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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	597	Press
		~~Mis.~~
Dated	16-8-	1894

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Museum, Government Library

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following papers :—

G.O., dated 5th June 1894, Mis. No. 393, Public.

Order—dated 5th June 1894, Mis. No. 393, Public.

As the new buildings in the Museum compound at Madras are rapidly approaching completion, the Government resolves to remit the question of the future management, &c., of the Museum, the Library and the Technical Institute to the officers named in the margin with the request that they will at a very early date submit in a joint report definite proposals on the subject.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. Monro, Acting Director of Public Instruction.
H. Irwin, Esq., C.I.E., Consulting Architect to Government.
E. Tauriston, Esq., Superintendent, Government Central Museum.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
„ Consulting Architect to Government.
„ Superintendent, Government Central Museum.

G.O., dated 5th June 1894, No. 394, Public.

ABSTRACT.—Informing the Honorary Secretary, Madras Dramatic Society, that orders on his application for the use of the large lecture theatre in the new buildings on the Pantheon Road for the performances of the Society will be deferred pending the receipt of a report called for in regard to the disposal and future management of the buildings in question.

G.O., dated 5th June 1894, No. 395, Public.

ABSTRACT.—Informing the Secretary, Victoria Technical Institute, that, pending further consideration, the Government is unable to comply with the President's request for accommodation for the Institute in the new buildings on the Pantheon Road, Egmore, Madras.

G.O., dated 25th June 1894, Mis. No. 460, Public.

Order—dated 25th June 1894, Mis. No. 460, Public.

The name of Mr. G. H. Stuart, sub. *pro tem*. Principal and Professor of History, Presidency College, will be added to the list of officers to whom the question of the

future management, &c., of the Museum, the Library and the Technical Institute was remitted and who were directed to submit a joint report on the subject in G.O., dated 5th June 1894, No. 393.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" G. H. Stuart, Esq.

G.O., dated 3rd July 1894, Mis. No. 475, Public.

Order—dated 3rd July 1894, Mis. No. 475, Public.

The draft rules and regulation for the use of the Connemara Free Library will be forwarded to the Committee appointed by G.O., dated 5th June 1894, No. 393, for suggestions.

NOTE.—The rules are attached to the report printed below.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Hon'ble Mr. A. Monro.

READ—also the following papers:—

Report of the Committee on the future management, &c., of the Museum, Connemara Library and Technical Institute, dated Ootacamund, 16th July 1894.

In accordance with the orders of Government noted in the margin, constituting us a committee to consider the question of the future management, &c., of the Museum, Connemara Library, and Technical Institute, we have the honour to submit to Government the following report.

2. The first subject considered by the committee was the question of providing accommodation for the Technical Institute in the new buildings. In this connection we had before us the fact that the Madras School of Arts is, in everything but name, already a technical institute. In 1884 the Superintendent of the School of Arts laid down a scheme of technical instruction which is now in active operation at the school. The scheme comprised—

- (1) instruction in drawing, and training of elementary drawing teachers;
- (2) training of teachers for Industrial Art Schools, such as the Trivandrum School of Arts, which is now officered by ex-students of the Madras school;
- (3) training of native handicraftsmen.

The School of Arts contains two departments—an *Art* department for the teaching of drawing, painting, modelling, engraving on wood and copper, and ornamental engraving for jewellery; and an *Industrial* department in which training is given in carpet-weaving, wood-carving, cabinet-making, jeweller's work, metal work, pottery, and decorative work such as lacquer-work, wall and window decoration, &c.

3. Artisans have also been trained, under the Consulting Architect, in stained glass, terra-cotta work, joinery, wood-carving, carpentry, cabinet-making, wall and ceiling decoration, and ornamental iron-work.

4. On consideration of these facts we are strongly of opinion that the Technical Institute should combine operations with the School of Arts, as there is no need in Madras for two institutions having, to all intents and purposes, the same object.

5. To emphasize the fact that the School of Arts is practically already an Industrial institute, we would suggest that its title be changed and that it be styled the Madras School of Arts and Industries.

6. Bearing in mind the limited funds at the disposal of the Technical Institute, we consider that the income of the Institute can best be employed, as at present, in granting scholarships to enable students to receive instruction in some art or industry at the most important centres. These centres would not necessarily be always in the Madras Presidency; such arts, for example, as lithography, wood-cutting and reproduction of photographs by mechanical processes, can be much better learnt at the Survey of India Office, Calcutta, where they are carried out with all the modern improvements, than at any place in the Madras Presidency. Scholarships might be awarded to enable students to proceed to Calcutta to learn these processes with the view of afterwards giving instruction therein at the Madras School of Arts. In the case of weaving, again, far more can be learnt by a student travelling from one great weaving centre to another than by attending weaving classes in Madras, which must of necessity be on a small scale. Similarly with silk-weaving, dyeing and printing, which practically can be learnt only in Sassoon's Silk Mills in Bombay.

7. The funds of the Technical Institute might also usefully be employed in engaging experts for the purpose of inquiring into, and reporting upon, the state of the chief industries of the country, or by holding special exhibitions and awarding prizes for the encouragement of good art, or in any other manner calculated to advance technical instruction in this Presidency.

