

(1) Number of pages 23
(2) Date of repair 2.1.1987
(3) Initials of the Referencer lcw ✓

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
Rule DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1627.	Press.
~~R.P. No.~~		Mis.
Dated	29. 11. 1987.	197.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

15

22nd May 1867.

Read the following papers:—

No. 89. From the Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras, to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, Fort Saint George; dated Madras, 2nd May 1867.

I have the honor to forward to your Excellency in Council the accompanying papers received from the Chaplain of Berhampore, relative to the Onslow Institution.

2. As Mr. Ottley has written so fully on the subject, and I am also aware that your Excellency has both seen the Institution, and evinced a lively interest in its welfare, I feel that I need only commend the application to the favorable consideration of the Government, with the request that it may, if possible, be regarded as a special case.

ONSLow INSTITUTION.

By Deed, bearing date 24th February 1854, A. P. Onslow, Esq., of the Madras Civil Service, made over to the Bishop and Archdeacon of Madras, for the time being, certain house and land property, situated at and about Chatterpore, to be held by them on certain trusts, the principal of them being the "establishing at the station of Chatterpore, or within a convenient distance thereof, a school for the education of such of the Christian and Native population as (might) resort thereto, and keeping the same on foot for ever;" or, as afterwards more particularly expressed, "the supporting and keeping up for ever a good school at the station of Chatterpore, or within a convenient distance thereof, for the purpose of affording a good sound religious education, on the principles of the Church of England—secular instruction—&c."—the Bishop and Archdeacon being by the Trust Deed constituted "visitors of the said school", and required to appoint "fit and proper persons", "members of the Church of England," and residing in the District of Ganjam, to be "Trustees of the said school," managing under them.

2. As the only said Trustee, I would respectfully submit this paper for the kind consideration of Government.

3. *The Past.*—The school (usually known as the "Onslow Institution") would seem to have made a fair start early in 1855, when it was carried on under Mr. H. Margenont, as Head Master, a young man of respectable character and attainments, who had been educated at Bishop's College, Calcutta.

4. On my arrival at this station in 1856, I was appointed Co-Trustee of the Institution with Mr. W. Knox, the Acting Collector of the District, and found the business of the school carried on, with much satisfaction and acceptance, in a temporary erection (the school-house not having yet been built), and under Mr. Margenont.

5. In May 1856, the school was submitted to Government inspection, with a view to our obtaining help from Government, and especially grants in aid of Mr. Margenont's salary and of a school building.

6. In May 1857, grants were sanctioned, viz., Rupees 40 monthly in aid of Mr. Margenont's salary; Rupees 40 monthly to pay two other Teachers; and Rupees 1000 towards the school building (not drawn till late in 1861 as afterwards explained). Mr. Margenont, indeed, had left us early in 1857, to take up the appointment of Second (and Acting Head) Master of the newly established Zillah School at Berhampore. The Educational Department had treated us with much courtesy in this matter, not

encouraging Mr. Margenont's application for that appointment, nor suffering him to leave us at last until we had provided ourselves with another Head Master, to receive, if qualified, a like grant in aid of his salary.

7. During the two years Mr. Margenont was with us, his average number of scholars was about 65, and school fees about Rupees 15, until towards the close of that period when we lost many of our best scholars, in consequence of the Zillah School just established at Berhampore. So it was that when Mr. D. Venkаты (also from Bishop's College), Mr. Margenont's successor, arrived early in 1857, our number was only about two-thirds what it had been, and our school fees reduced by at least one-half.

[Mr. Venkаты remained till 31st December 1858, when his connection with the Institution ceased, he not having given like satisfaction with his predecessor; though, it should always be remembered, having had the popularity of the neighbouring Zillah School to contend against.]

8. About the middle of 1857, the centre room (i. e. the school-room) of the new school-house was opened, the extreme portions (one of them designed to be the Master's residence) remaining to be completed (the foundations only laid) from want of funds.

9. In November 1857, Ch. Annappa Naidoo was entertained in succession to a former 1st Assistant to the Head Master, who had also, with Mr. Margenont, obtained a situation in the Berhampore School. (I mention this, because, for considerable periods afterwards, Ch. (Annappa Naidoo) was in charge of the Onslow School, though confessedly unequal to raising it to the desired standard.)

10. In December 1857, the late Bishop of Madras inspected the school as "Visitor," when there appear to have been upwards of 60 scholars on the rolls.

11. In April 1858, the Director of Public Instruction visited the school. The Report of the Inspector this year was better than that of the previous year. Still, under Mr. Venkаты, the school was never a success, and the fees always remained at a very low figure.

[To the Bishop, in December 1857, and Lord Harris, in April 1858, it was mentioned that the building grant of Rupees 1000 had not been received, it having, through some misapprehension, been made conditional on our moving Mr. Onslow's School into Berhampore, in which case the Zillah School would have been transferred to Chicacole.—School building grants had subsequently been suspended altogether, I believe, and probably the mutinies caused some delay. I afterwards thought less of it, because, after Mr. Venkаты left, we could get no Head Master to occupy the house if built, and there were, from time to time, rumours of the removal of the Collector and his establishment to Berhampore, which would at once have abolished Mr. Onslow's magnificent foundation altogether.]

12. In April 1858, Mr. W. Knox my Co-Trustee left the District, and I was ordered on duty to Vizagapatam, whence I returned in August of the same year.

