusion, the committee regret that they should not have had the opportunity of explanation before the Order of Government under reply was placed on the Editors' Table.

ENCLOSURES.

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT showing causes of removal of the 11 Boys referred to in paragraph 3 of G.O., dated 19th September 1887, No. 517, Educational.

No.	Names.	Age.	How long in the Asylum.	Reasons for removal.
		Y. M.	Y. M.	
1	W. J. Ariss	9 1	0 7	The boy became home-sick, and his father requested his removal on that account.
2	H. W. Hyde	13 5	0 8	Went home for the holidays. Overstayed their leave. The father, on being written to, asked for an extension of their leave, which being refused, he removed his sons.
3	E. C. Hyde	12 0	0 10	
4	H. T. Hyde	10 7	0 10	
5	B. C. Hyde	9 1	0 10	
6	A. E. Dixon	13 0	5 9	Went home for the holidays. He returned as far as Mettupálaiyam, and then went back to Madras. His mother brought him back to school, but on being told that he would be punished, she removed him.
7	J. Fricker	14 4	5 10	Went home for the holidays, but did not return. His parents were written to, but they did not reply.
8	J. McIntosh	13 2	6 3	Went home for the holidays. His mother wrote soon afterwards saying she wished to remove him, expressing her thanks at the same time for the care which had been bestowed upon him.
9	W. E. Taylor	9 0	0 3	Went home for the holidays. His father wrote requesting his removal as he wished him to attend school at Madras.
10	J. A. Wright	8 5	2 0	Went home for the holidays. His sister requested his removal and at the same time expressed her thanks for the care which had been bestowed upon him.
11	H. G. Fury	9 3	0 11	Went home for the holidays, but did not return. In reply to a letter from the Principal, his mother stated that she had removed him, as his brother had promised to maintain him. This boy has since been re-admitted, the mother having stated that his brother had not fulfilled his promise to support him.

APPENDIX B.

ROLL of 7 Boys expelled.

No.	Names.	Age.	How long in the Asylum.	Cause for expulsion, &c.
		Y. M.	Y. M.	
1	G. W. Beale	14 8	7 3	Breaking into the Principal's cellar and stealing liquor. Previous conduct bad. Beale was allowed a chance of reforming, but very shortly afterwards he broke into the contractor's godown and committed theft.
2	J. E. Goddin	13 9	4 9	
3	H. J. Holder	16 0	9 3	
4	A. Holder	12 8	6 3	
5	C. Culling	16 0	7 6	
6	J. A. Dixon	15 4	5 2	
7	R. C. L. Kenny	11 11	1 9	Went home for the holidays and overstayed his leave. On three occasions he was sent back to school, but absconded a few hours after arrival. After having absconded for the third time, the committee refused to re-admit him.

APPENDIX C.

STATEMENT showing removals on account of ill-health.

No.	Names.	Age.	How long in the Asylum.	Nature of illness.	Admitted into hospital.	Discharged.	Remarks.
		Y. M.	Y. M.				
1	W. Jelly	10 10	3 5	Febricula intermittens Do. remittens	22nd January 1885 27th April ,,	8th February 1885 26th May ,,	A puny, weak lad. Was sent on sick leave to his father, who, in April 1886, requested his removal.
2	W. Johnson	7 9	0 12	Febricula Do. remittens	1st February 1886 3rd December ,,	8th February 1886 19th December ,,	A very delicate lad. Taken out of hospital by his father contrary to the advice of the medical officer, and removed from the institution.
3	R. Tyrrell	5 7	0 5	Conjunctivitis Do. Mumps Chicken pox	2nd February ,, 1st March ,, 5th May ,, 29th ,, ,,	14th February ,, 7th March ,, 15th May ,, 6th June ,,	The father, on visiting the school, found the boy had a sore ear, and removed him, saying that his mother wished to treat him herself.
4	S. McFarlane	7 8	0 9	Ague	2nd February 1887	14th February 1887	A weak, delicate lad, and removed by his father on that account.
5	J. Hannan	12 4	4 8	Not in hospital since 1883	....	....	Removed by his mother, on a representation made by the aunt who visited the boy at the school to the effect that he did not appear to thrive. The boy was always in delicate health.

APPENDIX D.

STATEMENT showing cause of removal of the two Girls referred to in paragraph 4 of the Government Order.

No.	Names.	Age.	How long in the Asylum.	Reasons for removal.
		Y. M.	Y. M.	
1	J. Lyons	13 4	3 9	Went home for the holidays. Did not return. No reason was given.
2	H. McKenzie	13 4	4 6	Mother fretted. Came to the Asylum and took the girl away.

From H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 24th March 1888, No. 2114.

I have the honor to return the papers referred to me under Reference on No. 931, dated 7th February 1887, Educational.

2. The detailed explanations given for the removal of eleven boys, Nos. 8, 10 and 11 excepted, do not strike me as at all adequate, whilst the explanations given for the expulsion of seven boys tend to show that the moral training in the Asylum is essentially bad. Six of these boys were, from five years (approximately) to nine years, *i.e.*, almost from their infancy, in the Asylum, and yet they, after all their long course of instruction and discipline, are found capable of house-breaking and theft of a somewhat aggravated kind. The results could hardly have been worse had they been brought up in a Madras parcherry; for it is clear that their offence was no school-boy freak, but the result of moral turpitude, for which they might well have been sent to a reformatory. An Asylum which permits some 2 per cent. of its pupils to grow up with criminal tendencies is a scandal, for it indicates a radically-bad system of moral and religious training.

3. With regard to the removals for ill-health, I would draw the attention of Government to the fact that one lad had been more than three years, and another lad nearly five years, in the Asylum.

4. The cost of gymnastic instruction has been nominally reduced. The system pursued is, as I have on more than one occasion pointed out, in my opinion, defective. It will, I trust, receive the attention of the new committee.

5. Referring to paragraph 7 of the Government Order, I observe that the figure 290 was taken from the annual return furnished by the Inspector, which in its turn is based on the return sent to that officer by the manager. The committee seem now to have arrived at a correct figure, 280. I see no objection to the method proposed by the committee for calculating the cost of each pupil.

6. It seems hardly necessary for me, in view of the approaching changes in the management of the institution, to remark on the remaining sections of the committee's explanation, beyond observing that the treatment accorded to the calves of the Asylum is unusually generous, although, doubtless, the herdsmen at least also partake the benefits.

ORDER—dated 7th May 1888, No. 273, Educational.

In the first of the foregoing papers, the late committee of the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum submit explanations in reply to the Government review of the report for 1886-87 recorded in G.O., 19th September 1887, No. 517. As the late committee had overlooked the rule laid down in paragraph 8 of G.O., 2nd June 1862, No. 166, requiring correspondence to come through the Director of Public Instruction, their letter was referred to that officer for remarks, and his reply is the second of the papers read above.

2. The strong remarks of the Director of Public Instruction, relating to the indications of a radically-bad system of moral and religious training prevailing in the Asylum, do not appear to the Government to be altogether unwarranted. In drawing the attention of the new committee to them, the Government request that the committee will report what steps they propose to remedy the defects of administration apparent.

3. As the manuscript report on which G.O., 19th September 1887, No. 517, was based is no longer before Government, it is not easy to ascertain precisely how the figures then stood. The following points in the accounts still seem to require attention, and the auditor, at his next inspection, should look into them :—

(1) The returns from the tailors' shop are shown as Rs. 254-4-0 on page 11, and on page 12 as Rs. 235-8-0.

(2) The carpenters' shop earned Rs. 93-15-2, but apparently there is no corresponding credit entry in the accounts.

(3) No returns from farm or garden are credited.

4. With regard to paragraph 15 of the late committee's letter, the Government observe that there was a net loss of Rs. 104-4-0 on the cows and calves, no entries of returns by way of milk, butter or beef from them are shown, and it does not appear why they are kept. The new committee will consider the propriety of altering the existing arrangements in this respect, unless good cause for their continuance can be shown.

5. Referring to paragraph 9 of the late committee's letter, the old method of calculation seems the more correct and should be continued, but the auditor will be desired to report on the matter at the next audit.

(True Extract.)

H. E. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Committee of Management, Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum.
" Accountant-General.

Copy to the Military Department.
" the Public Works Department.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Gobt. of {1888} Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Issued

Read.

Encl.

G.O., 7th May 1888, No. 273.

MAY.

Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum.

Passing orders on letter from the late committee of the — submitting explanations in reply to the Government review of the report for 1886-87.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again G.O., dated 19th September 1887, No. 517, Educational.

READ—also the following papers :—

From the Rev. O. DENE, Principal and Secretary, Lawrence Asylum, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 3rd December 1887, No. 1243.

1. With reference to G.O., dated 19th September 1887, No. 517, Educational, I have the honor, by direction of the Committee of Management of this institution, to submit, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the following remarks and explanations on the various points referred to therein :—

Para. 3. "The removal of 11 boys without any sufficient reason being assigned, and the expulsion of 7 boys in the year are not sufficiently explained."

2. *Vide* Statements A and B attached.

Para. 3. "The removal of 5 boys on account of ill-health should also be referred to."

3. *Vide* Statement C attached.

Para. 4. "The removals were, except in two cases, sufficiently explained."

4. *Vide* Statement D attached.

Para. 6. "The special attention of the Committee is called to the defect pointed out at the close of the first clause of the 4th paragraph of the Inspector's report."

5. The defect noticed, viz., "the teachers had omitted to exercise the boys in work done in a lower class, and copy books and note books were not always dated and initialled by the teachers," has received the special attention of the Principal and Head Master.

Para. 6. "The expenditure incurred on gymnastic instruction is excessive and should be immediately reduced."

6. The Sergeant Instructor of Gymnastics and the Band Sergeant, in addition to their duties as such, take their turn on duty with the other two ordinary sergeants, who are paid Rs. 50 each per mensem. Were there not a Sergeant Instructor of Gymnastics and a Band Sergeant, two other ordinary sergeants would have to be maintained.