8. But it is doubtful whether the income of the Technical Institute is sufficient to provide even for such limited objects as these. The Institute started in 1888 with 21 life members and 75 annual members. According to the last annual report, for 1893, these have dwindled to 19 life members, who pay no further subscription, and four annual members paying an annual subscription of Rs. 25 each. The capital of the Institute is Rs. 1,29,000, of which Rs. 4,000 will have to be withdrawn for the purchase of books in accordance with the intention of the donor, Rai Bahadur A. Dhanakhoti Mudaliyar, thus leaving Rs. 1,25,000, which gives an annual income of Rs. 5,000. The Secretary's salary, establishment, contingencies, auditor's fee and printing, amount to over Rs. 1,500 a year, so that the net funds at the disposal of the Institute are barely Rs. 3,600 a year, or Rs. 300 a month. With such a sum but little can be done even in the way of scholarships, and we suggest that the council of the Technical Institute be invited to consider the propriety of handing over their funds to Government, to constitute a trust for the purpose of promoting technical instruction in the manner indicated above. If this were done, the Secretary's salary and all office expenses would be saved, as the accounts might be kept by the office of the Director of Public Instruction; the administration of the funds being in the hands of the trustees, or of the council of the Technical Institute, if the members of that body consider it desirable still to maintain a separate existence.

9. In any case, if the operations of the Technical Institute are limited to the objects suggested above, the only accommodation it requires in the new building is a room for the meetings of the council, while if the Institute accepts our suggestion and hands over its funds to Government, a room will be required for meetings of the trustees who would then be appointed. We consider that the first-floor room in the tower of the new buildings would be most convenient for such meetings, as well as for the meetings of the library committee mentioned below.

10. We are also of opinion that other rooms in the new building may be utilized by transferring to them the Art and Ethnological sections of the Government Central Museum, of which the latter is at present in the course of development.

11. The policy of the Museum, as set forth in the annual report for 1893-94, is stated to be "to make it fulfil the requirements of a reference guide to the natural history, arts, etc., of Southern India," and we consider it most desirable, in furtherance of that policy, that with a view to centralisation, the collection illustrating South Indian Art which is now situated in the School of Arts should be transferred to the new building and amalgamated with the existing Museum collection. The latter already comprises, *inter alia*, the magnificent collection of arms from the Tanjore armoury,

and a great portion of the collection illustrating South Indian Art which was specially acquired for the Indian and Colonial Exhibition of 1886, and returned to the Museum at the close of the exhibition. The collection of arms, etc., now in the arsenal of the Fort, under the charge of the Inspector-General of Ordnance, might also be transferred to one of the rooms of the new buildings.

12. The combined collection should be in charge of the Superintendent of the Museum. Specimens for copying may be sent to the School of Arts on loan, as is done at the South Kensington Museum; or, as has frequently been done in the past, students of the School of Arts may be permitted to come and make drawings or take photographs from the Museum specimens, for subsequent reproduction at the School of Arts. One of the rooms in the tower may be allotted for the use of students who wish to take copies of small articles, such as jewellery, which can be temporarily removed from their cases; and if further accommodation is necessary, the two rooms leading from the lecture stage may be used for similar purposes.

13. In view of the fact that the accommodation in the School of Arts is already limited, the removal of the South Indian collection to the new buildings would have this additional advantage, that it would admit of the further expansion of the school by providing space for instruction in lithography, as above suggested, or in any other art or industry that it may be found necessary in future to introduce.

14. The Lecture Theatre of the new building may be used for the purpose of giving lectures in science or art or industries. There is also no objection to using it for the concerts given by the School of Music or the Philharmonic Society, for the dramatic performances of the Amateur Dramatic Society, or for amateur performances instituted for charitable purposes. Exhibitions such as those mentioned in paragraph 7 above, for the promotion of good art and the encouragement of drawing in schools, may also be held there. Applications for the use of the theatre for such purposes should be made to the Superintendent of the Museum, under the recommendation made in paragraph 21 below.

15. We note that the collections which will form the nucleus of the Connemara Free Library are those of (1) the Government Museum Library, (2) the Library of the Registrar of Books, (3) the Library of Oriental Manuscripts; and that accommodation is to be provided for the Madras Literary Society's Library and for the Library of the Technical Institute.

16. The draft rules and regulations forwarded to the Committee for suggestions are approved, with the following alterations and additions:—In Rule 5 we consider that the hour of opening should be 4-30 A.M. throughout the year instead of 6 A.M., and that the hour of closing should be 5-30 P.M. from October 1st to March 31st and 6 P.M. from April 1st to September 30th. We are also of opinion that the Library should be open on Sundays, but should be closed on one day in each week—say, Friday—for the purpose of cleaning and to give a weekly holiday to the staff. The same rule should be applied to the Museum and Technical Institute building.

17. The rules should state that the Library Committee shall have power to reserve particular books or manuscripts from general use; such books or manuscripts not to be issued without the special permission of the Committee.

Also that the Superintendent of the Museum shall have power to remove temporarily from the Library to other parts of the building such books as he requires for the purpose of reference.

18. The books in the Madras Literary Society's Library will be open to the public under the general rules of the library and the following special rule:—"Any person requiring a book from the Literary Society's Library shall apply to the principal librarian of the Connemara Free Library, who will obtain the required book from the Society's librarian." In all other respects these books will be at the disposal of the members and subscribers of the Madras Literary Society under its own rules and regulations.

We suggest that the quarters to be provided for the Madras Literary Society's Library should be at the western end of the Connemara Free Library, and that a room in the tower be set apart for the Society's book-binder.

19. The collection of oriental manuscripts, being of a special nature, should remain in charge of the present curator and his staff, and should be open to the public under the general rules of the library and the following special rule:—"Persons requiring manuscripts from the Oriental Manuscripts Library shall apply to the principal librarian, who will obtain the required manuscript from the curator."