13. As above stated, Mr. Venkаты's connection with the Institution terminated on 31st December 1858.

[The average number of scholars on the books during July—December 1858 was 52, and fees Rupees 5-5 monthly].

14. Ch. Annappa, the 2nd Master, thus fell into the charge, and held it through 1859, 1860, 1861, and the greater part of 1861, it having been found impossible to procure a duly qualified Head Master. His salary was Rupees 30 per mensem from Government, increased by Rupees 15 from the Institution's funds for being in charge. He had two Assistants, one of them receiving Rupees 10 per mensem from Government. In 1859, particularly, I did my utmost to procure a Head Master, calling in the aid of Archdeacon Shortland and the Reverend Mr. Symonds, and advertising in the Madras Papers, but without success.

[The average number of scholars on the books during

January— June	1859	was 57, and fees Rupees 6-9-0 monthly
Do. July — December	1859	„ 66 „ „ „ 10-4-0 „
Do. January— June	1860	„ 76 „ „ „ 9-5-0 „
Do. July — December	1860	„ 60 „ „ „ 8-11-0 „
Do. January— April	1861	„ 63 „ „ „ 10-8-0 „

15. In April 1861, I proceeded to Ootacamund as Chaplain; Major R. M. Macdonald, Inspector of Schools, and the Revd. J. W. Wynch, Chaplain of Vizagapatam, being appointed (though not regularly by Act and Deed, Trustees in my room.

16. Under date the 10th June 1861, I addressed the Acting Archdeacon and Commissary of the Diocese (the See being vacant) very fully on the subject of the Institution, pointing out especially the importance of a speedy arrangement regarding a Head Master and the desirableness of private contributions to aid the endowment, also describing the school building at the time existing, and suggesting that the Master's house should not be contiguous to the school-room, but detached from it. This letter was communicated to the two gentlemen appointed Trustees, as just stated, who were, I am sure, forward of themselves to promote the well-being of the Institution.

17. Under date 4th July 1861, Major Macdonald, on the part of both Trustees, addressed the Director of Public Instruction, intimating their desire to appoint as Head Master Mr. W. G. Browne, of Vizagapatam, and requesting that a grant in aid of his salary might be allowed, in anticipation of his passing for a 4th Grade Certificate in December 1861, also calling attention to the Rupees 1000 building grant's having never been disbursed.

18. Mr. Browne assumed charge on the 17th October 1861 (drawing 60 Rupees per mensem from Institution Funds and Rupees 35 from Government) and the building grant was received in December 1861.

19. Mr. Browne would seem to have begun well. The number of scholars increased from what he had found it, till, on 30th April 1862, it amounted to 83. The average amount of school fees does not appear to have materially differed from what it had been; but, at this period, the scale of fees was raised, and hence an increase in amounts ever afterwards.

The Report of the Inspector for 1862 announced improvement in the school.

There was, however, considerable falling off afterwards, till, in December 1862, Mr. Browne proceeded on leave to Cuttack, and there resigned his appointment.

20. Thus Ch. Annappa Naidoo again fell into charge, and I found him so on my return from the Neilgherries in October 1863.

[It should be stated here that, owing to our misfortune in not having been able to procure a Head Master for more than 2½ years (1859-60, &c.), there was with our Treasurer a considerable amount to the credit of the Institution. This money, Major Macdonald and Mr. Wynch resolved to invest in building a house at Chettopore, to increase the endowment; Mr. Forbes, the Collector, kindly undertaking to see to the work. This house appears to have cost from Rupees 4300 to Rupees 4500, and the rent, with reference to this outlay, was originally fixed at Rupees 40 per mensem.

Whilst this house was in building, a new scheme was projected by the three gentlemen just mentioned, with a view to the benefit, as they believed, of the Institution, and that was, the procuring an Ordained Clergyman as Head Master, on a salary of Rupees 200 per mensem, with the new house for his residence, rent free. The Bishop courteously referred the question to me, and I stated my reasons for believing that the arrangement proposed, if at all practicable, would not be for the advantage of Mr. Onslow's charity. Having considered the matter since, I have seen no reason to alter my opinion.]

21. In August 1863, when my return from the Hills was shortly expected, an earnest appeal was addressed to me to procure a Head Master at Madras, en route. I immediately

1627
3

4 *Proceedings of the Madras Government, Educational Department,*
22nd May 1867.

advertised in the Madras Papers, offering Rupees 150 per mensem and house free. I received answers at Ootacamund and at Madras (where my stay was very limited—more so than I had desired), but none appeared to me satisfactory, by reason of want of Government Certificate and ability or willingness to pass certain prescribed educational tests, in order to obtain sufficient grant in aid of the salary advertised. I saw the Director of Public Instruction, who, with every desire to assist me, and most courteously evinced, could afford me no help.

22. Ch. Annappa Naidoo, accordingly, remained in charge, and (though only holding a 7th Grade Certificate, and failing, doubtless deservedly, to obtain good Inspection Reports) succeeded in keeping up a respectable and orderly school, and increasing in favor, as figures presently given will show. Still, Mr. Onslow's wishes

could not be said to be fully, or even in any considerable measure, carried out under him, and efforts continued, from time to time, to be made to procure a duly qualified Head Master (European or East Indian) but without success. In

1865. July 1865, I was more than ever impelled to this by observing the increasing popularity of the school, there being then 88 boys on the rolls, and upwards of 70 frequently in attendance, I wrote to the Archdeacon of Calcutta, but his answer was eminently unsatisfactory. In September 1865, Mr. Bowers, our Inspector of Schools, perceiving from correspondence in his Office that the Master in charge of our school had passed only for 7th Grade, and that Major Macdonald had often been written to for a man of higher attainments, was so good as to offer me a Matriculated Student from the Vizagapatam Normal School. The new Grant-in-aid Rules had at this time come into force; and I felt, as explained to Annappa, who fully asserted, that this compelled me to accept the Inspector's obliging offer.