In future, Rs. 50 per mensem of their salaries will severally be debited under "III, Domestic Supervision—Establishment," and the balance under "Education."

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 7th May 1888, No. 273.

MAY.

Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum.

Passing orders on letter from the late committee of the — submitting explanations in reply to the Government review of the report for 1886-87.

NOTE.—*To be substituted for Government Order of same number and date previously sent.*

19TH SEPTEMBER 1887, No. 517, EDUCATIONAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 28th July 1887, No. 4832.

I have the honor to submit the report of the committee of the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum for the year ending the 31st March last, together with the report of the Inspector of Schools, dated 4th July 1887.

2. *Male Branch.*—The strength has again fallen considerably, the year having closed with only 260 boys on the rolls against 286 at the close, and 298 at the beginning of the preceding year. The number of departures, however, was exactly the same as in that year, but the admissions were 37 against 51. Of the 63 departures 40, I think, are satisfactorily accounted for. That 7 boys, or about 1 boy in 40 should have been expelled, that 11 should have been removed with no good reason, and that 5 boys should be removed for ill-health, cannot be regarded as satisfactory. Some information has been given this year, I think, for the first time, regarding a few of the lads included among the departures. I note that a boy has been sent to Bishop Corrie's Grammar School to continue his studies, I presume, to the Martriculation examination. The amount of the scholarship is not stated.

3. I beg to draw the attention of the Government to the resolution of the committee to retain lads until the age of seventeen years, involving an expenditure of, approximately, Rs. 2,500.* There are probably better reasons for this course than those assigned by the committee, the good conduct of the lads and the low strength of the institution. The increase, however, of lads of this age is small, 10 against 8 in the previous year, and of these ten, 8 are in the telegraph class and 2 pupil teachers. Comparing ages with those of 1885-86, it is noteworthy that the falling off in strength occurs mainly among boys under 6 years, boys of 10—11 and of 13—14. There is, on the other hand, a considerable increase in the boys of 12—13 years of age and of 14—15, which is not fully explained by simple advance in age all along the line.

* Rs. 250 × 10 = Rs. 2,500.

4. It is disappointing to find that the decrease in strength is chiefly among Europeans, viz., 81 against 99, whilst the Eurasians have decreased in strength by 8 only (179 against 187). No less than 14 of the Europeans (decrease) were among children under 9 years. Between the ages of 11 and 15 there has been an increase.

5. The number of orphans has considerably decreased, as also of children with both parents living. The latter especially deserves attention. The number of motherless children is practically the same as last year. The number of Roman Catholics has fallen by five.

6. The health of the Asylum appears to have been good on the whole, but it is satisfactory to learn that the committee have resolved to build, from their own funds, a detached hospital, for which the present Female Asylum was originally intended.

7. The results of the final examination in the telegraph class were highly satisfactory, as also the results of the Middle School examination in which a pupil of the Asylum passed first in the Presidency, among some 8,000 candidates, and reflect great credit on the teachers concerned.

8. The changes in the staff were numerous.

9. The receipts (Rs. 99,958, excluding industries and advances recoverable) of the year call for no remark. The total cost (Rs. 85,516, excluding industries and advances recoverable) of the Asylum was practically the same as in the preceding year, notwithstanding the decrease in strength. In clothing, the increased charge is considerable, but in each alternate year there is always an increase, due, I believe, to larger purchases of clothing once in two years, but it is not satisfactory to find only a comparatively small decrease in the cost of victualling. The way of striking the average cost, however, of each pupil is not satisfactory or favorable to the Asylum management, instead of dividing the total cost by the average strength (290), it has been divided by the strength at the close of the year, 260.

10. The carpenter's, smith's, and tailor's shops are not of interest from an educational point of view, as to all intents and purposes no boys are trained for trades in them. I do not enlarge on this subject, as the subject of the industrial organization of the institution is already before Government in connection with my proposals for the revision of the rules. I entirely demur to the Inspector's statement that a boy cannot acquire sufficient knowledge of a trade by 17 to earn anything on leaving school.

11. The report on the band class is satisfactory, but I doubt whether band-playing is a proper substitute for training in a regular industry.

12. The system adopted for gymnastic training is, I consider, unsuitable for a school of this character, whilst the cost is excessive as pointed out by Dr. Bradshaw.

13. I agree in most of Dr. Bradshaw's remarks regarding the staff, but consider that trained women-teachers are in every way preferable to men for the instruction of boys under 10 years. It is manifest from the statements in paragraph 4 that the teaching in some of the classes has not been intelligent. I note particularly the absence of a map of the Madras Presidency (paragraph 5).

14. *Female Branch.*—The attendance decreased from 65 to 64. The admissions were only 7 against 10 in the preceding year, but the departures (18) were twice as many. For the departures in the case of two children no particular reason is given. One girl was removed as being over age, but three over-age girls remained on the rolls, the same number as in 1885. The proportion of Eurasians has decreased from 14 to 11, or to only one-sixth of the strength, as in the Male Asylum the number of orphans has decreased by one-third. This marked decrease in the proportion of pure orphans seems to need explanation. There were more Roman Catholic children, 9 to 7.

15. The success obtained in the public examinations is highly creditable, whilst the Inspector records that "the school passed a most satisfactory examination." Dr. Bradshaw's remarks in regard to school apparatus, &c., demand the attention of the Asylum authorities. The staff, which underwent no changes, is very efficient and is not expensive.

16. The year opened with a credit balance of Rs. 13,135, and closed with a credit balance of Rs. 17,262 besides Rs. 20,000 in fixed deposits. The expenditure, Rs. 14,645 (exclusive of advance recoverable), is very nearly the same as in the preceding year.

17. *General.*—Dr. Smith's report on the health of the Asylum is favorable, but I would beg the special attention of Government to his remarks regarding the expediency of adopting a water-carriage system of sewage. No opinion on this proposal is expressed by the committee.

18. The exact financial condition of the carpenter's and smith's shops and the tailor's shop cannot be ascertained from the report. The value of work done during the year in the former shops is given as Rs. 7,107-4-0, but it is not explained how this figure has been arrived at. The actual receipts and charges of the tailor's shop are not given in the report.

19. As I have already submitted to Government proposals for the reorganization of the scheme of education in the Asylum, I abstain from making any special remarks on its general working.

20. In conclusion, I beg that the enclosures to this letter may be returned to me, after orders are passed, in order that the report may be printed at the Asylum Press in the usual form.

ORDER—dated 19th September 1887, No. 517, Educational.

The Director of Public Instruction submits, with the foregoing letter, the annual report of the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum for 1886-87, together with his remarks thereon. The Government have under their consideration the revision of the rules as proposed by the special committee appointed in G.O., 4th September 1886, No. 572, Educational, and the further proposals of the Director of Public Instruction. These proposals involve some important changes in the organization of the institution.

2. In 1886-87 the first point which calls for notice is the number of admissions and departures and the strength of the institutions. As in the preceding year, there was a marked fall in the strength of the male branch. The figures for five years are compared below :—

Year.	Admissions.	Departures.	Strength on 31st March 1887.
1882-83	42	48	307
1883-84	46	58	302
1884-85	69	71	298
1885-86	51	63	286
1886-87	37	63	260
Average	49	61	291

It has been stated that the introduction of the short service system in the Army is the cause of the diminution, and this explanation appears probable. The Director of Public Instruction draws attention to the fact that the decrease was much greater among children of European than among those of Eurasian parentage,—a fact which points in the same direction. The Government do not disapprove of the committee's resolution to permit the retention of boys of good character up to the age of 17 as a temporary measure, especially in the circumstances of the year, two of the boys over 16 being pupil teachers and the remainder in the telegraph class.

3. The Government agree with the Director that the causes of removal are not fully satisfactory. The removal of 11 boys without any sufficient reason being assigned and the expulsion of 7 boys in the year are not sufficiently explained. This subject has frequently attracted attention. In 1885-86 16 boys were removed without reason and in 1883-84 the same feature occurred. The Government desire that the committee will furnish a detailed report on the cases of the 18 boys referred to above. The removal of 5 boys on account of ill-health should also be referred to, the nature of the illness complained of being stated and its duration. If the reason assigned for removal is the true one, the fact is not so favorable to the sanitary condition of the Asylum as represented in the medical reports. The ages of the boys removed will also be stated, as there appears reason to suppose that they occur mostly at the ages 13 to 15. There was an unusually small number of boys under 6 admitted during the year.

4. The condition of the female branch in this, as in other matters, was much more satisfactory than that of the male branch. There was no falling off in strength; the removals were, except in two cases, sufficiently explained, and the proportion of European children increased.

5. In the important matter of health the condition of both branches of the institution was satisfactory. The report of the medical officer is good, and the successful isolation of the case of small-pox which occurred is creditable. The construction of

a separate hospital for infectious diseases was sanctioned by Government but has again been brought under consideration. His Excellency in Council observes that orders have been passed in the Public Works Department (G.O., No. 1970, dated 23rd July 1887), for investigation of the medical officer's proposals regarding water-supply and drainage.

6. The educational results of the year may also be considered highly favorable on the whole. The results of the Higher Middle School, Upper Primary and Special Upper Primary examinations and of the Telegraph examinations, especially the final, were good and creditable to the school. The report of the Inspector of Schools, 6th Division, on the results of his inspection is very gratifying as regards the female branch (he does not remember to have inspected any school in a more satisfactory state), but less so as regards the male branch. The special attention of the committee is called to the defect pointed out at the close of the first clause of the 4th paragraph of the Inspector's report, and the matter should be impressed on the notice of the Principal and Head Master. The changes proposed in the staff have already received the attention of the Government in connection with the revision of the rules, but they are of opinion that the expenditure incurred on gymnastic instruction is excessive, and should be immediately reduced.