20. The offer to provide room for the books belonging to the Technical Institute should, we think, be coupled with the condition that these books shall form part of the Connemara Free Library and be subject to its rules and regulations. The other collections mentioned—viz., those of the Museum and of the Registrar of Books—will be subject only to the general rules.

21. We consider that it is necessary that the Library and Technical Institute should be in charge of an officer of some standing and position, and suggest, as the most economical and convenient arrangement, that the Superintendent of the Central Museum should have the general charge of the buildings and of the library. He should have the additional title of Principal Librarian of the Connemara Free Library and should receive such increase to his salary as Government thinks fit. A sub-librarian should be appointed who would be under the orders of the principal librarian, subject to the general control of the library committee. The principal librarian would attend the meetings of the library committee and furnish the committee with such information as it requires, in this respect following the model of the British Museum library, where the principal librarian attends the meetings of the trustees.

(Signed)	A. MONRO.
(")	H. IRWIN.
(")	E. THURSTON.
(")	G. H. STUART.

Rules and Regulations for the use of the Connemara Free Library, Madras.

1. The library shall be called the Connemara Free Library, Madras.

2. The library shall be a reading and reference library only, and not a lending one.

3. It shall be managed by a Committee composed of a President and members to be nominated by Government. The Committee shall have power to, from time to time, with the previous sanction of Government, revise these rules and entertain such establishment, including a Librarian, as may be necessary. The Committee may arrange the library and order books up to the amount of the annual grant.

4. The Librarian shall have the general charge of the library, and shall be responsible to the Committee for all the property belonging thereto, and for the safe-keeping of the books, &c.

5. The library shall be open to the public from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. daily throughout the year, except on such days as the Committee may determine. The days on which the library will be closed in each half-year shall be notified beforehand in the *Fort St. George Gazette* during the first half of the months of January and July, and the list of such days shall also be exhibited in the library. Should it be necessary to close the library for a few days at any time for cleaning, re-arrangement of books, &c., a week's notice shall be given by notification in the *Gazette* and by placards in the library.

6. Persons under fourteen years of age (by appearance) shall not be admitted to the library. The decision in such cases shall rest with the Librarian.

7. Persons desirous of using the library shall enter their names and addresses legibly in a book to be kept in the library for the purpose. Such signature shall be taken as an acknowledgment that the person agrees to conform to the rules of the library.

8. Persons will be admitted to the library on condition that they use the same for the purpose of reading, and that they conduct themselves quietly and properly, and are cleanly in person and apparel. The library is not to be used for idling, sleeping, smoking, eating or conversation, or for the transaction of any business other than reading. Readers will refrain from moving about the room unnecessarily.

9. Tickets on which readers may write applications for books shall be kept on a table in the library room. No reader shall remove a book from a shelf himself, but shall apply to the Librarian with a ticket. When he has finished with the book he must take it back to the Librarian with the ticket, and the Librarian, after returning the book to its proper place, shall destroy the ticket.

10. No book, map, manuscript or other article belonging to the library shall be removed from it by any person making use of the library.

11. Copying extracts from books will be permitted, but ink must not be used. Tracing cannot be allowed, as it frequently leads to injury to illustrations. Readers must be careful not to soil the pages or illustrations of a book by fingering or laying their hands or arms on them, or in any other way disfiguring them.

12. Readers shall be responsible for any damage or injury done to the books issued to them or other property belonging to the library, and shall be required to replace such books or other property damaged or injured, or pay the value thereof. If one book of a set is damaged the whole set shall be replaced.

13. The Librarian shall see that these rules and regulations are obeyed. He shall have power to refuse admittance or books to any person not complying with them or giving a false name or address under Rule 7. Any person so refused shall have the right of appeal to the Library Committee.

14. Readers desirous of proposing books for addition to the library shall do so by writing the same in the proposal book, which will be kept in the library for the purpose.

15. Printed catalogues, with manuscript additions up to date, will be placed in the library. Copies may be had on payment on application to the Librarian.

16. Sticks and umbrellas must be left at the door. Dogs shall not be admitted.

17. The attendants will not be permitted to receive a gratuity of any kind.

From the Secretary, Victoria Technical Institute, dated 24th July 1894, No. 96.

ORDER—dated 16th August 1894, No. 597, Public.

The thanks of Government are due to the members of the committee for their careful and practical report, which has been submitted with commendable promptitude.

2. It will be communicated to the Council of the Technical Institute and the Committee of the Literary Society for such observations as they may desire to offer.

The council will be informed that the hopes held out to them in 1890 were expressed under circumstances which have entirely changed. It was then anticipated that the Technical Institute would soon be so strengthened by private subscriptions that it would be able to take the lead in developing technical education throughout the Presidency, and would have to teach and so need class rooms as well as an office room and a lecture theatre. It was not intended even in 1890, that the workshops, &c., which are essential to technical education should be established near the Connemara Library, or that practical work involving noise and dirt should be carried on there. It is now very evident that the Institute is not so strong as was anticipated in 1890 and it appears to Government that the limited funds which are available and which at present show no prospect of expanding can best be spent in the manner proposed in the report printed with these Proceedings. An office room and the occasional use of the lecture theatre will probably meet all the requirements of the Institute, and its books can be accommodated as suggested in paragraph 20 of the report.

It appears probable that the Literary Society will require a separate room in which the new books, &c., can be kept before they are placed in the library after circulation.

The Committee of the Society will be requested to favour Government with any remarks they may have to offer on this point and on the "draft rules and regulations" for the use of the library; and to furnish for reference a copy of the rules of the Society.