23. In October 1865, the Matriculated Student took charge, and Annappa left us.

24. The new Master left us in about 7 months, not having kept up so good a School as Ch.

1866. Annappa, though doubtless having his abilities, and, I know, accounted well of as a teacher by Mr. Bowers. He did not appear to me to exercise equal influence with his more experienced predecessor over the whole school, and, being a

Brahmin and unacquainted with the Bible, he was less disposed, as less able, to take the boys in their Scripture lesson—a lesson which, at the very least, Mr. Onslow's Trust seems to require. I may, perhaps, be allowed to observe here in passing that the Bible Class in the hands of a judicious teacher has always appeared to me to be very attractive to our boys, their admission to it only on reading English sufficiently well being accounted a privilege and mark of approval.

25. Since July 1866, the teaching power of the school has been weaker than ever, and there has been a corresponding falling off in attendance. I again earnestly endeavoured to procure a Head Master from Calcutta, through a friend of mine holding an important situation under Government, and likely, as I supposed, to know of a person willing and competent to accept such an appointment. My friend assured me that he did his very best, but his search was fruitless. The salary of Rupees 150 with a house would never do, and, moreover, difficulty was felt about the examination required to be passed to obtain a Government grant to make possible even that

amount of salary. In November 1866, I again tried Bishop's College Calcutta, but only now (late in March) does one of its students apply, with whom I am in hopeful communication.*

26. It would be impossible to omit from any history of the past of this Institution, however confessedly incomplete, the important fact that the Right Honorable Lord Napier, on visiting Ganjam in July last, expressed the warmest interest in the welfare of Mr. Onslow's charity, and his deep concern that the benevolent object of its founder had, up to that time, been so imperfectly carried out. His Lordship was pleased to express his approval of the school-room, and strongly urged the completion of the building, without further loss of time. This counsel was gratefully

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Educational Department,
22nd May 1867.

5

adopted: materials for building were collected without delay; bricks were made as soon as the brick-making season arrived; the first brick was laid on the 1st January 1867, and the work is steadily approaching completion.

27. In February 1867, the Bishop visited the school, and by and with his Lordship's advice and approval is this case made out and submitted.

28. *The present.*—Of the present condition of the school the less said the better. It is certainly far from satisfactory; but little pretension is made, and for many months past a grant of Rupees 8-5-4 only has been drawn from the Government Treasury.

Year.	Scholars (monthly average.)	Fees (monthly average.)
1862	69	Rs. 17 10 0
(Mr. Browne).		
1863	60	18 10 0
1864	65	19 4 0
1865		
(till 31st October)	74	23 0 0
	(last 5 months 83, 88, 82, 86, 87.)	
1865-66		
(7 months from 1st November 1865)	63	19 11 0
Since	57	15 12 0
	(last 3 months 56, 50, 46.)	

29. These figures and others before given, taken in connection with the defective teaching power attained hitherto, may serve to show that the "Onslow Institution" at Chatterpore is a desideratum, and, from the best inquiries I have been able to make, I am of opinion that, with good Masters, a school of about 120 boys could be kept up at that station. This cannot be, however, without much kind help of Government, who, if they should be graciously pleased to look upon us, if need should so require, as a special case, would thereby mark their approval of the munificence of a former servant, and recover to efficiency the very first school of any character established in this part of the country.

[I cannot forbear to mention here a pleasing fact which has only quite recently come to my knowledge, viz., that Mr. Onslow never desired the Institution to be called by his name, and has even expressed regret that this should have been done.]

30. *The Future.*—I would now briefly state our resources and probable expenditure (reasonable as I venture to think) for such a school.

31. We have—

(a) Two houses at Chatterpore, one rented at Rupees 100, and the other at Rupees 40 per mensem. Of the former, we can appropriate Rupees 80 only to the purposes of the school, the remaining Rupees 20 being carried to credit of a Fund for repair of the property. Of the latter, we might perhaps set down Rupees 30 as income to the school, not more, owing to uncertainty of occupancy and necessary charges.

(b.) Government Primmisary Note Rupees 1500 (5%) purchased in July 1866.

(c.) About Rupees 800 cash, viz., Rupees 300 lent to a respectable Native, at 12 per cent., to be returned in July next, and about Rupees 500 in my own hands.

[I exceedingly regret to say that much is still required to be done to make the new house rented at Rupees 40, comfortable for a tenant. Money will also be wanted to pay the travelling expenses of Masters, and to meet other contingencies, books, furniture, &c. I would, therefore, desire to keep this sum of about Rupees 800 (or whatever the amount may exactly prove to be) out of the calculation I am about to submit, reserving the money for such purposes as are here indicated, and rendering due account of it.]

6 *Proceedings of the Madras Government, Educational Department,*
22nd May 1867.