7. The financial portion of the committee's report is wanting in detail and appears not to have been prepared with sufficient accuracy. The average strength of the boys' branch is taken at 260, which was the number on the rolls at the close of the year, but as the school opened in April 1886 with 286 pupils and many of the withdrawals usually occur towards the end of the year, during the Christmas holidays, there is reason to suppose the average given to be wrong, and the Director states, apparently from the annual returns which are not before Government, that the correct average is 290. The average population of the preceding year is also said to have been 295, whereas the statistical returns appended to the report on public instruction show it to have been 302. The net cost of the boys' branch is stated to be Rs. 82,881-10-10, and it is added that this sum divided by 260, gives Rs. 296-0-1 as the average cost per boy for the year under review. The Government observe, however, that the division of Rs. 82,881-10-10 by 260 would give an expenditure per head of Rs. 318-12-4, instead of Rs. 296-0-1, and that the latter figure appears to have been derived by dividing the total cost, Rs. 85,607, by 289, though the calculation is not then correct. It is noted that the gross cost is wrongly entered at Rs. 85,507 instead of Rs. 85,607, and the deductions made on account of stock, returns, and other payments in order to obtain the figure Rs. 82,881 are not understood. It does not appear how the entry of Rs. 254-4-0 under Tailor's shop is arrived at, nor why Rs. 1,355-8-7, is taken on account of the carpenter's shop which earned Rs. 93-15-2, nor on account of the farming and gardening operations, which produced a profit of Rs. 1,266 including free supplies to the Asylum.

8. The Government are thus unable to come to any conclusion as to the average cost per head of the boys' branch of the institution. Further explanation is also required as to certain details of the charges. The expenditure under Household, which was said in the report of 1885-86 to be increased by special purchases, is only Rs. 411 less than in that year, and is still Rs. 1,973 higher than in 1884-85, and very much above the average. No explanation is offered of the increase under Clothing, Supervision, and Sanitation; the figure under Supervision is, with one exception, the highest in the past ten years, and no details are shown in the accounts. It cannot be discovered under what head or heads the Principal's salary and allowances are debited. On these points the Government desire that the committee will submit a report. In the statement showing expenditure and returns on account of gardens, livestock, &c., it is observed that there is no credit entry for milk or butter derived from the cows, and in the carpenter's shop the profit on Rs. 7,107 worth of work was only Rs. 94, or, allowing for the cost of a special boilersmith temporarily engaged, Rs. 294.

9. On the female side of the institution the average cost was Rs. 249 per head calculated at an average population of 64 and on a total expenditure of Rs. 15,949. But, although the division here is correct, the figures on which it is based are inaccu-

rate. The total charges are shown as Rs. 14,645, the expenditure under Victualling being taken as Rs. 6,130. On reference to the accounts, however, it appears that this item should be Rs. 6,330. The accounts are, throughout, full of discrepancies. The expenditure was Re. 1 a head more than in 1885-86, but here again it is observed that the average cost of the preceding year appears to have been calculated on a wrong average population, as from the returns included in the report on public instruction, the number of girls averaged 67 and not 60. This would show that there has been a considerably greater increase in average cost than the present report allows. The committee will be so good as to submit remarks on these points also.

10. The thanks of the Government are due to the gentlemen who served on the committee during the year for their services.

(True Extract.)

H. E. STOKES,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Committee of Management, Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum.
" Military Department.
" Public Works Department.
" Accountant-General.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

No 2737 W 14 Oct 87

Comd. to Rptg Engr.
10 Mile, for information
5/10/87

Govt. of {1887} Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 19th September 1887, No. 517.

B No 2737 W 14 Oct 87

SEPTEMBER.

S E 10 Mile

Reports.

Reviewing the report on the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, for 1886-87.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—again G.O., dated 19th September 1887, No. 517, Educational.

READ—also the following papers :—

From the Rev. O. DENE, Principal and Secretary, Lawrence Asylum, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 3rd December 1887, No. 1243.

1. With reference to G.O., dated 19th September 1887, No. 517, Educational, I have the honor, by direction of the Committee of Management of this institution, to submit, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the following remarks and explanations on the various points referred to therein :—

Para. 3. "The removal of 11 boys without any sufficient reason being assigned, and the expulsion of 7 boys in the year are not sufficiently explained."

2. *Vide* Statements A and B attached.

Para. 3. "The removal of 5 boys on account of ill-health should also be referred to."

3. *Vide* Statement C attached.

Para. 4. "The removals were, except in two cases, sufficiently explained."

4. *Vide* Statement D attached.

Para. 6. "The special attention of the Committee is called to the defect pointed out at the close of the first clause of the 4th paragraph of the Inspector's report."

5. The defect noticed, viz., "the teachers had omitted to exercise the boys in work done in a lower class, and copy books and note books were not always dated and initialled by the teachers," has received the special attention of the Principal and Head Master.

Para. 6. "The expenditure incurred on gymnastic instruction is excessive and should be immediately reduced."

6. The Sergeant Instructor of Gymnastics and the Band Sergeant, in addition to their duties as such, take their turn on duty with the other two ordinary sergeants, who are paid Rs. 50 each per mensem. Were there not a Sergeant Instructor of Gymnastics and a Band Sergeant, two other ordinary sergeants would have to be maintained.

In future, Rs. 50 per mensem of their salaries will severally be debited under "III, Domestic Supervision—Establishment," and the balance under "Education."

Para. 7. The average number.

7. The number 260 is a clerical error, and should have been 280. It is thus arrived at:—

Number resident on the—		
30th April 1886	.. ..	289
31st May "	.. ..	290
30th June "	.. .	292
31st July "	.. ..	289
31st August "	.. ..	284
30th Sept. "	.. ..	274
31st Oct. "	.. ..	277
30th Nov. "	.. ..	279
31st Dec "	.. ..	274
31st Jan. 1887	.. ..	274
28th Feb. "	.. ..	271
31st March "	.. ..	260
Total	..	3,353
Average	..	279·41, or 280 in round numbers.

Para. 7. Gross cost, deductions on account of stock, returns, and other payments, to obtain the figure Rs. 82,891.

The entry of Rs. 254-4-0, and the deduction of Rs. 1,355-8-7.

8. A reference to Appendix A, Male Branch, in the annual report, and to G.O., 20th May 1887, No. 619, Financial, shows the gross expenditure to have been Rs. 97,728-2-5; but as the whole of this sum was not actual expenditure incurred on the boys in the Asylum, deductions, as under, were made; and, as there were receipts in cash on outlay, these receipts were also deducted:—

The deductions from Expenditure.

				RS.	A.	P.
2. Victualling—						
(3) Maintenance of two boys at the Civil Orphan Asylum ..				375	0	0
(4) Do. of three others, viz., A. Stock, G. Johnson and G. Parkinson						
6. Industries				352	0	0
7. Miscellaneous—				11,472	3	10
(5) Pensions				360	0	0
(6) Repayments—						
Contractor's deposit		100	0	0		
Retrenchments by the Pay Department ..		329	7	6		
				429	7	6
8. Advances				739	9	5
Total ..				13,728	4	9

Certain Cash Receipts to be also deducted, as diminishing expenditure under several heads.

	RS.	A.	P.
4. Industries—			
(b) *Tailors' Shop*, being cash recoveries under "Clothing Establishment" for labor in making up clothing for private parties	254	4	0
(d) Whitewashing and repairs, being cash recoveries under "Buildings, &c.," viz., Rs. 1,032-4-0 from the Public Works Department, and Rs. 224-8-0 from the Female Branch, and by the sale of old building materials. The expenditure under "Buildings," Rs. 1,231-13-0, was incurred for labor and materials on account of this work, which, when measured up and charged for at a fixed rate, realised the sum recovered ..	1,256	12	0

	RS.	A.	P.
5. Miscellaneous—			
(a) Sale of Stores—Cash recoveries by sales from various heads of expenditure, such as clothing material, hardware, soap, blacking, kerosene oil, tea, &c. ..	1,355	8	7
(b) Wood cutting—Cash recoveries from 3, "Household—Fuel," for labor of cutting only	32	8	0
(c) Sale of straw—Cash recoveries from 3, "Household—Bedding and Towelling." Straw is purchased for making beds	21	8	0
(d) Repayment of "Average bond"—Cash recovered from agents, on previous payment for a case recovered from a wreck	5	4	5
Total ..	2,925	13	3

N.B.—With regard to the deduction, VI—Industries, the committee, in submitting their annual report for 1876-77, deemed "it advisable to separate the outlay on the farm and workshops (from the gross expenditure), and to treat these branches of industry on their own merits. The farm and workshops are remunerative, and show a return for the outlay incurred, whereas the expenditure on education, clothing, victualling, &c., are *bonâ fide* expenses incurred on behalf of the children, for which no returns can be shown."

The total deduction to be made is Rs. 16,654-1-9, which leaves a balance of Rs. 81,074-0-8, to which the difference in the value of stores between 1886 and 1887, viz., Rs. 1,817-10-2, must be added:—

Stores.

	RS.	A.	P.
On 1st April 1886—*vide* last report, paragraph 24	12,549	11	8
On 31st March 1887	10,732	1	6
Difference ..	1,817	10	2

	RS.	A.	P.
The total gross expenditure	97,728	2	5
Deduct	16,654	1	9
Balance	81,074	0	8
Add difference in stores	1,817	10	2
Expenditure on boys ..	82,891	10	10

Therefore the actual expenditure was Rs. 82,891-10-10 and not Rs. 82,881-10-10 as entered by mistake in the report. Consequently, the average cost per boy was Rs. 296-0-7, not Rs. 296-0-1.