3. With advertence to paragraph 19 of the report, the Government is of opinion that the Oriental Manuscripts Library must have separate accommodation and not be merged in the general library as proposed. As it has a special staff a room for copying would be necessary. If sufficient space cannot be found in the Connemara buildings it is possible it might be accommodated in the Museum after the removal of the Art and Ethnological sections. It is observed that no proposals for utilizing this space have been made by the Superintendent.

4. The Honorary Secretary, Madras Dramatic Society, will be informed that there will be no objection to the use of the lecture theatre for performances, but that no separate room for "properties" can be spared. The Society will—if it desires to do so—be permitted to erect at its own cost a store room near the building on a site to be approved by Government. Any expenditure for the protection of "scenery" would have, of course, to be met by the Society.

5. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to submit his views on the proposed transfer * of collections from the School of Arts; and the suggestion that the collection of arms, &c., in the Arsenal

in Fort St. George should be removed to the Connemara buildings will be referred to the Military Department for remarks.

6. The Government agrees generally in the observations in paragraph 21 of the report, but will defer passing definite orders pending the settlement of the main question in regard to the disposal of the buildings.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Secretary, Victoria Technical Institute, Madras.
 „ the Honorary Secretary, Madras Literary Society.
 „ the Honorary Secretary, Madras Dramatic Society.
 „ the Military Department.
 „ the Director of Public Instruction (through the Educational Department).
 „ the Superintendent, Government Central Museum (through the Revenue Department).
 „ the Honorable Mr. Monro, M.A., B.C.L. (Barrister-at-Law).
 „ Henry Irwin, Esq., C.I.E., M. INST. C.E.
 „ Edgar Thurston, Esq., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., F.R.M.S.
 „ G. H. Stuart, Esq., M.A.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Gobt. r. {1894} Madras.
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G.O., 16th August 1894, No. 597.

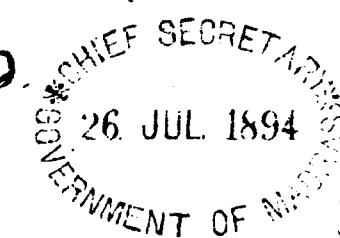
AUGUST.

Museum, Connemara Library, and
Technical Institute.

Passing orders on the Report of the Committee
appointed to consider the question of the future
management of the —

Cotacamund
July 16th 1894.

To The Honourable, the Chief Secretary to
Government
Cotacamund.



In accordance with the orders of Government noted in the

G.O. No. 393 dated 5th June 1894.
G.O. No. 460 dated 25th June 1894.

margin, constituting us a
committee to consider the

question of the future management etc. of the Museum, Connemara
Library, and Technical Institute, we have the honour to submit to
Government the following report.

2. The first subject considered by the Committee was the ques-
tion of providing accommodation for the Technical Institute in the
new buildings. In this connexion we had before us the fact that
the Madras School of Arts is, in everything but name, already a
Technical institute. In 1894 the Superintendent of the School of
Arts laid down a scheme of Technical instruction which is now in
active operation at the school. The scheme comprised.—

1. Instruction in drawing, and training of elementary drawing
teachers.
2. Training of teachers for Industrial Art Schools, such as the
Trivandram School of Arts, which is now officered by ex-
students of the Madras School.
3. Training of native handicraftsmen.

The School of Arts contains two departments: an Art depart-
ment for the teaching of drawing, painting, modelling, engraving
on wood and copper, and ornamental engraving for jewellery; and an
Industrial department in which training is given in carpet-weaving,

wood-carving, cabinet-making, jeweller's work, metal work, pottery, and decorative work such as lacquer-work, wall and window decoration, etc. 78 17

ed? 3. Artisans have also been trained under the Consulting Architect, in staining glass, terra-cotta work, joinery, wood-carving, carpentry, cabinet-making, wall and ceiling decoration, and ornamental iron-work.

4. On consideration of these facts we are strongly of opinion that the Technical Institute should combine operations with the School of Arts, as there is no need in Madras for two institutions having, to all intents and purposes, the same object.

5. To emphasize the fact that the School of Arts is practically already an Industrial Institute, we would suggest that its title be changed, and that it be styled the Madras School of Arts and Industries.

It has now
550 students

6. Bearing in mind the limited funds at the disposal of the Technical Institute, we consider that the income of the Institute can best be employed, as at present, in granting scholarships to enable students to receive instruction in some art or industry at the most important centres. These centres would not necessarily be always in the Madras Presidency; such arts, for example, as lithography, wood-cutting, and reproduction of photographs by mechanical processes, can be much better learnt at the Survey of India office, Calcutta, where they are carried out with all the modern improvements, than at any place in the Madras Presidency. Scholarships might be awarded to enable students to proceed to Calcutta to learn these processes with the view of afterwards giving instruction therein at the Madras School of Arts. In the case of weaving again, far more can be learnt by a student travelling from one

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great weaving centre to another than by attending weaving classes in Madras, which must of necessity be on a small scale. Similarly with silk-weaving, dyeing and printing, which practically can be learnt only in Sassoon's silk mills in Bombay. 19

7. The funds of the Technical Institute might also usefully be employed in engaging experts for the purpose of inquiring into, and reporting upon, the state of the chief industries of the country, or by holding special exhibitions and awarding prizes for the encouragement of good ^{art} ~~art~~, or in any other manner calculated to advance technical instruction in this Presidency.