32. A school of 120 boys (average attendance 100) would, I suppose, require a Head Master paid at least Rupees 150 per mensem, and four Assistants, over whom should be judiciously distributed at least Rupees 130. Mr. Tims, who is a most useful Agent on the spot, is paid Rupees 5 per mensem as commission; and a Peon and Sweeper are employed.
33. Our fees might be set down roughly at Rupees 25 (one-third of the amount being perquisite of the Head Master); and private subscriptions, Rupees 15 per mensem.
34. Our monthly account would accordingly stand thus.

Dr. "Onslow Institution" in account with Managers.		Cr.
Head Master.....	150 0 0	Rents (net) ... 110 0 0
4rd fees to him.....	8 5 4	Interest P. Note Rupees 1500 (54) 6 14 0
4 Assistant Masters	130 0 0	Fees .. 25 0 0
Commission to Agent.....	5 0 0	Subscriptions..... 15* 0 0
Peon and Sweeper.....	7 0 0	
Lodged for repair of school-house, school sundries, &c., ...	8 0 0	156 14 0
	308 5 4	
	156 14 9	
Deficit Rupees...	151 7 4	
Say Rupees 155*		

35. Again the cost of completing the school building is estimated at about—
Rupees 1,700. I have advanced about
1,000 on this account.

Rupees 700 remaining to be paid.

36. I would therefore beseech Government kindly to grant—

(1).—An additional sum of Rupees 700 towards the school building.

(2).—Rupees 155 monthly towards our expenses, we engaging to pay a Head Master Rupees 150, and four Assistant Masters not less than Rupees 130† between them.

* The 2nd Master of the Zillah School receives Rupees 100 per mensem, I believe.

BERHAMPORE, March 1867.

(Signed) W. B. OTTLEY, M. A.,

(Local) Trustee,
Onslow Institution.

ADDITIONAL MEMORANDUM.

(1).—School-house.

The plan of this building was settled before I came into the District in 1856. I perceive from a letter from Major R. M. Macdonald to the Director of Public Instruction, dated 15th September 1862, that its estimated cost was Rupees 2500.

In August 1858, Government sanctioned a grant of Rupees 1000, which, after great delay, was drawn. To this I need perhaps only add the following particulars:—

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| (1). The school premises, as seen by Lord Napier, actually cost .. | Rs. A. P. |
| (2). They are being completed at an estimated cost .. | 1,470 11 8 |
| | 1,671 15 4† |
| | (say 1,700) |

Total about Rupees... 3,170 0 0

say Rupees... 3,200 0 0

* Subscription in the District for the present official year guaranteed not less than Rupees 50; or mensem, the sum asked of Government being thereby reduced to Rupees 150.—April 1867.
† Of which more than Rupees 1000 has been already expended on the work.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Educational Department,
22nd May 1867.

(2).—Invested Savings.

The Government paper Rupees 1500 (54) was, I regret to say, purchased at a high rate—11 per cent. premium (my Agents unfortunately not waiting long enough to buy cheaper). A sale now could not, I fear, be effected without serious loss.

BERHAMPORE, April 1867.

(Signed) W. B. OTTLEY, M. A.,
Local Trustee.

From the above statement may be gathered:—

	RS.	A.	P.
The old portion of school premises actually cost us.....	1,470	11	8
(Delay, as above explained, and supervening high rates.)			
The new portion now building will cost about.....	1,700	0	0
Total about Rupees...	3,200	0	0
Of which sum Government has paid.....	1,000	0	0
And the Institution about.....	1,500	0	0
Remaining to be paid and solicited of Government.....	700	0	0

I may add that the old portion of school premises requires repair, but this is not included in the estimate of the work now being done.

(Signed) W. B. OTTLEY, M. A.,
Local Trustee.

Referred to the Director of Public Instruction, for his remarks.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
4th May 1867.

(Signed) F. BRANDT,
Under Secy. to Govt.

No. 90. From the Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Madras, 11th May 1867, No. 956.

I have the honor to return the accompanying letter from the Bishop of Madras, together with the Reverend Mr. Ottley's communication therein enclosed, and to make the following remarks, as requested in Mr. Brandt's endorsement of the 4th instant.

2. I may mention that I have had very considerable difficulty in deciding upon the recommendation I should make in regard to the aid to be afforded to the Onslow Institution at Chatterpore. With every desire that all due liberality should be shown towards the school, I have felt that it should not be dealt with in an exceptional manner, unless its circumstances are clearly such as to warrant such a course. It is evident that the making of exceptions on insufficient grounds cannot but introduce confusion into the administration of grants-in-aid, and lead to much evil.

3. With reference to the prospects of the Chatterpore School, the history of the past, as given in Mr. Ottley's Memorandum, does not afford much encouragement. The attendance for the last five years does not average 70, and the maximum number of scholars during that period appears to have been only 88; also the average amount collected in fees does not reach Rupees 20 per mensem.

4. No doubt the existing state of things would be much improved if the staff of teachers were strengthened; but it seems to me very doubtful whether any reasonable amount of aid would raise the school to such a position as its friends appear to wish it to occupy. It is to be recollected (1) that Chatterpore is a comparatively insignificant station, while Berhampore is an important town;

(2) that the two places are very near each other, the distance between them being less than 15 miles; and (3) that at Berhampore there is a Government School of the Zillah grade, which, from its superior standing, must always draw off the best scholars from Chetterpore.