9. The committee are doubtful whether the above method of calculating the cost per boy, though it has been in force for ten years, and has not been objected to by Government, is correct, and they would suggest the following as more accurate:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Total expenditure on all heads	97,728	2	5
Deductions to be made—			
2. Victualling, *i.e.*, special payments for two boys at the Civil Orphan Asylum, and for three others	727	0	0
7. Miscellaneous—Pensions, Refunds and Advances ..	1,529	0	11
	2,256	0	11
and the following cash returns:—			
4. Industries	4,687	8	5
5. Miscellaneous, *a*, *b*, *c* and *d*	1,414	13	0
	6,102	5	5

The total deduction to be made is Rs. 8,358-6-4, which would give Rs. 89,369-12-1 as the net expenditure on the boys, which, divided by 280, gives Rs. 319-2-10 as the average cost per boy.

If this method be adopted, the calculations made from previous years' accounts will have to be altered for purposes of comparison. The Committee will have the alterations worked out, if Government consider the proposed method preferable to the one hitherto in force.

Para. 8. Further explanation is also required as to certain details of charges under Household, Clothing, Supervision, and Sanitation.

10. *Household.*—The cost under "Lighting" is about Rs. 270 more than it was last year, owing to extra lamps having been recommended by the Inspecting Medical Officer for the dining hall, where night school is held. The expenditure for carpets, furniture, &c., was Rupees 1,339-12-6 in excess, being Rs. 918-1-6 for the purchase of curtains, carpets, wall-paper, furniture, &c., for the Principal's quarters; Rs. 532-12-2 expended in purchasing buckets, padlocks, hassocks, flags, a barometer, thermometers, &c.; and Rs. 49-3-0 for some furniture and carpets for staff quarters.

11. *Clothing.*—One reason for the increase is noted in paragraph 9 of the covering letter from the Director of Public Instruction, viz., the biennial charge for sundry uniforms. Another is the fact that the whole of the master tailor's salary is debited to the Clothing Establishment, instead of part being charged, as heretofore, under Education, because during the year there was no class under instruction in tailoring.

12. *Supervision.*—The excess (Rs. 102) was for an increase under Establishment. Upon the strong recommendation of the Inspector of Schools, the two mistresses, who formerly had sole charge of the children in and out of school, now devote the whole of their time to teaching; and a matron has been appointed to superintend all the domestic arrangements of the nursery.

13. *Sanitation.*—The increase was 208, and was for extra labor on roads, drains, water channels, &c.

Para. 8. Principal's salary and allowances.

14. Appendix B in the annual report gives a list of establishment with salaries. The salary and allowances of the Principal are charged under "5, General Establishment," in Appendix A, and which includes also the salaries of the officer, manager, peon, and two gardeners.

Para. 8. There is no credit entry for milk or butter derived from the cows.

15. A dairy is not kept. Milk is purchased by contract. The cows are kept for breeding purposes only.

Para. 8. The difference in the total charges under Victualling, Girls' School.

16. The difference (Rs. 200) is incurred on account of a girl named Kate McEnnis (mentioned in previous reports), who, being subject to frequent fits of epilepsy, which rendered her presence in the institution objectionable, was removed to the care of her sister. The particulars of the charges are—

	RS.
For maintenance, Rs. 15 per mensem	180
For clothing, Rs. 20 per annum .	20
	200

Para. 8. Wrong average population (boys and girls).

17. In the returns furnished to the Inspector of Schools, free day scholars (children of the Asylum staff) are included; but as such scholars are not maintained by the institution, they are not included in the report for the purpose of calculating the cost per head. With reference to the remarks of Government contained in paragraphs 7 and 9 of the order under reply, the committee respectfully beg to draw attention to the report of the Deputy Accountant-General on his audit, and to the remarks of the Accountant-General in his letter forwarding the audit report, as recorded in the Proceedings of Government, dated 20th May 1887.

18. In conclusion, the committee regret that they should not have had the opportunity of explanation before the Order of Government under reply was placed on the Editors' Table.

ENCLOSURES.

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT showing causes of removal of the 11 Boys referred to in paragraph 3 of G.O., dated 19th September 1887, No. 517, Educational.

No.	Names.	Age.	How long in the Asylum.	Reasons for removal.
		Y. M.	Y. M.	
1	W. J. Ariss	9 1	0 7	The boy became home-sick, and his father requested his removal on that account.
2	H. W. Hyde	13 5	0 8	Went home for the holidays. Overstayed their leave. The father, on being written to, asked for an extension of their leave, which being refused, he removed his sons.
3	E. C. Hyde	12 0	0 10	
4	H. T. Hyde	10 7	0 10	
5	B. C. Hyde	9 1	0 10	
6	A. E. Dixon	13 0	5 9	Went home for the holidays. He returned as far as Mettupálaiyam, and then went back to Madras. His mother brought him back to school, but on being told that he would be punished, she removed him.
7	J. Fricker	14 4	5 10	Went home for the holidays, but did not return. His parents were written to, but they did not reply.
8	J. McIntosh	13 2	6 3	Went home for the holidays. His mother wrote soon afterwards saying she wished to remove him, expressing her thanks at the same time for the care which had been bestowed upon him.
9	W. E. Taylor	9 0	0 3	Went home for the holidays. His father wrote requesting his removal as he wished him to attend school at Madras.
10	J. A. Wright	8 5	2 0	Went home for the holidays. His sister requested his removal and at the same time expressed her thanks for the care which had been bestowed upon him.
11	H. G. Fury	9 3	0 11	Went home for the holidays, but did not return. In reply to a letter from the Principal, his mother stated that she had removed him, as his brother had promised to maintain him. This boy has since been re-admitted, the mother having stated that his brother had not fulfilled his promise to support him.

APPENDIX B.

ROLL of 7 Boys expelled.

No.	Names.	Age.	How long in the Asylum.	Cause for expulsion, &c.
		Y. M.	Y. M.	
1	G. W. Beale	14 8	7 3	Breaking into the Principal's cellar and stealing liquor. Previous conduct bad. Beale was allowed a chance of reforming, but very shortly afterwards he broke into the contractor's godown and committed theft.
2	J. E. Goddin	13 9	4 9	
3	H. J. Holder	16 0	9 3	
4	A. Holder	12 8	6 3	
5	C. Culling	16 0	7 6	
6	J. A. Dixon	15 4	5 2	Went home for the holidays and overstayed his leave. On three occasions he was sent back to school, but absconded a few hours after arrival. After having absconded for the third time, the committee refused to re-admit him.
7	R. C. L. Kenny	11 11	1 9	

APPENDIX C.

STATEMENT showing removals on account of ill-health.

No.	Names.	Age.	How long in the Asylum.	Nature of illness.	Admitted into hospital.	Discharged.	Remarks.
		Y. M.	Y. M.				
1	W. Jelly	10 10	3 5	Febricula intermittens Do. remittens	22nd January 1885 27th April ,,	8th February 1885 26th May ,,	A puny, weak lad. Was sent on sick leave to his father, who, in April 1886, requested his removal.
2	W. Johnson	7 9	0 12	Febricula Do. remittens	1st February 1886 3rd December ,,	8th February 1886 19th December ,,	A very delicate lad. Taken out of hospital by his father contrary to the advice of the medical officer, and removed from the institution.
3	R. Tyrrell	5 7	0 5	Conjunctivitis Do. Mumps Chicken pox	2nd February ,, 1st March ,, 5th May ,, 29th ,, ,,	14th February ,, 7th March ,, 15th May ,, 6th June ,,	The father, on visiting the school, found the boy had a sore ear, and removed him, saying that his mother wished to treat him herself.
4	S. McFarlane	7 8	0 9	Ague	2nd February 1887	14th February 1887	A weak, delicate lad, and removed by his father on that account.
5	J. Hannan	12 4	4 8	Not in hospital since 1883	....	....	Removed by his mother, on a representation made by the aunt who visited the boy at the school to the effect that he did not appear to thrive. The boy was always in delicate health.

APPENDIX D.

STATEMENT showing cause of removal of the two Girls referred to in paragraph 4 of the Government Order.

No.	Names.	Age.	How long in the Asylum.	Reasons for removal.
		Y. M.	Y. M.	
1	J. Lyons	13 4	3 9	Went home for the holidays. Did not return. No reason was given.
2	H. McKenzie	13 4	4 6	Mother fretted. Came to the Asylum and took the girl away.

From H. B. GRIGG, Esq., M.A., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 24th March 1888, No. 2114.

I have the honor to return the papers referred to me under Reference on No. 931, dated 7th February 1887, Educational.

2. The detailed explanations given for the removal of eleven boys, Nos. 8, 10 and 11 excepted, do not strike me as at all adequate, whilst the explanations given for the expulsion of seven boys tend to show that the moral training in the Asylum is essentially bad. Six of these boys were, from five years (approximately) to nine years, *i.e.*, almost from their infancy, in the Asylum, and yet they, after all their long course of instruction and discipline, are found capable of house-breaking and theft of a somewhat aggravated kind. The results could hardly have been worse had they been brought up in a Madras parcherry; for it is clear that their offence was no school-boy freak, but the result of moral turpitude, for which they might well have been sent to a reformatory. An Asylum which permits some 2 per cent. of its pupils to grow up with criminal tendencies is a scandal, for it indicates a radically-bad system of moral and religious training.

3. With regard to the removals for ill-health, I would draw the attention of Government to the fact that one lad had been more than three years, and another lad nearly five years, in the Asylum.

4. The cost of gymnastic instruction has been nominally reduced. The system pursued is, as I have on more than one occasion pointed out, in my opinion, defective. It will, I trust, receive the attention of the new committee.

5. Referring to paragraph 7 of the Government Order, I observe that the figure 290 was taken from the annual return furnished by the Inspector, which in its turn is based on the return sent to that officer by the manager. The committee seem now to have arrived at a correct figure, 280. I see no objection to the method proposed by the committee for calculating the cost of each pupil.

6. It seems hardly necessary for me, in view of the approaching changes in the management of the institution, to remark on the remaining sections of the committee's explanation, beyond observing that the treatment accorded to the calves of the Asylum is unusually generous, although, doubtless, the herdsmen at least also partake the benefits.