8. But it is doubtful whether the income of the Technical Institute is sufficient to provide even for such limited objects as these. The Institute started in 1888 with 21 life members and 75 annual members. According to the last annual report, for 1893, these have dwindled to 19 life members, who pay no further subscription, and 4 annual members paying an annual subscription of Rs.25 each. The capital of the Institute is Rs.129,000 of which Rs.4,000 will have to be withdrawn for the purchase of books in accordance with the intention of the donor, Rai Bahadur A. Dhana khoti Mudaliyar, thus leaving Rs.125,000, which gives an annual income of Rs.5,000. The Secretary's salary, establishment, contingencies, auditor's fee, and printing, amount to over Rs.1,500 a year, so that the net funds at the disposal of the Institute are barely Rs.3,600 a year, or Rs.300 a month. With such a sum but little can be done even in the way of scholarships, and we suggest that the council of the Technical Institute be invited to consider the propriety of handing over their funds to Government, to constitute a trust for the purpose of promoting technical instruction in the manner indicated above. If this were done the Secretary's

Note
vide place marked
in the report
in p. 9 of 91.
- change the sum
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the subscribers to the
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Technical Institute.

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9. In any case, if the operations of the Technical Institute are limited to the objects suggested above, the only accommodation it requires in the new building is a room for the meetings of the Council, while if the Institute accepts our suggestion and hands over its funds to Government, a room will be required for meetings of the trustees who would then be appointed. We consider that the first-floor room in the tower of the new buildings would be most convenient for such meetings, as well as for the meetings of the Library Committee mentioned below.

10. We are also of opinion that other rooms in the new building may be utilised by transferring to them the Art and Ethnological sections of the Government Central Museum, of which the latter is at present in the course of development.

11. The policy of the Museum, as set forth in the annual report for 1893-94, is stated to be "to make it fulfil the requirements of a reference guide to the natural history, arts, etc. of Southern India," and we consider it most desirable, in furtherance of that policy, that with a view to centralisation, the collection illustrating South Indian Art which is now situated in the School of Arts should be transferred to the new building and amalgamated with the existing Museum collection. The latter already comprises, inter alia, the magnificent collection of arms from the Tanjore armoury, and a great portion of the collection illustrating South Indian Art which was specially acquired for the

Read by the Rev.
Sep. 1 + Nov. 1894
the Press

Indian and Colonial Exhibition of 1886, and returned to the Museum at the close of the Exhibition. The collection of arms etc., now in the arsenal of the fort, ^{might} ~~may~~ also be ^{transferred to} ~~placed in~~ one of the rooms of the new buildings.

12. The combined collection should be in charge of the Superintendent of the Museum. Specimens for copying may be sent to the School of Arts on loan, as is done at the South Kensington Museum; or, as has frequently been done in the past, students of the School of Arts may be permitted to come and make drawings or take photographs from the Museum specimens, for subsequent reproduction at the School of Arts. One of the rooms in the Tower may be allotted for the use of students who wish to take copies of small articles, such as jewellery, which can be temporarily removed from their cases; and if further accommodation is necessary, the two rooms leading from the lecture stage may be used for similar purposes.

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16. The draft rules and regulations forwarded to the Committee for suggestions are approved, with the following alterations and additions. In rule 5 we consider that the hour of opening should be 6-30 A.M. throughout the year instead of 6 A.M. and that the hour of closing should be 5-30 P.M. from October 1 to March 31 and 6 P.M. from April 1 to September 30. We are also of opinion that the Library should be open on Sundays, but should be closed on one day in each week, say Friday, for the purpose of cleaning, and to give a weekly holiday to the staff. The same rule should be applied to the Museum and Technical Institute building.

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of the Madras Literary Society under its own rules and regulations.

We suggest that the quarters to be provided for the Madras
Literary Society's Library should be at the Western end of the
Connemara Free Library, and that a room in the tower be set apart
for the Society's book-binder.

19. The collection of Oriental manuscripts, being of a special
nature, should remain in charge of the present curator and his
staff, and should be open to the public under the general rules of
the library and the following special rule : " Persons requiring
manuscripts from the Oriental MSS. Library shall apply to the
Principal Librarian, who will obtain the required manuscript
from the curator. "

20. The offer to provide room for the books belonging to the
Technical Institute should, we think, be coupled with the condition
that these books shall form part of the Connemara Free Library and
be subject to its rules and regulations. The other collections
mentioned viz: those of the Museum, and of the Registrar of Books
will be subject only to the general rules.

21. We consider that it is necessary that the Library and Tech-
nical Institute should be in charge of an officer of some standing
and position, and suggest, as the most economical and convenient
arrangement, that the Superintendent of the Central Museum should
have the general charge of the buildings and of the library. He
should have the additional title of Principal Librarian of the

*This B. J.
before we was
placed at a meeting
at which he was
asked present and
what he thought
Yes. This was
the case
24*

130
29
Connamara Free Library and should receive such increase to his salary as Government thinks fit. A sub-librarian should be appointed who would be under the orders of the Principal librarian, subject to the general control of the library committee. The principal Librarian would attend the meetings of the Library Committee and furnish the committee with such information as it requires, in this respect following the model of the British Museum Library, where the Principal Librarian attends the meetings of the trustees.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

Almon
Henry Irvine
Edgar Thurston
G. H. Stuart

Here print the
rule attached

P.T.O

14

Rules and Regulations for the use of the Connemara Free Library, Madras.