5. Mr. Grigg, Acting Inspector of Schools, 1st Division, in his report on the Onslow Institution, dated the 25th February last, which is now submitted for the information of Government, expresses

* See paragraph 12.

an opinion* that the school merits being

treated as an exceptional case. In favor of such a course, there is the fact that the Institution possesses an endowment. This, however, holds for the Hindoo Anglo-Vernacular School at Tinnevely, the Anglo-Vernacular School at Coimbatore, and probably a few others; if then an exception were made on this ground, in favor of the Onslow Institution, I do not see how Government could decline to act in a similar manner towards other Institutions possessing endowments.

6. At one time I imagined that the school might receive extra help according to the late Bishop Cotton's scheme, as I believed it was intended mainly for European and East Indian children. I find, however, from a return just sent in by Mr. Grigg, that, on the 31st March last, the total attendance at the Institution was 46, and that of this number seven only were East Indians, the rest being Hindoos. From this it seems to me that extra aid cannot be given to the school under Bishop Cotton's scheme; and I am inclined to think that, owing to the religious basis of the Institution, if any such assistance were given, the measure might be regarded as an encouragement afforded to proselytism.

7. Weighing the considerations above put forward, I do not see how a general grant, or any special aid towards the salaries of the Masters, can be issued to the Onslow Institution, unless such aid is given to all schools possessing endowments. At the same time, I feel that the Managers have great difficulties to overcome in procuring suitable teachers.

8. With reference to the building grant solicited, I am of opinion that Government may accede to Mr. Ottley's wishes. On turning to the papers marginally noted, which I herewith submit, it will be noticed that the sum of Rupees 300, belonging to the former grant, should be met with an equal sum from local funds, prior to the issue of a fresh building grant. This appears to have been calculated on by Mr. Ottley, as, while he puts down the total cost of the enlargement of the school premises at Rupees 1700, he asks Government to provide only Rupees 700. In recommending a grant of Rupees 700, I omit to notice the rough calculation at the close of Mr. Ottley's communication; according to that calculation, the sum which Government should now contribute is only Rupees 600.

9. Before concluding, I think it necessary to observe that a building grant is not given to provide house accommodation for a teacher, but solely for the provision of school accommodation; while I gather that a portion of the fresh building is to furnish lodging for the Head Master. If then sanction be given for the grant solicited, a relaxation of the grant-in-aid rules will be made in favor of the Onslow Institution.

Letter from Director of Public Instruction, No. 324, of 1866, May 1866.
Letter from Reverend Mr. Ottley, of 11th July 1866.
Requested to be returned.

From the Acting Inspector of Schools, 1st Division, to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras; dated Chetterpore, 25th February, 1867, No. 28.

I have the honor to inform you that, on the 21st and 22nd instant, I inspected the Onslow Institution at Chetterpore.

2. From the enclosed statement, it will appear that the state of the Institution, as far as the proficiency of the pupils is concerned, is very unsatisfactory.

3. There are at present 50 boys on the rolls. Of these, 40 were present. I examined all the classes myself in the various subjects of study, excepting Telugu, in which I have taken the results arrived at by the Deputy Inspector, though I tested them in their power of rendering simple English sentences into Telugu, and *vice versa*.

4. During the ten months which have elapsed since Mr. Bowers' visit in April, what with the changes of Masters and utter inadequacy of the staff of Masters for the work assigned them, even were they competent to instruct the classes with what they are intrusted, the school has declined greatly.

5. In the margin I have given the present staff of teachers. The number, which was at the last inspection pronounced insufficient, has since then been reduced to two. Appiah, who was at that time, Head Master, and who is now at Chicacole did not return after the June vacation. His place was filled by Narayana

Name.	Certificate.	Salary.	
		Grant.	Local.
G. Narayana Row	5th Grade.	5-0-0	20
G. Koormiah	None.	3-5-4	5

Murti, a former pupil of the Zillah School, Berhampore, and a holder of an old 7th Grade Certificate, but he only remained until the beginning of November. At his departure, the 4th class left the school *en masse*. Since then, the 2nd Master Narayana Row has been acting. G. Koormiah has been instructing the 3rd class, but the 2nd and 1st classes have been left to the care of two East Indian pupil-teachers, one of whom has only lately been promoted to the 4th class. These boys are, I am informed, still paying fees, but receive nothing in return, either in the way of instruction or pay. Under such tuition, it is wonderful that the boys acquitted themselves as well as they did.

6. I do not think that the unfavorable state of the school is due to the inattention of the Masters, but from their inability to teach any but the most elementary classes. The very accurate way in which the boys recited the verses they had learnt, as well as definitions in English Grammar and in Euclid, showed that the Master had not been remiss; but in anything requiring the smallest exercise of thought they all failed. The instruction in History and Geography had also been of the very worst, and, with perhaps two exceptions, there was hardly a boy in the school who could answer the most elementary question; and of the map of the world they knew absolutely nothing, and showed almost equal ignorance of that of the continent they were supposed to be learning. English reading and pronunciation was on the whole satisfactory, but they could not explain the meaning of words at all away from the context, and there was hardly a boy who could construct correctly the simplest English sentence. In Arithmetic, the 4th class worked examples in Vulgar and Decimal Fractions up to Addition and Subtraction, including Least and Greatest Common Measure, with fair accuracy, but they were quite unable to work examples in Compound Multiplication and Division, one boy excepted. They were all ignorant of their tables. This remark applies with nearly equal force to the 3rd class. The 2nd class, however, knew them better. The 4th Class repeated their definitions of Euclid very well, and also wrote out the 1st proposition on their slates correctly in most cases. They had only begun at Christmas.