ORDER—dated 7th May 1888, No. 273, Educational.

In the first of the foregoing papers, the late committee of the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum submit explanations in reply to the Government review of the report for 1886-87 recorded in G.O., 19th September 1887, No. 517. As the late committee had overlooked the rule laid down in paragraph 8 of G.O., 2nd June 1862, No. 166, requiring correspondence to come through the Director of Public Instruction, their letter was referred to that officer for remarks, and his reply is the second of the papers read above.

2. The strong remarks of the Director of Public Instruction, relating to the indications of a radically-bad system of moral and religious training prevailing in the Asylum, do not appear to the Government to be altogether unwarranted. In drawing the attention of the new committee to them, the Government request that the committee will report what steps they propose to remedy the defects of administration apparent.

3. As the manuscript report on which G.O., 19th September 1887, No. 517, was based is no longer before Government, it is not easy to ascertain precisely how the figures then stood. The following points in the accounts still seem to require attention, and the auditor, at his next inspection, should look into them:—

(1) The returns from the tailors' shop are shown as Rs. 254-4-0 on page 11, and on page 12 as Rs. 235-8-0.

(2) The carpenters' shop earned Rs. 93-15-2, but apparently there is no corresponding credit entry in the accounts.

(3) No returns from farm or garden are credited.

4. With regard to paragraph 15 of the late committee's letter, the Government observe that there was a net loss of Rs. 104-4-0 on the cows and calves, no entries of returns by way of milk, butter or beef from them are shown, and it does not appear why they are kept. The new committee will consider the propriety of altering the existing arrangements in this respect, unless good cause for their continuance can be shown.

5. Referring to paragraph 9 of the late committee's letter, the old method of calculation seems the more correct and should be continued, but the auditor will be desired to report on the matter at the next audit.

(True Extract.)

A. W. Baddeley
Under Secretary P. W. D.
for Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Committee of Management, Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum.
" Accountant-General.
Copy to the Military Department.
" the Public Works Department.

Exd. A. Raitt.

13 Sc

No. 2737 W dy 11-10-87.

PWC No 4862

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

No 1607 W dy 2nd June 88

B

Recorded with reference to G.O. No. 2737 W. dy 11th October 1887.

13-5-C

Issued

Recd. 25-5-88 *Encl.*

G.O., 7th May 1888, No. 273.

No 1607 W dy 2nd June 1888

MAY.

Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum.

Passing orders on letter from the late committee of the — submitting explanations in reply to the Government review of the report for 1886-87.

2 Apptn to Ooty

On

Lr No. 30/5/88

D 2/6/88

S.G. IV circle for information

S.G. IV circle for information 9/6

D 28/5 Dis 1685 M. 30-5

7TH MAY 1888, No. 182, MARINE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers:—

G.O., dated 24th December 1886, Mis. No. 706, Marine.

Read—the following papers:—

From M.R.Ry. P. RATNASABAPATHY PILLAI Avergal, Rai Bahadur, Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Head Assistant Collector of Tanjore), dated Negapatam, 4th November 1886, No. 591.

x 2172 W dy 23-8 in the main file

With reference to G.O., dated 2nd August 1886, No. 425, Marine, paragraph 4, on the question of diverting the drainage from the quay on the foreshore near the jetty wall at Negapatam, I have the honor to enclose an extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Negapatam, dated 30th October last, and a copy of letter, dated 9th October 1886, No. 2748, from the Executive Engineer, Negapatam Division, for revised orders by Government.

ENCLOSURES.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Negapatam, dated 30th October 1886.

Present.

1. M.R.Ry. P. Ratnasabapathy Pillai Avergal, Rai Bahadur, Chairman.
2. Frank Oliver, Esq.
3. G. H. W. Tremenheere, Esq.
4. W. H. Findlay, Esq., M.A.
5. H. A. Henderson, Esq.
6. M.R.Ry. N. P. Subramania Iyer Avergal, Rao Sahib.
7. Do. R Streenivasa Iyengar Avergal, Rao Sahib.
8. Do. S. A. Ananthanarayana Iyer Avergal, Rao Sahib.
9. Do. Balakristna Naidu Garu, Rao Sahib.
10. Do. P. Vencatasami Raju Garu of Kandy, Rao Sahib.
11. Do. V. Chinna Maricar Malumiar Avergal, Khan Sahib.
12. C. H. Wilks, Esq.

1. Read letter from the Executive Engineer on the question of diverting the drainage on the foreshore near the jetty wall at Negapatam in reference to G.O., dated 2nd August 1886, No. 425, Marine, and the resolution of the Council thereon, dated 8th September 1886, No. 1. —Read also G.O., dated 2nd August 1886, No. 425, Marine, to the effect that the diversion of the drainage from the quay will be carried out by the municipality at an early date.

Resolution.—The extension of the jetty wall lately by the Public Works Department has obstructed the existing drainage. The Council are fully alive to the necessity of diverting the drainage from the quay. But they are of opinion that the cost of the diversion ought to be borne by the Public Works Department. The Council, therefore, resolve to submit the matter to Government for reconsideration.

* * * *

From C. H. WILKS, Esq., Executive Engineer, Negapatam Division, to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam, dated Negapatam, 9th October 1886, No. 2748.

In reference to your No. 265, of 13th September 1886, I have the honor to report as follows.

2. It is necessary to state first that the drainage in question has for many years given great trouble, and various plans were proposed to improve it. I have searched the old records and plans and it is clear that the wood yard which seems to increase the difficulty is only of modern

date. The idea of draining the water off to the north was constantly put forward and the only difficulty which existed, I think, was that with which we have now to deal, *i.e.*, the frequent silting up of the mouth when the monsoon changes and consequently the necessity for opening up the channels occasionally.

3. To avoid this there seems to have been a strong desire on the part of some of the councillors to turn it through the jetty wall by means of a vent.

4. A very small area might be drained in this way, but the quantity of water and stuff that comes down from the town on the west of the beach road would require far too large a vent, in fact several, and would form a new shoal in the already much silted-up waterway.

5. In 1883-84 I proposed to carry off the drainage by cutting a channel to the north into the sea and closing the one now used. It was finally agreed to by the municipality on condition that funds were provided by Government.

6. This was not accepted either by the Marine or Public Works Department; so nothing was done, and every year the end of the jetty for 100 feet or more is laid bare and in danger of being carried away owing to excessive land floods. The amount of this estimate is Rs. 260.

7. An alternative plan was proposed by Mr. Bruce and myself and an estimate and survey prepared; in this it was proposed to cut a channel directly through the wood yard in continuation of the north-east drain. The amount of this estimate was Rs. 600.

8. If objection is made to both of these channels, one other course remains. This plan is to divert the end of the drain now in existence, as shown in plan III, and to revet the sand with the old blocks taken out of the boat basin.

9. If Government will agree to give up the blocks for this the estimate will be Rs. 500.

10. It will here be noted that in all three cases the mouth of the drain is liable to be silted up every year and a small sum will be necessary to open it when required. I am inclined to recommend that the first proposal be carried out.

No. 762.

Forwarded.

VALLUM,
8th November 1886.

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Acting Collector.

From J. H. TAYLOR, Esq., Lieut., R.N.R., Port Officer, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 3rd December 1886, No. 11315.

I have the honor to return the papers received with endorsement No. 1954-C, dated 26th November 1886, and to state that the old concrete blocks taken out of the boat basin cannot be given over for the drainage work at Negapatam, as they will be required for the revetment of the river bank; but Colonel Hasted and myself will visit the port in January, when the annual inspection of ports will be carried out, and we will then decide if some joint arrangement can be made for strengthening the jetty, as also for assisting the drainage scheme. I would suggest, therefore, that the papers be allowed to lie over till a report is received on the above.

Order—dated 24th December 1886, Mis. No. 706, Marine.

The Port Officer's suggestion is approved.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Port Officer, Madras.
„ Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam.

G.O., dated 14th September 1887, Mis. No. 418, Marine.

Read—the following letter from M.R.Ry. P. RATNASABAPATHY PILLAI Avergal, Rai Bahadur, Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Divisional Officer and the Collector of Tanjore), dated Negapatam, 1st August 1887, No. 361:—

I have the honor to request that Government will be pleased to pass early orders on this office letter, dated 4th November 1886, No. 591, regarding the cost of the diversion of the drainage of this town.

2. Government in their Order, dated 2nd August 1886, No. 425, Marine, directed that the diversion of the said drainage should be carried out by the municipality, and the Council thereupon resolved to request Government to reconsider the matter as the extension of the jetty wall by the Public Works Department has obstructed the existing drainage, and as therefore the cost of diversion of the same should be borne by the Public Works Department.

3. The matter was accordingly submitted for revised orders of Government in this office letter referred to above, and no orders have been received.

4. I now beg to state that the work is an emergent one, as a single shower of rain inundates the whole of the beach lands.

Forwarded to the Collector for transmission to Government.

(Signed) R. MORRIS,
Ag. Hd. Asst. Collector.

2nd August 1887.

No. 437, Financial.

Forwarded.

VALLUM,
4th August 1887.

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Acting Collector.

Order—dated 14th September 1887, Mis. No. 418, Marine.

The Council are referred to G.O., 1st August 1887, No. 350.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To the Municipal Council, Negapatam, through the Local and Municipal Department.

READ—also the following papers:—

From M.R.Ry. P. RATNASABAPATHY PILLAI Avergal, Rai Bahadur, Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Collector and Divisional Officer of Tanjore), dated Negapatam, 19th October 1887, No. 544.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the G.O., dated 14th September 1887, No. 418, Marine, passing orders on this office communications, dated 4th November 1886, No. 591, and 1st August 1887, No. 361, on the subject of the diversion of the foreshore drainage from the quay of the port of Negapatam. In the above communications it was stated that the Government in their Order, dated 2nd August 1886, No. 425, Marine, wished the Council to carry out the diversion of the drainage from the quay at the cost of the municipality, and that the Council, in the circumstances mentioned, requested that Government would be pleased to

reconsider the question as to who should bear the cost—the Public Works Department, who have brought about the obstruction of the drainage, or the Municipal Council. Government have, in reply to the above communications, referred the Council to G.O., dated 1st August 1887, No. 350, Marine. The G.O., dated 1st August 1887, No. 350, Marine, refers altogether to a totally different drain existing to the south of the Customs House and the jetty wall. The drain referred to in this office communications quoted above lies to the north of the jetty wall and runs parallel to the west of the timber yards.