1. The library shall be called the Connemara Free Library, Madras.
2. The library shall be a reading and reference library only, and not a lending one.
3. It shall be managed by a Committee composed of a president and members to be nominated by Government. The committee shall have power to, from time to time, with the previous sanction of Government, revise these Rules and entertain such establishment, including a Librarian, as may be necessary. The Committee may arrange the Library and order books up to the amount of the annual grant.
4. The Librarian shall have the general charge of the library, and shall be responsible to the Committee for all the property belonging thereto, and for the safe-keeping of the books, &c.
5. The library shall be open to the public from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. daily throughout the year, except on such days as the Committee may determine. The days on which the library will be closed in each half year shall be notified beforehand in the *Fort St. George Gazette* during the first half of the months of January and July, and a list of such days shall also be exhibited in the library. Should it be necessary to close the library for a few days at any time for cleaning, re-arrangement of books, &c., a week's notice shall be given by notification in the *Gazette* and by placards in the library.
6. Persons under fourteen years of age (by appearance) shall not be admitted to the library. The decision in such cases shall rest with the Librarian.
7. Persons desirous of using the library shall enter their names and addresses legibly in a book to be kept in the library for the purpose. Such signature shall be taken as an acknowledgment that the person agrees to conform to the rules of the library.
8. Persons will be admitted to the library on condition that they use the same for the purpose of reading, and that they conduct themselves quietly and properly, and are cleanly in person and apparel. The library is not to be used for idling, sleeping, smoking, eating or conversation, or for the transaction of any business other than reading. Readers will refrain from moving about the room unnecessarily.
9. No reader shall remove a book from a shelf himself, but ~~must~~ apply to the Librarian with a ticket, when he has finished with a book he must take it back to the Librarian with the ticket, and the Librarian, after returning the book to its proper place shall destroy the ticket.
10. No book, map, manuscript or other article belonging to the library shall be removed from it by any person making use of the library.
11. Copying extracts from books will be permitted, but ink must not be used. Tracing cannot be allowed, as it frequently leads to injury to illustrations. Readers must be careful not to soil the pages or illustrations of a book by fingering or laying their hands or arms on them, or in any other way disfiguring them.
12. Readers shall be responsible for any damage or injury done to the books issued to them or other property belonging to the library, and shall be required to replace such books or other property damaged or injured, or pay the value thereof. If one book of a set is damaged the whole set ~~must~~ be replaced.
13. The Librarian shall see that these rules and regulations are obeyed. He shall have power to refuse admittance, or books, to any person not complying with them or giving a false name or address under Rule 7. Any person so refused shall have the right of appeal to the Library Committee.
14. Readers desirous of proposing books for addition to the library shall do so by writing the same in the proposal book, which will be kept in the library for the purpose.
15. Printed catalogues, with manuscript additions up to date, will be placed in the library. Copies may be had on payment on application to the Librarian.
16. Sticks and umbrellas must be left at the door. Dogs shall not be admitted.
17. The attendants will not be permitted to receive a gratuity of any kind.

Readers as a rule may write applications for books & shall be kept in a book to be kept in the library.

W

g

shall

shall

30/10/16



PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following paper:—

Current No.

Public DEPARTMENT.

From

The Hon: L. A. Chavro
H. Irwin Esq
E. Hurston Esq
G. H. Strach Esq.

No.

Dated 16/7
Received 26/7
Regd 27/7
Enclosures } 18/4.

SUBJECT.

Submitting the report for the
future management of the
Museum, Commemorative Library
and Technical Institute.

The Victoria Technical Institute,

MADRAS.

Dated, 24th July 1894.

No. 96.

ENCLOSURE.

FROM

THE SECRETARY,
VICTORIA TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

TO

The Hon. Mr. J. F. Price, C.S.,
Chief Secretary.

SIR,

In reply to your telegram, announcing that the
ultimate destination of the Victoria Technical Institute
building is still under consideration, I have the
honour by direction to express the regret of the
Council of the Institute, that the commencement
of the direct work of the Institute has thus been
indefinitely postponed.

The Council wish to point out that they
were prepared to enter on work in the Pantheon
Road building in the beginning of the
present month and that at present they are
unable to do anything in the matter.

I have the honour to be

Yours Most Obedt. Servt.

A. D. Duchesne
Secretary

Public Dept

FROM

THE SECRETARY,

VICTORIA TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

MADR

To

Dated

Received

No.

ENCLOSURE

UNDER SECRETARY

SUBJECT.

A. E. Dushesne Esq.

Secretary
Victoria Technical
Institute
Madras

No 96

Dated 24/7 }
Recd 27/7 } 1894

Subject

Victoria Technical Institute

Expressing regret that the
direct work of the —
has been indefinitely
postponed and pointing out
that the Council of the —
was prepared enter on work
on the ~~1st~~ beginning of this month
in the Pantheon Road building.

The Madras Mail.]

CHIEF SECRETARY

Madras,

6 SEP-1894

DEPARTMENT OF MADRAS

Sept 5th 1894
Dear Sir,
Would you kindly
furnish me with a
copy of the G. O. on
the utilisation of the
V. T. I. buildings?
Yours sincerely
Henry Beauchamp

33

No.

31

From

Dated

189

FOR ORDERS.

There seems to be no objection.

AD

6/9.

Settled in Council that Mr

B may have a copy but that

he should be told that it is

for his private information and

is not intended for publication

as matters have not been finally

settled

AD

7/9/94

Deposited with Publisher 21/10/84

October 21st
7th September 84

My dear Beauchamp,
I send herewith a
copy of the G.C. asked
for in yours of 15th inst.
I am to tell that it is
for the present for your
private information only
and that as matters
are not yet finally
settled it should not
be published.

Yours truly
D. J. Price.

FROM CIRCULATION
WITH REMARKS.

C.S.

Please see H. 94
with alterations.