7. A few Ooryahs in the school were learning Ooryah, and three in the 4th class were examined, but failed.

8. You are, I presume, aware that steps are now being taken to set the school upon a more satisfactory footing. As the subject is under the consideration of the Trustees, I will not dwell upon it; but, to render the school efficient, it will require at least three Masters, exclusive of a European Head Master, a Telugu, and perhaps an Ooryah Pundit. There need be little fear that

sufficient scholars will be forthcoming. A hundred may, I think, be calculated upon with certainty.

9. From the character of the Institution, it is necessary that the Head Master should be a Christian, and, if possible, a European. The Reverend Mr. Ottley, the Local Trustee, has been making great efforts to obtain a man of this description, but hitherto without success. The salary, it has been in his power to offer has not been sufficient to induce a man to come to Ganjam, especially as there was no house to offer.

10. Lord Napier, on his visit to Ganjam, evinced much interest in the welfare of the Institution, and, at his desire, the Trustees have begun the completion of the school building; and the east wing, which is intended for the Master's house, is fast approaching completion, and will, I think, be ready for occupation by the end of March. There is no immediate necessity for the completion of the northern wing, but it is proposed to do so as soon as the east wing is finished. About Rupees 700 have already been expended, including advances for timber, &c.

11. The estimate is, I believe, about Rupees 1800. The Bishop of Madras, who was recently here, discussed the matter with the Local Trustee, and it is, I understand, their intention to apply direct to Government for Rupees 700 for the building, and also for an annual grant for the maintenance of the school, which must amount at least to Rupees 150 per annum. The money from endowment, together with fees, may be set down at Rupees 140.

12. I should, I fear, be exceeding my province were I to dwell upon the advantages of an Institution such as this, located as it is, and taking, as it were, an intermediate position between Missionary and secular schools; but I cannot refrain from saying that I think it should be dealt with as a special case, and not according to the ordinary rules of the grant-in-aid system. Perhaps the best plan to secure the further prosperity of the Institution would be for Government to double the present endowment, reserving to themselves, however, the right to a voice in the management as far as the secular part of the instruction is concerned. This would hardly interfere with the wishes of the founder, or hamper the action of the Trustees.

13. The school is well supplied with books, maps, &c. The furniture is in fair repair, but will, of course, require to be added to, should the number of scholars increase.

Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, dated Madras, 12th May 1866, No. 934.
Read letter from the Inspector of Schools, 1st Division.

(Here enter 2nd May 1866, No. 70.)

The Director of Public Instruction observes that all general grants are to be commuted into salary grants. Mr. Bowers will be good enough to place himself in communication with the Reverend Mr. Ottley, and offer a recommendation regarding the salary grants to be issued to the Onslow Institution, in lieu of the general grant at present in force.

2. With reference to the building grant of Rupees 1000, of which it is understood Rupees 300 remain unexpended, it appears that the former Trustees conceived they were at liberty to apply the money, not merely for the provision of school accommodation, but also to provide house accommodation for the Head Master. That the Trustees were so at liberty the Director cannot agree. Still, considering that the school premises, which cost 1470 Rupees, were erected solely from local funds, the sum of Rupees 700, drawn and expended out of the Government grant upon a private dwelling house, with the object of increasing the income of the Institution, may be regarded as a repayment to the Trustees on account of the school premises; and, consequently, it does not seem necessary to take any further steps, so far as that sum is concerned. The remaining Rupees 300 should, however, in the Director's opinion, be immediately repaid to Government, unless the Trustee will at once add to it an equal amount from local contributions, and expend the whole sum of Rupees 600 upon the enlargement or improvement of the school premises. Mr. Bowers will ascertain Mr. Ottley's views in reference to the foregoing remarks.

(Signed) E. B. POWELL,

Director of Public Instruction.

To Mr. Bowers, Inspector of Schools, 1st Division.

To the Revd. Mr. Ottley.

From the Reverend W. B. OTTLEY, M. A., Local Trustee, Onslow Institution, Chitterpore, to H. BOWERS, Esq., Inspector of Schools, 1st Division; dated Berhampore, 11th July 1866.

I beg to apologise for not having replied to your letter (No. 117, 19th May 1866) long ere this, and I have also to thank you for your obliging reminder of the 2nd instant.

2. The delay, I think I may say, has been mainly attributable to the serious indisposition of the Institution's Agent at Chatterpore, which has rendered the collection of my accounts hitherto impossible.

3. Long ago, as I told Mr. Powell, I was informed that Rupees 1000 building grant had been issued to the Onslow Institution, Rupees 300 of which (as I was informed) still remained unexpended. I long for my accounts, to see this clearly in black and white; but I have no hesitation in assuring you that it is my full intention to carry on the school building, and that the remaining portion of building grant (Rupees 300, or whatever the sum may prove exactly to be) will be properly accounted for, or restored to the Government.

4. I have drawn no grant since the commencement of the present official year, and I shall therefore request you kindly to recommend the three grants mentioned in your letter under acknowledgment, viz.,

	RS.	A.	P.	
A. Appiah...	25	0	0	making them payable from the
Narrainrow...	5	0	0	date of cessation of the former
Koormiah...	3	5	4	grant.