2. In these circumstances, I beg respectfully to state that the question raised by the Council as to the chargeability of the cost to the municipal funds of diverting the latter drain remains still unsettled. As the monsoon has already set in and as the present state of the drainage to the north of the jetty wall is a serious inconvenience to the townspeople, I beg the favor of early orders of the Government solicited in this office communications named above.

No. 358.

Forwarded to the Collector for transmission to Government.

21*st October* 1887. (Signed) R. MORRIS,
Ag. Hd. Asst. Collector.

No. 679, Financial.

Forwarded.

VALLUM,
27*th October* 1887. (Signed) E. GIBSON,
Acting Collector.

From K. C. MANAVEDAN RAJA, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, Tanjore, to the Collector of Tanjore, dated Máyavaram, 16th March 1888, No. 278.

In returning the papers received with your foot-note, dated 15th January 1888, No. 42 M., to G.O., No. 1032 of 1887, I have the honor to enclose a letter * from the Executive Engineer with a survey tracing furnished by him, and to report as follows.

* Dated 9th March 1888, No. 615.

2. There is no doubt that the drain referred to in G.O., dated 1stAugust 1887, No. 350, Marine, paragraph 3, is the one now being diverted through what was known as the boat basin. This lies south of the jetty wall quite unaffected by it. That which is now referred to by the Municipal Councillors runs north of the jetty wall. It will be seen from the tracing that it was the extension of the wall from A to B that necessitated the diversion of this drain from C to D. It is therefore only reasonable that the cost of this diversion should be borne by Government.

3. The Executive Engineer raises the question of the cost of keeping the drain open. But I beg to point out that the Municipal Council do not, and cannot with reason, claim this cost.

ENCLOSURE.

From G. E. MANSON, Esq., Executive Engineer, Negapatam Division, to the Head Assistant Collector of Tanjore, dated Negapatam, 9th March 1888, No. 615.

Your letters, No. 52, dated 17th January 1888, No. 216, dated 29th February 1888, and No. 262, dated 9th March 1888, I have the honor to send you a survey tracing of the land in question.

G.Os., No. 425, dated 2nd August 1886, and No. 350, dated 1st August 1887, with 3 original papers and survey tracing.

2. The question is whether the drain at the north of the jetty is to be kept open at Government or municipal cost.

3. The drain on the south of the jetty is being re-diverted to run due east at Government cost through what was till lately known as the "Boat basin."

4. The drain on the north of the boat basin used formerly to run due east to the sea as shown in the chain line on survey.

5. Owing to damage to the jetty wall the return marked A, B, was built on to the end of the old jetty some years ago, across this line of drain. Whether this old line of drain kept open I doubt and probably it had to be kept open by clearance.

6. I should say that the new course C, D, should be opened and defined by a line of piles (similarly to the course above it) at Government cost in the first instance and then kept cleared by the municipality at their own expense. The Government orders sent with your letter No. 216, dated 29th February 1888, are herewith returned.

No. 203, Financial.

Submitted to Government.

2. The drains referred to in the several orders of Government are only two —one to the south of the jetty and one on the north of it. The southern drain is a purely Government work and is said to be in progress under sanction conveyed in G.O., dated 1st August 1887, No. 350, paragraph 3 (*c*). The northern one is a diversion from the original line consequent upon the recent extension of the wall (A, B), and both the Executive Engineer and the Head Assistant Collector consider that Government should bear the cost of the diversion. This seems only fair.

The Municipal Council should of course maintain the work when completed and handed over to them.

MANNARGUDI,
28*th March* 1888. (Signed) E. GIBSON,
Acting Collector.

ORDER—dated 7th May 1888, No. 182, Marine.

The Government agree with the opinion expressed by the Collector. The cost of diverting the northern drain will be borne by Government, the Municipal Council being responsible for its subsequent maintenance. An estimate accordingly will be called for in the Public Works Department and the work should be completed before next October.

2. The whole confusion has been caused by the Municipal Council's speaking of drains generally without explaining to what drain they referred. It was impossible for Government to understand the matter without a plan. The Collector has a special clerk for municipal work and should have seen that the question was submitted in an intelligible manner.

(True Extract.) H. E. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To the Local and Municipal Department.
" Public Works Department.

Exd. P. L. Pereira.

No. 1605 W d/ 2nd June 1888

Communicated to the Supdg Engineer VI Circle, who will submit with least possible delay an estimate of the cost of the work referred to in para 1 of the Marine Department order.

(sd). Jost
W

Govt. of {1888} Madras.

MARINE.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 7th May 1888, No. 182.

No. 1605 W d/ 2nd June 1888

MAY.

Drains at Negapatam.

Deciding that the cost of diverting the drain north of the jetty at Negapatam will be borne by Government, the Municipal Council of that town being responsible for its subsequent maintenance.

S. E. VI Circle

28/5 88 165 W

Appendix to G.O., No. 1699 W., dated 24th June 1887.

STATEMENT showing Incomplete Local Fund Works of 1886-87 and New Works sanctioned, but not commenced, requiring funds.

Division.	Item No.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Number and date of sanction.	Past expenditure.	Balance of estimate.	Appropriation required for 1887-88.			Item No.	Remarks.
							For works.	For establishment.	For tools and plant.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		INCORPORATED LOCAL.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
		Canal and Ferry Fund.										
Kistna, Eastern.	1	Landing stage below the Kistna anicut, Bezváda.	21,566	G.O., No. 1918 W., dated 2nd August 1886.	17,875	3,691	3,691	..	..	3,691	1	
		Total ..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		Local Funds under Act V of 1884.										
Madura ..	2	Constructing a rongstone retaining wall and an apron in rear of the bund of the lake at Kodaikánal.	470	....	406	64	64	..	..	64	2	
		Total ..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		Total, Incorporated Local ..	..	....	..	..	64	..	..	64		
		EXCLUDED LOCAL.										
		Port Funds.										
		Total, Incorporated Local ..	..	....	..	..	3,755	..	..	3,755		
Gánjam ..	3	Constructing an iron pier at Gopálpur.	3,08,200	G.O., No. 1450 W., dated 27th May 1887.	2,15,200	93,000	..	..	..	..	3	Separately applied for. *Vide* G.O., No. 1450 W., dated 27th May 1887.
Godávari, Eastern.	4	Repairs, Civil Buildings.. ..	600	....	..	600	..	..	..	..	4	For repairing the Marine Villa at Cocanada. *Vide* G.O., No. 1455 W, dated 30th May 1887, in which provision has been already made.
Do. ..	5	Repairs, Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	..	....	..	..	920	212	13	1,145	5	For repairs to Vakalapudy lighthouse and for other anticipated outlay.
Kistna, Eastern.	6	Clearing silt in the salt creek from below the tidal lock to the village of Gilakaladindi.	1,560	G.O., No. 84 W., dated 10th January 1887.	475	1,085	1,085	250	16	1,351	6	
Buckingham Canal.	7	Constructing lines for lascars attached to the Armeghon lighthouse.	1,890	G.O., No. 69 W., dated 8th January 1886.	1,326	564	564	130	8	702	7	
Do. ..	8	Repairing superintendent's quarters and outhouses, Armeghon lighthouse.	110	Superintending Engineer's register No. 5 of 1886-87.	..	110	110	25	2	137	8	

Statement showing Incomplete Local Fund Works of 1886-87 and New Works sanctioned, but not commenced, requiring funds—*cont.*

Division.	Item No.	Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Number and date of sanction.	Past expenditure.	Balance of estimate.	Appropriation required for 1887-88. For works.	For establishment.	For tools and plant.	Total.	Item No.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Excluded Local—*cont.*	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
		Port Funds—cont.										
Buckingham Canal.	9	Repairing superintendent's quarters, Armeghon lighthouse.	85	Superintending Engineer's register No. 4 of 1886-87.	..	85	85	20	1	106	9	
Do. ..	10	Repairing Pulicat lighthouse ..	100	Superintending Engineer's register No. 6 of 1886-87.	..	100	100	23	2	125	10	
Do. ..	11	Repairing damages caused to the Armeghon lighthouse column by the cyclone.	95	Superintending Engineer's register No. 1 of 1887-88.	25	70	70	16	1	87	11	
Do. ..	12	Repairing the thatched store-shed, Armeghon lighthouse.	30	Superintending Engineer's register No. 2 of 1887-88.	..	30	30	7	..	37	12	
Do. ..	13	Repairing the damages caused to the superintendent's quarters, Armeghon lighthouse, by the cyclone.	260	....	..	260	260	60	4	324	13	
Do. ..	14	Reserve for repairs to lighthouses .	..	....	..	..	345	79	5	429	14	
West Coast.	15	Improvements to the lighthouse at Calicut.	785	G.O., No. 677 W., dated 5th March 1887.	..	785	785	181	12	978	15	
Chingleput.	16	Constructing a lighthouse at Seven Pagodas.	8,165	G.O., No. 2708 W., dated 15th October 1886.	4,181	3,984	3,984	916	60	4,960	16	
Negapatam.	17	Filling in the boat basin at Negapatam.	..	....	..	..	} 5,500	1,265	83	6,848	17 18	Estimate has been forwarded to the Marine Department for approval.
Do. ..	18	Diverting the main town drain.	..	....	..	..					19	The Superintending Engineer states that the estimate was forwarded to the Master Attendant on the 9th May 1887.
Do. ..	19	Constructing groynes along the land face of the sand spit at the mouth of the Caduvayar.	..	....	..	..						
Do. ..	20	Dressing the face of the jetty wall smooth and cramping coping stones at Negapatam.	..	....	..	..	300	69	5	374	20	An estimate is said to be under preparation.
Tinnevelly.	21	Forming a new earthplate to lightning conductor attached to the lighthouse on Hare island, Tuticorin.	70	Superintending Engineer's register No. 1 of 1885-86.	35	35	35	8	1	44	21	
		Total, Excluded Local, Port Funds.	..	....	..	..	14,173	3,261	213	17,647		

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Account.