35/13

15/8

8,570/1

C. No. 2144 + 2149

37

75

From

Dated

189

FOR ORDERS.

is a part of the survey made at
the time.

As regards C No 2149, before we can
the Tech. Institute people into the sur-
vey, we should have some idea of
what they intend to do there.

H.H.

4/8/94

see as per the paper

8/8/94

Here see Notes on G.O. No 394 dated
8. June 1894.

The suggestions of the Committee appear good
but it is doubtful whether the Council of the
Institute will be disposed to accept the
proposals made. Govt. can however force it to
by refusing to allow it to use the building.
Not anything very much or of the slightest
practical use can be done on something
less than Rs. 300 a month is an absurd
idea. It is evident enough that the Institute
will never get anything appreciably more
than this amount.

The Committee has when speaking of the library
forgotten the Govt. library in the room which
could probably supply a good many books. I
doubt very much if the arrangements proposed
as regards the Library of the Literary Society
will find favour with the members of that
body.

I don't know where it is intended to put
the printed manuscripts. This is not like
an ordinary library and there is copying con-
stantly going on and a special staff which
will not have room to work in the
cramped little galleries in which the
bookshelves are placed.

H.H.

2/8/94

Victoria Technical School

Technical School

Hon. H. W. Bliss C. S. E.

Resubmitted to the Hon.
Member with reference
to the notes of H. E. the
Governor and the Hon.
Mr. Grose.

8/8/94

B.

16-10-94

39 2144 + 2149

I approve generally of the
Report as to the new
Library, is an order &
practical. It has been sub-
mitted with commendable prompt-
itude & carefully drawn up &
has given me a great deal of
help. I approve of it, more
especially in regarding the
building as a building as a
place to be chiefly used for
Library & Exhibition purposes.
I think, however, that before
we pass on the new order and
the Report for observation to
the Committee of the Library
Society & the Council of the
Technical Institute

As regards the Library
Society the Report signed by
the Secretary of that Society
is that effect that the books
are now in charge of the
Society's Librarian, that there
should be a room for the Society's
bookbinders & that the books
shall be at the disposal of
the Society under its own rule
& regulations - that is may
be lent out to Members and
Subscribers. It will be seen
from my note under E.O. 49
that I think the Society will
require a separate reading
room where the new books

be kept before they are
placed in the Library after
circulation. The Committee
should have an opportunity
of reporting this, & of recommending
on the subject Library rules.
We must also know what
the Rules & Regulations
are before we agree to
them.

As regards the Technical
Institute, I think the
Council should be told, when
considering the Report for
observation that the lectures
held out to them in 1890
were held out under cir-
cumstances which have
entirely changed. It was
then expected that the
Technical Institute would
soon be established &
practical education had
to be taken to take the
lead in developing techni-
cal education. Many bodies
the President & Council have
to be told, & so need class
class rooms, as well as an
office, room & a lecture
theatre. It was not intended
even in 1890 that the work-
shops & which are essential
to technical education should
be established near the
Commons Library or that
practical work involving noise
& dirt should be done there.

How circumstances have
changed. It is evident that
the Institute will require the
space as was suggested in
1890. The ^{light} fund can af-
ford to build the space in
the way the Committee propose
it seems. The improvement
has lithography - for instance
can be brought to advantage
in the Commons building
an office room & the occa-
sional use of the lecture
theatre will probably be
enough for the Institute. The
books may be accommodated
as proposed by the Committee in
June 20.

As regards the Oriental
Museum Library I think it must
be kept separate from
out of the Library & in a
room where copying is allowed.
But I don't know if there is
sufficient accommodation
in the Commons building.
How do I know what accommo-
dation will be available in
the Museum when the Art,
Ethnographical sections have
been moved from it.

As regards the Dramatic
Society I note that they have
in the office, but if it is all
the use of the lecture theatre
it will require a proper
room & protection for the
society which will have to
be provided at considerable
expense. I am not sure a

with this, I believe
 a good one which did not cost
 much. Perhaps a good one
 might perhaps be wished for
 their expenses near the Cen-
 tral building, but out of
 sight so as not to interfere
 with it in any way. They would
 also defray the expenses
 involved in the prosecution of
 the work. We must get about
 this.

As regards placing the cups
 of the Museum in charge
 of the Council as a building &
 giving him an extra salary
 for his work, I think this is
 desirable. As to so many dif-
 ferent authorities wanting
 accommodation in the
 building we must have a
 man in high position in
 charge. The cups of the
 Museum are now near. I think
 we might give him Rs. 150
 or Rs. 200 a month and

Jaypee
 we must first hear what the Council
 of the Technical Institute and the
 Library Society have to say on the
 points raised in the report
 If the collection of books of art which is
 now in the School of Arts be transferred
 to the Commemorative building, the students
 will be deprived of the opportunity of
 daily seeing objects which are of use in training
 their aesthetic intellect and
 somewhat doubtful as to the advantage
 transfer. However we must try it.

committee has provided for this, by suggesting
 that works of art might be lent to the School
 of Arts, and if this is liberally done, hardly
 no harm will result.
 The question of the Oriental M.S.S. must
 be inquired into. They evidently will not
 do in the Public Library - accommodation
 must be found for them elsewhere. Mr. Thurston
 does not say how he intends to fill up the
 space which will be vacated in the Museum
 by the transfer to the other building of the
 various articles mentioned.

