

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 4
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 26.8.89
 (3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் laya

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

P.W.D துறை

அரசாணை எண்.	2000-W	அச்சகம்
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.		பலவகை
நாள் :	22-7-1890	198 .

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

9TH JULY 1890, No. 48, ECCLESIASTICAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From Brigadier-General M. C. FARRINGTON, C.B., Adjutant-General, to the Secretary to Government, Military Department, dated Ootacamund, 17th April 1890, No. B.A.—936.

The accompanying correspondence has taken place with the Bishop of Madras on certain questions, raised by the Chaplain of Calicut, having reference to the performance of Divine Service in the building set apart for that purpose at Mallapuram.

2. His Lordship requests that points upon which there appears to be a difference of opinion may be referred for the decision of Government.

3. In accordance with this desire, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has directed me to forward the whole of the correspondence for the information of Government, and at the same time to make the following remarks on the points above referred to and stated in paragraph 5 of letter, dated 22nd November 1889, from the Acting Bishop's Chaplain.

(1) According to the official plan of Mallapuram, the station is divided into Civil and Military, the boundaries of the two being defined.

(1) Is Mallapuram to be considered a Civil and Military Station or not?

(2) The building is classed as Provincial. It has not been consecrated, and was evidently built primarily for the use of the troops and is within the limits of the Military station.

(2) Is the church at Mallapuram to be regarded as the property of Government in the Ecclesiastical Department, or as one of the Military buildings in that station?

(3) As the building is evidently church property, the appointment of Lay Trustees appears to have been correct, as it is their duty to look after the property. Being within the limits of the Military station, the Senior Trustee should have been a Military officer, as there is no Chaplain at Mallapuram.

(3) In the latter case, should Lay Trustees be appointed or not? They are appointed for the Trimulgherry church, which is an unconsecrated building in an exclusively Military cantonment, and for the Garrison Church, also unconsecrated, at Bellary.

(4) As the station is only occasionally visited by the Chaplain of Calicut, the Commander-in-Chief is of opinion that the Commanding Officer is entitled to hold Divine Service for the troops in this building at any hour he considers most suitable, informing the Lay Trustee who is in charge of the building at what hour he requires the use of it for service. His Excellency considers that where there is no consecrated church and no Chaplain, if any difficulty arises between the Commanding Officer and the Lay Trustee (a difficulty which can only arise when the latter is a Civilian) as to the use of the building, the Commanding Officer is perfectly entitled to perform Divine Service for his men, whether he be a communicant or not, in any room or place he may select, and cannot be compelled to parade his men for service to be performed by a Lay Civilian. When the Chaplain visits Mallapuram, the Commanding Officer must of course parade his men to attend service in the building constructed for that purpose.

(4) In the absence of the Chaplain, should the Lay Trustee be consulted as to the hour for the performance of Divine Service?

No. 2741.

Transferred to the Ecclesiastical Department for consideration and disposal.

OOTACAMUND,
18th April 1890.(Signed) A. KENNEY-HERBERT, Brigdr.-Genl.,
Secy. to Govt., Mil. Dept.

ORDER—dated 9th July 1890, No. 48, Ecclesiastical.

When the erection of the building at Mallapuram which is now used for Divine Service was first ordered in 1857, it was distinctly stated * that Mallapuram was a purely Military station, and that the room proposed to be set apart for the celebration of Divine Service was to be built in connection with the barracks, and be made available for soldiers both of the Protestant and Roman Catholic persuasions.

2. The room was completed in 1861, and in that year the Collector of Malabar recommended † that the chapel and burial-ground should be placed under the charge of the Commanding Officer at Mallapuram "especially as they (were) maintained for the use of the Military," and the Government communicated the Collector's suggestion to the Commander-in-Chief, in view to its being carried into effect if there was no objection. The Roman Catholics were allowed until they, several years afterwards, erected a separate place of worship for themselves, ‡ to hold their services in the same building.

3. The room was never consecrated according to the rites of the Church of England, and was used for Divine Service only up to March 1879, when in consequence of the destruction of the barracks by fire, it was converted into a hospital § until May 1885, when a new hospital was completed and it was restored to the purpose for which it was originally designed.

4. The Government is, therefore, of opinion that the building is not, and never was, a church; it is situated within Military limits, and has all along been under the control of the Military Department.

5. In Rule II of the Regulations relating to the office and duties of Lay Trustees || in the Diocese of Madras, it is laid down that at Military stations the Officer Commanding the cantonment or garrison should be appointed a Trustee, provided he is a communicant of the Church of England and has no objection to hold the office. No Lay Trustees should, therefore, have been proposed and appointed for the building at Mallapuram, and the notifications in the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 5th March and 30th July 1889, appointing Mr. Morris and Lieutenant Inglis as such, will be cancelled.

6. If in future it is considered desirable to place buildings of this kind on the footing of churches and to appoint Lay Trustees to them, they should first be consecrated and taken charge of by the Ecclesiastical Department.

7. Appointments of Military officers as Lay Trustees should not in future be proposed without the consent of their Commanding Officers, and all communications on such points should pass through the regular channels.

8. In other respects His Excellency the Governor in Council agrees with the views expressed in the Adjutant-General's letter read above.

(True Extract.)

W. B. Adley
W. B. Adley
 for Chief Secretary.

To the Military Department, with papers returned.

„ the Venerable the Archdeacon.

„ the Public Works Department.

„ R. Morris, Esq., C.S.

Gazette.

* G.O., No. 180, Ecclesiastical, dated 21st April 1857, in G.O., No. 795, Public Works, dated 27th April 1857.

† G.O., No. 2687, Military, dated 30th July 1861.

‡ G.O., No. 108, Ecclesiastical, dated 3rd May 1877.

§ G.O., No. 1433, Military, dated 3rd March 1889 (and paragraph 3 of Quartermaster-General's letter, dated 28th October 1889).

|| G.O., No. 248, Ecclesiastical, dated 29th October 1867.

Exd. A. Raitt.

2
2000

P.W. C. 6713

No. 20005/22 July 1890

Gobt. of {1890} Madras.
ECCLESIASTICAL.

Communicated
to the Superintending
Engineer IV. Circle
Engineer IV. Circle

13.00

5073
16-7-90

Recd
18-7-90

Issued

Recd. 16-7-90 Encl.

G.O., 9th July 1890, No. 48.

JULY.

B. May

Mallapuram.

Passing orders on certain questions referring to the room set apart for the celebration of Divine Service in the barracks at —, and issuing certain instructions regarding the appointments of Military officers as Lay Trustees.

2 Copies kept
The S.E. IV Circle
20/7/90
21/7/90
22/7/90