Read—the following papers:—

From the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, dated 20th May 1887, No. 64 G.L.
" " " II " " 16th " " one statement.
" " " IV " " 7th " " No. 201 E.W.
" " " V " " 11th " " " 729.
" " " VI " " 12th " " " 265 T.J.

Order—dated 24th June 1887, No. 1699 W., Public Works.

In the papers read above, the Superintending Engineers apply for funds, under Incorporated and Excluded Local Funds, for incomplete works of 1886-87 and for new works and repairs proposed for execution during the current official year.

2. The demands are shown below:—

Incorporated Local Funds.

	Rs.
Canal and Ferry Fund—	
Incomplete works	3,691
Local Funds under Act V of 1884—	
Incomplete works	64
Total, Incorporated Local ...	3,755

Excluded Local Funds.

	Rs.
Incomplete works inclusive of establishment and tools and plant charges	7,144
New works inclusive of establishmentand tools and plant charges ...	10,503
Total, Excluded Local ...	17,647

3. The question of providing funds under Excluded Local, aggregating Rs. 17,647, will be considered in the Financial Department, and the Revenue and the Local and Municipal departments will be requested to allot the funds required to complete the works proposed under Canal and Ferry Fund and Local Funds under Act V of 1884, respectively.

4. The Revenue and the Local and Municipal departments will be requested to provide also a sum of Rs. 65 under Canal and Ferry Fund and Rs. 632 under Local Funds, under Act V of 1884, to meet the increased percentage on account of general tools and plant sanctioned in G.O., No. 881 W., dated 23rd March 1887.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, I Circle.
" " " II "
" " " IV "
" " " V "
" " " VI "
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Financial Department.
" Marine "
" Revenue "
" Local and Municipal Department.

Exd. E. Fernandez.

Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of {1887} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated June, 24th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 24th June 1887, No. 1699 W

JUNE.

Funds

Orders on applications for —, under Incorporated and Excluded Local Funds, for incomplete works of 1886-87 and for new works and repairs proposed for 1887-88.

12TH SEPTEMBER 1887, No. 2449 W., PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following papers :—

Office note from the Joint Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Railway Branch, dated Madras, 30th May 1887, No. $\frac{1812\ C.}{A.}$

With reference to the remark embodied in Proceedings of Government, Nos. 160, 161, Marine, dated 14th April 1887, under head "Negapatam jetty," page 8—

"Captain Taylor's proposal to extend this face wall along the railway premises seems a good one, but it is understood the Railway authorities object to this."

The undersigned has the honor to invite attention to the memorandum, No. $262\frac{1}{2}$, dated 3rd September 1885, to the address of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, from the Consulting Engineer for Railways. The Railway Company, as far as he is aware, do not in any way object to the extension of the wharf wall in front of their premises, but they do not consider that the pecuniary advantage they would gain warrants their paying for it.

(Signed) C. J. SMITH, Colonel, R.E.,
Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.,
Railway Branch.

Proceedings, Marine Department, dated 1st August 1887, No. 350.

ORDER—dated 12th September 1887, No. 2449 W., Public Works.

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle.

2. The sanction accorded in the Marine Department (paragraph 3 *c*) to the estimate of Rs. 2,284 for filling in the boat basin has been registered as Local No. 24 W. of 1887-88. Funds for the work were provided in G.O., No. 1699 W., dated 24th June 1887, Public Works, and No. 917,* dated 18th August 1887, Financial.

* G.O., No. 2354 W., dated 2nd September 1887.

3. With respect to the proposal to construct a covered drain through the site of the basin, the estimate for which has been forwarded to the Municipal Council, it is observed that, in his letter No. 7029, dated 6th August 1887, the Port Officer, Madras, stated that the marine works in connection with the basin could not be properly carried out without the drain, and funds for the work were accordingly allotted in G.O., No. 917,† dated 18th August 1887. The estimate should therefore be recalled and forwarded to the Public Works Department for execution, leaving the final incidence of the cost to be settled hereafter. The plan of the proposed drain has been transferred to this department with G.O., dated 1st August 1887, No. 350, Marine.

† G.O., No. 2354 W., dated 2nd September 1887.

4. With reference to paragraph 3 (*e*) of the order in the Marine Department, it is observed that the Consulting Engineer for Railways has already stated that the South Indian Railway Company have no objection to the prolongation of the quay wall in front of their premises, but that they object to pay for the work. The prolongation of the wall to the railway boundary is a work outside the railway premises, and as it has been approved by the Chief Engineer and the Port Officer in the notes recorded in G.O., dated 14th April 1887, No. 160, Marine, it may be carried out without reference to the Railway authorities. It is observed that the estimate for filling in the boat basin provides for revetting the jetty wall and Caduveyar left bank to a length of 376 feet, but it is not understood whether this revetment is intended to take the place of a jetty wall.

5. The proposals of the memorialists that the railway should be extended to the end of the jetty wall will be referred to the Consulting Engineer for consideration and report.

6. The attention of the Superintending Engineer will be drawn to the suggestion that the materials of the old store shed, the demolition of which was sanctioned in G.O., No. 810 W., dated 15th March 1887, should be utilised in filling up the boat basin.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, with two enclosures.
" Consulting Engineer for Railways.
" Marine Department.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts, with duplicate abstract estimate.

Exd. J. Moses.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1887} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated September, 12th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 12th Sept. 1887, No. 2449 W.

SEPTEMBER.

Negapatam Port

Orders on Proceedings of the Marine Department passing orders on petition from Agents of certain Steamer Companies and other inhabitants of Negapatam suggesting certain improvements to the port.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

General.
Account.

READ—the following paper:—

G.O., dated 18th August 1887, No. 917, Financial.

Read—the following papers:—

G.O., dated 24th June 1887, No. 1699 W., Public Works.

From the Port Officer, Madras, dated 6th August 1887, No. 7029.

Referring to G.O., Public Works Department, No. 1699 W., dated 24th June 1887, and your endorsement thereon under date the 14th July last, I have the honor to state that the proposed grants may be made in all the cases therein mentioned. The diversion of the drain may at first sight appear a municipal work, but the marine works in connection with the basin could not be properly carried on without it, and it seems advisable to pass it.

Order—dated 18th August 1887, No. 917, Financial.

The Accountant-General will arrange for placing the sum of Rs. 17,647 at the disposal of the Public Works Department from Port Funds.

2. Estimates must in all cases be properly sanctioned before work is begun.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) W. S. MEYER,
Assistant Secretary.

ORDER—dated 2nd September 1887, No. 2354 W., Public Works.

Communicated to the officers concerned with reference to G.O., No. 1699 W., dated 24th June 1887.

2. Attention is drawn to paragraph 2 of the Order in the Financial Department.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. O. HASTED, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, I Circle.
" " " II "
" " " IV "
" " " V "
" " " VI "
" Examiner of Public Works Accounts.

Exd. W. H. French.
Spare Copies

GENERAL.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of {1887} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated September, 2nd.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., 2nd Sept. 1887, No. 2354 W.

SEPTEMBER.

Funds

Proceedings of the Financial Department directing the Accountant-General to place the sum of Rs. 17,647 at the disposal of the Public Works Department from Port Funds, communicated to officers concerned, with remarks.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers:—

G.O., dated 24th December 1886, Mis. No. 706, Marine.

Read—the following papers:—

From M.R.Ry. P. RATNASABAPATHY PILLAI Avergal, Rai Bahadur, Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Head Assistant Collector of Tanjore), dated Negapatam, 4th November 1886, No. 591.

With reference to G.O., dated 2nd August 1886, No. 425, Marine, paragraph 4, on the question of diverting the drainage from the quay on the foreshore near the jetty wall at Negapatam, I have the honor to enclose an extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Negapatam, dated 30th October last, and a copy of letter, dated 9th October 1886, No. 2748, from the Executive Engineer, Negapatam Division, for revised orders by Government.

ENCLOSURES.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Negapatam, dated 30th October 1886.

Present.

1. M.R.Ry. P. Ratnasabapathy Pillai Avergal, Rai Bahadur, Chairman.
2. Frank Oliver, Esq.
3. G. H. W. Tremenheere, Esq.
4. W. H. Findlay, Esq., M.A.
5. H. A. Henderson, Esq.
6. M.R.Ry. N. P. Subramania Iyer Avergal, Rao Sahib.
7. Do. R Streenivasa Iyengar Avergal, Rao Sahib.
8. Do. S. A. Ananthanarayana Iyer Avergal, Rao Sahib.
9. Do. Balakrishna Naidu Garu, Rao Sahib.
10. Do. P. Venkatasami Raju Garu of Kandy, Rao Sahib.
11. Do. V. Chinna Maricar Malumiar Avergal, Khan Sahib.
12. C. H. Wilks, Esq.

1. Read letter from the Executive Engineer on the question of diverting the drainage on the foreshore near the jetty wall at Negapatam in reference to G.O., dated 2nd August 1886, No. 425, Marine, and the resolution of the Council thereon, dated 8th September 1886, No. 1. —Read also G.O., dated 2nd August 1886, No. 425, Marine, to the effect that the diversion of the drainage from the quay will be carried out by the municipality at an early date.