W
6 Aug.
 This is a matter of course
 9/8/94

with slight
 alteration in
 para 2 of
 order

W
14 Aug

Print in full. Read also Current No. 3144
 Quote No. 2149

ORDER. 16th August 1894. No. 59

The thanks of Government are
 due to the members of the Committee for
 their careful
 sensible and practical report.
 which
 has been submitted with commendable
 promptitude

Print. Read again G.O.d/ 5.6.94, No. 393
 Print. " " " 35. 6.94, No. 460
 " " " 3. 7.94, No. 475
 (Print order only and a note
 "The rules are attached to the
 report printed below")

Read again G.O.d/ 5.6.94 No. 395.
 Abstract. Informing the Secretary,
 Victoria Technical Institute, that, pending
 further consideration, the Government is
 unable to comply with the President's
 request for accommodation for the Insti-
 tute in the new buildings on the Pantheon
 Road, Egmore, Madras.

Read again G.O. d/ 5.6.94, No. 394.
 Abstract. Informing the Honorary Secreta-
 ry, Madras Dramatic Society, that orders
 on his application for the use of the
 large lecture theatre in the new building
 on the Pantheon Road for the performances
 of the Society, will be deferred pending
 the receipt of a report called for in
 regard to the disposal and future manage-
 ment of the buildings in question.

promptitude, and has been carefully

~~drawn up~~

3. The report will be communicated to the Council of the Technical Institute and the Committee of the Literary

Society for their observations, as they may desire to offer.

The Council will be informed that the hopes held out to them in 1890 were expressed under circumstances which have entirely

changed. It was then anticipated that the Technical Institute would soon be so strengthened by private subscrip-

tions that it would be able to take the lead in developing technical educa-

-tion throughout the Presidency, and would have to teach and so need class-

rooms as well as an office room and a lecture theatre. It was not intended

even in 1890, that the workshops &c, which are essential to technical edu-

cation should be established near the Connemara Library, or that practical

work involving noise and dirt should be done there. It seems to be impossi-

ble that lithography for instance - could be brought to advantage in the

buildings in question. It is now very evident that the Institute will never

be so strong as was supposed in 1890

and it appears to Government that the limited funds can best be spent in

the manner proposed in the report

printed with these Proceedings. The office room and the occasional use of the

The

lecture theatre will probably meet all the requirements of the Institute and the

kept before they are placed in the library after circulation

115 178

The Committee of the Literary Society will be requested to ~~submit~~ ^{forward for} any remarks they may have to offer on the "draft rules and regulations" for the use of the Library; and to ~~submit~~ ^{forward} for reference a copy of the rules of the Society.

5. With advertence to para 19 of the report, the Government is of opinion that the Oriental Manuscripts Library must be ~~located in~~ ^{have} separate accommodation ~~of its own~~ ^{be} and not merged in the general library as proposed. Room for copying would be necessary - If sufficient space ~~for~~ cannot be found in the Connemara buildings it is possible it might be accommodated in the Museum after the removal of the Art and Ethnological sections. It is observed that no proper ~~utilizing~~ ^{utilizing} this space have been made the Superintendent.

4. The Honorary Secretary, Madras Dramatic Society, will be informed that there will be no objection to the use of the lecture theatre for performances, but that no separate room for "properties" can be spared. The Society will be permitted to erect a store room near the building - on a site to be approved by Government - if it desires to do so, at its own cost. Any expenditure for the protection of "scenery" would of course be met by the Society.

5. The Director of Public Instruction

will

XX This may be quite true - but I do not think we should express such absolute despair.

will be requested to submit his views
on the proposed transfer of collections
from the School of Arts; and the Mil-
itary Department will be referred to

in regard to the suggestion that the
collection of Arms &c. in the Arsenal
in Fort. St. George should be removed

to the Connemara buildings *will be referred to the Military Dept. for remarks*
agrees

6. The Government generally in the
circumstances
remarks in para 31 of the report, but
will defer passing definite orders
pending the settlement of the main
question in regard to the disposal of
the buildings.

Connemara building

B.P.

Arm. and Circ.

11/8/94

Secretary, Victoria Technical Institute, Madras. 3

Honorary Secretary, Madras Literary Society. 3

Honorary Secretary, Madras Dramatic Society. 3

Military Department 6

Director of Public Instruction (through the Educational Department)

Superintendent Govt. Central Museum (through the Revenue Department)

The Honorable Mr. Muro M.A. B.C.L. (Barrister-at-Law) 3

Henry Irwin Esq. C.I.E.; M.Inst. C.E.

Edgar Thurston Esq. L.R.C.P.; L.S.A.; F.R.M.S.

G.H. Stuart Esq. M.A.

3/9/94

53
2537 from 94
Inst. No. 1368 Madras Dramatic Society
+ 196194 + 2807 of 94
3014 of 94 = 80.756
2815 of 94 = para 3, 2
10-13-4
3442 of 94 = 80.756
3503 of 94 = 80.756
126 of 95 = 80.756
159 of 95 from the
Madras Literary Society
= 80.756
81-P.W.D. & Drama
Society, and
422
20.541

ORDINARY, PRINTED

Pat DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED: 16th Aug 1894
No. 597

INDEXED.

First copy sent to Press. 20/8

Returned for signature. 3/9

Despatched in print. 5-9



[Despatch Abstract.]

Museum, Commercial Library
and Technical Institute

Passing orders on the
report of the Committee
appointed to consider the
question of the future
in an appendix of the

19-3-09

29-6-11 B.D.

12-4-13 B.D.

3/1/14

21-7-14 B.D.

5-3-17 B.D.

19-6-20 B.D.

19/6/22 B.D.

10/6/24 B.D.

26-7-28 B.D.