I beseech you and the Director of Public Instruction not to be object to this. The form of application is, I perceive, very elaborate, and only quite recently did I discover that you had kindly sent it for my guidance. You shall have the application with all possible despatch.

5. I cannot conclude without saying that I have made another earnest appeal to Calcutta for a Head Master, and anxiously await the reply.

ORDER THEREON, 22nd May 1867, No. 166.

No. 91. The Governor in Council regrets that it is not in his power to sanction a grant in excess of that which may be given under the rules in aid of the salaries of the Masters and other branches of current expenditure incurred in the Onslow Institution. The Government, however, authorize the issue of a building grant, of such sum as may make the Government grant equal to the amount expended on the school premises from local sources.

2. The Government think it very desirable that the Director should give the Local Trustee any aid in his power, in placing the establishment of Masters on an efficient footing. Mr. Powell should explain to Mr. Ottley what grants can be given under the rules, and, if necessary, should aid him in obtaining the services of competent teachers.

(True Extract)

Chief Secretary.

To the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop.
" Director of Public Instruction.

Ed. J. H. Burns.

1627
7

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

16th November 1881, No. 1729.

READ THE FOLLOWING PAPER :—

No. 268. Endorsement of the Deputy Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated 26th October 1881, No. 2443.

Read the following letter from H. St. A. GOODRICH, Esq., Acting Collector and Agent to the Governor in Ganjam, to the Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated Chatrapur, 10th October 1881, No. 2769 :—

THE Government have, for several well known reasons, purchased houses at certain mofussil stations as official residences for their servants. The enclosed letter conveys somewhat at length my opinion regarding the house known as Onslow Court at Chatrapur.

2. Government may desire to be represented in the discussion should they be willing to consider the advisability of acquiring the premises under the provisions of Act X of 1870 or otherwise.

3. In my belief at a cost of Rs. 18,000 purchase money and Rs. 6,000 outlay a return of 6 per cent. might readily be obtained and the Officiating Agent to the Governor in Ganjam saved much discomfort.

4. I would suggest that Mr. deMorgan or Mr. Jopp be directed to represent Government at the survey proposed, and that these papers be circulated for brief notes to the Honorable Messrs. Carmichael, Davidson, Master or Leman, who are fully acquainted with the subject thereof.

ENCLOSURE.

W.B. OTTLEY. DEMI-OFFICIAL from H. St. A. GOODRICH, Esq., Acting Collector and Agent, Ganjam, to *Secy.* dated 10th October 1881, describing the condition of the Onslow Court House at Chatrapur occupied by him, and suggesting an acquisition for Rs. 18,000 and the investment of the proceeds at 4 per cent. per annum.

TRANSFERRED to the Revenue Department.

2. An officer of the Public Works Department will be directed to represent Government, if desired.

(By Order.)

(Signed) J. PENNYCUICK, Major, R.E.,
Deputy Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

No. 269.

ORDER THEREON, 16th November 1881, No. 1729.

Miscellaneous.

THE Government have no objection to inquiry being made of the Trustees whether they are willing to sell the house (which seems to be in a state of great disrepair). The Collector will accordingly communicate on the subject with the Right Rev. the Bishop of the Diocese in his capacity of Visitor of the Onslow Institution.

1627
8

2

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, 16th NOVEMBER 1881, No. 1729.

2. Should the reply be favorable, orders will issue in the Public Works Department for a survey and valuation of the premises.

3. The arrangement would be that the sale-proceeds of the house would be funded for the Onslow School at Chatrapur, the interests of which would therefore suffer no damage.

(True Extract.)

G. H. A. T. S.
Secretary to Government.

To the Public Works Department.
„ the Public Department. *See H. S. copy sent already.*
„ the Board of Revenue.
„ the Domestic Chaplain to the Right Rev. Bishop of Madras.

Exd. J. W. Lewis.

39 Copies.

1881
1881 of 1881 Andras

REVENUE.

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.

R. D.

3 DEC 81

ated November 1881.

rinted December 1881.

oct.

19

Encl.

G.O., 10th November 1881, No. 172

NOVEMBER.

1881-82.

Sumner.
Clerk, Court House, Chitrapur, Ganjam.
Director authorized to communicate with Trustees
to their willingness to sell —.

Onslow Court
Chattrapuri, 10th October 1880

Dear Mr. Ottley.

I am sorry that Mr. Joffe was unable to keep his engagement here yesterday. The Maistry, Padmanapalu, attended and I pointed out to him the worst cracks over the principal bedroom and the long room behind it. The former are serious and are destroying the new timbers of the roof, the latter room leaked like a sieve, though only 8 inches of rain fell here last week.

2. The bath rooms in the Southern wing leaked worse than the bedrooms there; a large quantity of water penetrated the wall near your second buttress at North East corner of the house.

3. The numerous doors and windows whose fittings are imperfect
or

or in disrepair let in driven rain so as to damage the contents of the rooms.

4. The leakage through the roof at the western end of the room between the dining room and the southern wing, was very great, the timbers at this point are rotten. The front Verandah of the southern wing leaked at the points of bearing of the rafters on the walls.