Resolution.—The extension of the jetty wall lately by the Public Works Department has obstructed the existing drainage. The Council are fully alive to the necessity of diverting the drainage from the quay. But they are of opinion that the cost of the diversion ought to be borne by the Public Works Department. The Council, therefore, resolve to submit the matter to Government for reconsideration.

* * * *

From C. H. WILKS, Esq., Executive Engineer, Negapatam Division, to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam, dated Negapatam, 9th October 1886, No. 2748.

In reference to your No. 265, of 13th September 1886, I have the honor to report as follows.

2. It is necessary to state first that the drainage in question has for many years given great trouble, and various plans were proposed to improve it. I have searched the old records and plans and it is clear that the wood yard which seems to increase the difficulty is only of modern

date. The idea of draining the water off to the north was constantly put forward and the only difficulty which existed, I think, was that with which we have now to deal, *i.e.*, the frequent silting up of the mouth when the monsoon changes and consequently the necessity for opening up the channels occasionally.

3. To avoid this there seems to have been a strong desire on the part of some of the councillors to turn it through the jetty wall by means of a vent.

4. A very small area might be drained in this way, but the quantity of water and stuff that comes down from the town on the west of the beach road would require far too large a vent, in fact several, and would form a new shoal in the already much silted-up waterway.

5. In 1883-84 I proposed to carry off the drainage by cutting a channel to the north into the sea and closing the one now used. It was finally agreed to by the municipality on condition that funds were provided by Government.

6. This was not accepted either by the Marine or Public Works Department; so nothing was done, and every year the end of the jetty for 100 feet or more is laid bare and in danger of being carried away owing to excessive land floods. The amount of this estimate is Rs. 260.

7. An alternative plan was proposed by Mr. Bruce and myself and an estimate and survey prepared; in this it was proposed to cut a channel directly through the wood yard in continuation of the north-east drain. The amount of this estimate was Rs. 600.

8. If objection is made to both of these channels, one other course remains. This plan is to divert the end of the drain now in existence, as shown in plan III, and to revet the sand with the old blocks taken out of the boat basin.

9. If Government will agree to give up the blocks for this the estimate will be Rs. 500.

10. It will here be noted that in all three cases the mouth of the drain is liable to be silted up every year and a small sum will be necessary to open it when required. I am inclined to recommend that the first proposal be carried out.

No. 762.

Forwarded.

VALLUM,
8th November 1886.

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Acting Collector.

From J. H. TAYLOR, Esq., Lieut., R.N.R., Port Officer, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 3rd December 1886, No. 11315.

I have the honor to return the papers received with endorsement No. 1954-C, dated 26th November 1886, and to state that the old concrete blocks taken out of the boat basin cannot be given over for the drainage work at Negapatam, as they will be required for the revetment of the river bank; but Colonel Hasted and myself will visit the port in January, when the annual inspection of ports will be carried out, and we will then decide if some joint arrangement can be made for strengthening the jetty, as also for assisting the drainage scheme. I would suggest, therefore, that the papers be allowed to lie over till a report is received on the above.

Order—dated 24th December 1886, Mis. No. 706, Marine.

The Port Officer's suggestion is approved.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Port Officer, Madras.
" Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam.

G.O., dated 14th September 1887, Mis. No. 418, Marine.

Read—the following letter from M.R.Ry. P. RATNASABAPATHY PILLAI Avergal, Rai Bahadur, Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Divisional Officer and the Collector of Tanjore), dated Negapatam, 1st August 1887, No. 361:—

I have the honor to request that Government will be pleased to pass early orders on this office letter, dated 4th November 1886, No. 591, regarding the cost of the diversion of the drainage of this town.

2. Government in their Order, dated 2nd August 1886, No. 425, Marine, directed that the diversion of the said drainage should be carried out by the municipality, and the Council thereupon resolved to request Government to reconsider the matter as the extension of the jetty wall by the Public Works Department has obstructed the existing drainage, and as therefore the cost of diversion of the same should be borne by the Public Works Department.

3. The matter was accordingly submitted for revised orders of Government in this office letter referred to above, and no orders have been received.

4. I now beg to state that the work is an emergent one, as a single shower of rain inundates the whole of the beach lands.

Forwarded to the Collector for transmission to Government.

(Signed) R. MORRIS,
Ag. Hd. Asst. Collector.

2nd August 1887.

No. 437, Financial.

Forwarded.

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Acting Collector.

VALLUM,
4th August 1887.

Order—dated 14th September 1887, Mis. No. 418, Marine.

The Council are referred to G.O., 1st August 1887, No. 350.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To the Municipal Council, Negapatam, through the
Local and Municipal Department.

READ—also the following papers:—

From M.R.Ry. P. RATNASABAPATHY PILLAI Avergal, Rai Bahadur, Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Collector and Divisional Officer of Tanjore), dated Negapatam, 19th October 1887, No. 544.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the G.O., dated 14th September 1887, No. 418, Marine, passing orders on this office communications, dated 4th November 1886, No. 591, and 1st August 1887, No. 361, on the subject of the diversion of the foreshore drainage from the quay of the port of Negapatam. In the above communications it was stated that the Government in their Order, dated 2nd August 1886, No. 425, Marine, wished the Council to carry out the diversion of the drainage from the quay at the cost of the municipality, and that the Council, in the circumstances mentioned, requested that Government would be pleased to

reconsider the question as to who should bear the cost—the Public Works Department, who have brought about the obstruction of the drainage, or the Municipal Council. Government have, in reply to the above communications, referred the Council to G.O., dated 1st August 1887, No. 350, Marine. The G.O., dated 1st August 1887, No. 350, Marine, refers altogether to a totally different drain existing to the south of the Customs House and the jetty wall. The drain referred to in this office communications quoted above lies to the north of the jetty wall and runs parallel to the west of the timber yards.

2. In these circumstances, I beg respectfully to state that the question raised by the Council as to the chargeability of the cost to the municipal funds of diverting the latter drain remains still unsettled. As the monsoon has already set in and as the present state of the drainage to the north of the jetty wall is a serious inconvenience to the townspeople, I beg the favor of early orders of the Government solicited in this office communications named above.

No. 358.

Forwarded to the Collector for transmission to Government.

21*st October* 1887. (Signed) R. MORRIS,
Ag. Hd. Asst. Collector.

No. 679, Financial.

VALLUM, Forwarded.
27*th October* 1887. (Signed) E. GIBSON,
Acting Collector.

From K. C. MANAVEDAN RAJA, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, Tanjore, to the Collector of Tanjore, dated Máyavaram, 16th March 1888, No. 278.

In returning the papers received with your foot-note, dated 15th January 1888, No. 42 M., to G.O., No. 1032 of 1887, I have the honor to enclose a letter * from the Executive Engineer with a survey tracing furnished by him, and to report as follows.

* Dated 9th March 1888, No. 615.

2. There is no doubt that the drain referred to in G.O., dated 1st August 1887, No. 350, Marine, paragraph 3, is the one now being diverted through what was known as the boat basin. This lies south of the jetty wall quite unaffected by it. That which is now referred to by the Municipal Councillors runs north of the jetty wall. It will be seen from the tracing that it was the extension of the wall from A to B that necessitated the diversion of this drain from C to D. It is therefore only reasonable that the cost of this diversion should be borne by Government.

3. The Executive Engineer raises the question of the cost of keeping the drain open. But I beg to point out that the Municipal Council do not, and cannot with reason, claim this cost.

ENCLOSURE.

From G. E. MANSON, Esq., Executive Engineer, Negapatam Division, to the Head Assistant Collector of Tanjore, dated Negapatam, 9th March 1888, No. 615.

Your letters, No. 52, dated 17th January 1888, No. 216, dated 29th February 1888, and No. 262, dated 9th March 1888, I have the honor to send you a survey tracing of the land in question.

G.Os., No. 425, dated 2nd August 1886, and No. 350, dated 1st August 1887, with 3 original papers and survey tracing.

2. The question is whether the drain at the north of the jetty is to be kept open at Government or municipal cost.

3. The drain on the south of the jetty is being re-diverted to run due east at Government cost through what was till lately known as the "Boat basin."

4. The drain on the north of the boat basin used formerly to run due east to the sea as shown in the chain line on survey.

5. Owing to damage to the jetty wall the return marked A, B, was built on to the end of the old jetty some years ago, across this line of drain. Whether this old line of drain kept open I doubt and probably it had to be kept open by clearance.

6. I should say that the new course C, D, should be opened and defined by a line of piles (similarly to the course above it) at Government cost in the first instance and then kept cleared by the municipality at their own expense. The Government orders sent with your letter No. 216, dated 29th February 1888, are herewith returned.

No. 203, Financial.

Submitted to Government.

2. The drains referred to in the several orders of Government are only two —one to the south of the jetty and one on the north of it. The southern drain is a purely Government work and is said to be in progress under sanction conveyed in G.O., dated 1st August 1887, No. 350, paragraph 3 (*c*). The northern one is a diversion from the original line consequent upon the recent extension of the wall (A, B), and both the Executive Engineer and the Head Assistant Collector consider that Government should bear the cost of the diversion. This seems only fair.

The Municipal Council should of course maintain the work when completed and handed over to them.

MANNARGUDI, (Signed) E. GIBSON,
28*th March* 1888. *Acting Collector.*

ORDER—dated 7th May 1888, No. 182, Marine.

The Government agree with the opinion expressed by the Collector. The cost of diverting the northern drain will be borne by Government, the Municipal Council being responsible for its subsequent maintenance. An estimate accordingly will be called for in the Public Works Department and the work should be completed before next October.

2. The whole confusion has been caused by the Municipal Council's speaking of drains generally without explaining to what drain they referred. It was impossible for Government to understand the matter without a plan. The Collector has a special clerk for municipal work and should have seen that the question was submitted in an intelligible manner.

(True Extract.)

Under Secretary G. W. D.
for *Chief Secretary.*

To the Local and Municipal Department.
" Public Works Department.

Exd. P. L. Pereira.

13-8-C