5. The repairs to the terracing of the roof will, I presume, be deferred until the monsoon is over; we hardly have any rain here after November 15, and I shall be able to vacate the house for repairs about the 15th November.

b. I frankly told you my opinion regarding the conditions of my tenancy when we met, and repeat it in writing in order
that

that you and the Right. Rev. the Visitor of the Onslow Institution may consider the action now advisable in the best interests of that Institution with full information. 1875/10

7. The rent of the house at a time when it was in far better order than it is now was £100. I stayed in it for some time in each of the years 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, and 1874 and have had opportunities for observation. When the rent was £100, the pay of the tenant's appointment was £450 per mensem more than it now is, and £800 per mensem in excess of my own acting allowances. (This consideration has a very distinct bearing upon the amount of rent I am likely to be willing to pay).

8. I have reason to believe that rents of the houses usually occupied

occupied in Mofussil stations by collectors or Judges range from Rs 80 to Rs 120 for an unfurnished house, from Rs 100 to 150 for a fully furnished house. To keep such houses in repair 2 months' rent per annum is usually sufficient if they are in good order and the money is well applied.

9. From the Memoranda which you showed me here on the 24th Sept^r I observed that you have issued for expenditure on the repairs of the house more than Rs 11,000 in the last 15 years and more than half the rents received during that period.

10. The institution has accordingly received only about Rs 700 per annum during the last 15 years and would profit, if the premises were alienated for Rs 18,000, and the proceeds invested to

to return 4 per cent. 16th

11. I consider the neglected state of the premises such as to render the present rent excessive. No Mali or caretaker is employed by the landlord, there is no kitchen garden (I rent one separately). There is no fence of any kind around the compound. The doors and windows are ill fitted to their frames and in very many cases worn out. Many window frames requiring glass windows as well as external ventilations have never been furnished therewith. All the doors and windows need to be properly painted; a very thin coat of bad paint has been given at some time or other to some parts of them & none to others. The lunettes above the five outside doors of the dining room have never been glazed (though made for glass) and the

the apertures afford access to the drawing and dining rooms for bats and other vermin.

12. The western end of the wall of the main building is cracked from the top to the ground level and has been pronounced unsafe. I believe the roof of the southern wing to be also unsafe.

13. At present I intend to obtain a survey of the building either from Mr. Jopp, Mr. De Meonfaw (both of the D. P. R.) or from a civil Engineer who is expected soon to arrive in the district for service in Parlaki-medi.

14. Mr. Harris (the Executive Engineer in charge of this division) has already 5 years ago condemned the building, but I understood you greatly to prefer a fresh opinion if possible; you shall have notice.

Notice when arrangements for holding the survey are complete. (62)
15. In its present condition I consider Rs 60 as much as the house is worth to rent, but I do not wish the institution to suffer more than it has already suffered, and will for the present pay Rs 120 for the house monthly. The duration of my occupancy will depend upon the nature of the Engineer's reports and upon the action taken thereon.

I remain &c.

/s/ H. Goodrich

/True copy/

/s/ H. Goodrich

Ag Collector & Agent

/True Copy/

G. C. S.
Secretary to Govt.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following endorsement of the Dy. Chief Engineer, P. W. Department, dated 26th October 1881, N^o. 2448, on letter from the Acting Collector and Agent to the Governor in Ganjam, dated 10th October 1881, N^o. 2769.

The Government have, for several well known reasons, purchased houses at certain magazine stations, as Official residences for their servants. The enclosed letter conveys somewhat at length, my opinion regarding the house known as Onslow Court at Chatrapur. 2. Government may desire to be represented in the discussion should they be willing to consider the advisability of acquiring the premises under the provisions of Act X of 1840, or otherwise.

3. In my belief at a cost of
Rs 18000 purchase money and 5000
extra, a return of 6 per cent
might readily be obtained, and
the Associating Agent to the Gov-
-ernor in Ganjam saved much in-
-convenience.

4. I would suggest that Mr.
De. Marcan or Mr. Japp be directed
to represent Government at the
Survey houses, and that these
papers be circulated for brief
notes to the Honorable Messrs.
Parnichael, Davidson, Master
or Leman, who are fully ac-
-quainted with the subject
thereof.

Transferred to the Revenue
Department.

An officer of the Public
Works Department will be di-
-rected to represent Government,
if desired.

1627
14
Order thereon, 16th November 1881, 1/9 1429.

The Government have no objection
to enquiry being made of the Trustees,
whether they are willing to sell
the house (which seems to be in a
state of great disrepair). The
Collector will accordingly commu-
-nicate on the subject with the
Right Reverend the Bishop of the
Diocese in his capacity of Visitor of
the Orslov Institution.

2. Should the reply be favorable,
orders will issue in the Public Works
Department for a Survey and Valua-
-tion of the premises.

3. The arrangement would be that the
Sale proceeds of the house would be fund-
-ed for the Orslov School at Chabra.
-pur, the interests of which would,
therefore, suffer no damage.

(True Extract.)

For
The P.W. Deptt.
Public Deptt.
Board of Revenue.
Domestic Chaplain to the Rt. Rev.
the Bishop of Madras.

Exd.
a.p.

1627
15

Govt. of (1881) Madras.

REVENUE

To

DISPOSED

29 NOV 81

BY F. D. W. 167

R. D.

5 NOV 81

Dated

Recd.

158

Encl.

Mis. G.O., 6th Nov 1881, No. 1729

SUBJECT.

Directing the
Collector, Gunnam, to con-
sult with the
Right Revd the Bishop
of the Diocese on the
subject of the
School
in Chattrahur.

29th Nov 1881
Executed.
26/11/81