Annual Report of the Lawrence Royal Military School, Sanawar, for the year ending 31st March 1931.

I.—Statistics.

The strength of the school on 1st April 1930 was:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>306</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>227</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>533</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification of the above:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Orphans</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motherless</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatherless</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both parents living</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>249</strong></td>
<td><strong>179</strong></td>
<td><strong>57</strong></td>
<td><strong>48</strong></td>
<td><strong>533</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Within the year the changes below have taken place:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Admitted.</th>
<th>Removed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>148</strong></td>
<td><strong>115</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The particulars of the removals are:

**Boys**

To British Army—

- Total: 17
- Infantry: 6
- Royal Corps of Signals: 4
- Army Technical Schools, England: 5
- Royal Air Force: 2
- Removed by parents: 19
- To England: 16
- Non-payment fees: 2
- To other situations: 2
- Died: 2
- Medical grounds: 1
- Training College, Ghora Gali: 1

**Girls**

- Removed by parents: 24
- To England: 12
- To St. Marylebone Hospital, London: 3
- To Teachers' Training College: 3
- To other situations: 7
- Non-payment fees: 3
- Hospital Training (India): 3

On the 31st March, 1931, the strength stood thus:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Europeans</th>
<th>Anglo-Indians</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boys</strong></td>
<td>265</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Girls</strong></td>
<td>181</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>446</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>575</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Classification of the above:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Europeans</th>
<th></th>
<th>Anglo-Indians</th>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>Girls</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orphans</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motherless</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatherless</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both parents living</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>265</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>566</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children of privates and gunners</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children of Non-commissioned officers</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children of warrant officers</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children of pensioners and discharged soldiers</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>340</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On the 31st March, 1931, there were 610 candidates for admission not counting those registered before 1st January 1927. There were only a very few candidates registered for admission from the Serving Soldier's list, viz., 9 and these were registered after the elections for the year had been made.

Classification according to age on the 31st March, 1931.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Under 1 year</th>
<th>Between 1 and 3 years</th>
<th>Between 3 and 4 years</th>
<th>Between 4 and 6 years</th>
<th>Between 6 and 8 years</th>
<th>Between 8 and 10 years</th>
<th>Between 10 and 12 years</th>
<th>Between 12 and 14 years</th>
<th>Between 14 and 16 years</th>
<th>Above 16 years</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boys</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Girls</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II.—The Board of Governors.

The Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors, Lawrence Royal Military School, Sanawar, was held at Army Headquarters, Delhi, on the 5th February, 1931:

The following were present:

President.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Vice-President.

The Chief of the General Staff.

Members.

The Adjutant General.
The Quarter Master General.*
The Director of Medical Services.†
The Commander Ambala Brigade Area.
The Director of Military Training (Secretary to the Board).

In attendance.

The Engineer-in-Chief.
The Financial Adviser, Military Finance.
The Controller, Military Accounts—Lahore District.
The General Staff Officer M. T. 3, Army Headquarters.
The Principal, Lawrence Royal Military School, Sanawar.

The Minutes of the Seventh Annual Meeting were approved.

1. Leave and passage concessions for staff holding India Office appointments.—The General Staff explained that the Secretary of State for India in Council had sanctioned with effect from 1st April 1930, passage benefits to persons of Non-Asiatic domicile recruited outside India, for themselves and their families on the lines and conditions laid down in Schedule IV to the Superior Civil Service Leave Rules, but substituting second class B for first class B, P. & O. passage.

The question as to whether the General Staff will be required to obtain Government sanction to the grant of the concessions to establishments under their control, e.g., Lawrence Royal Military School, Sanawar, and whether they will be governed by Appx. ‘C’ Passage Regulations or those contained in Home

* Represented by D. Q. M. G.
† Represented by Director of Medical Organization for War.
Department Memorandum No. F.-10/4/30-Est., dated 6th August 1930, is under consideration.

The situation was accepted by Canon Barne and there was no discussion on the point.

2. Revision of rules of the School.—The General Staff explained that the sanction of the Government of India to the issue of a provisional set of rules had been obtained in December 1928. This interim action was taken in order to have some rules to permit of the administration and running of the School being carried on until such time as the various outstanding points could be settled and a final set of rules agreed upon. Practically all the outstanding points have been settled. The chief outstanding points were the supply of free furniture to the European staff of the school and medical arrangements for the residents in Sanawar.

With regard to the supply of furniture, the question was still under discussion, the latest development being a note from the D. F. A. (Budget) enquiring if the General Staff would agree to a reduction in the School grant for Miscellaneous expenditure by Rs. 4,461 representing the additional amount to be included in the M. E. S. Budget.

Canon Barne was averse to this reduction, since expenditure incurred by him in past years on the up-keep of the furniture had not amounted to anywhere near the sum of Rs. 4,461.

The Quarter Master General explained that this sum was the amount required based on the year's maintenance charge for the furniture in question and was arrived at according to definite rulings on the subject, i.e., so much furniture, so much overhead charges, etc.

This being the rule which applies to furniture all over India.

Canon Barne in opposing the proposal stated that it had been the old established custom to supply free furniture to the European Staff at the Lawrence Royal Military School and that Authority for this concession undoubtedly existed but could not be traced. His European Staff had, however, enjoyed the concession of free furniture for many years. As the recruitment of the majority of the members of the Sanawar Staff was done in India, he had to look for his masters, mistresses and matrons from a class of people who expect free furnished quarters, in fact their salaries were arranged on this understanding and few of them could afford to pay for furniture. He urged for the continuance of the old rule.

The General Staff and the Quarter Master General’s Branches were in favour of the continuance of the old rule sanctioning free furniture.
The Board of Governors accepted the principle of free furniture to the staff but the method of doing it was the question in point.

The Financial Adviser, Military Finance, stated that if the Government of India sanctioned free furniture.—Test Audit could then raise no objections.

Decision.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief decided that a strong case to the Government of India recommending the continuation of the old rule of granting free furniture to all at Sanawar should be prepared.

The General Staff (M. T. 3) to take action to give effect to this decision.

With regard to the second outstanding item of medical arrangements for the residents in Sanawar the Director of Medical Services stated that this question was under action by the Adjutant General's Branch (Medical Directorate).

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief suggested that it was a misuse of public money to grant medical relief to everybody as money was given for the treatment of Government servants.

The Adjutant General objected on a matter of principle stating that he could not recognise the acceptance of treatment for all people in Sanawar as a regular practice. Barring accidents, outsiders had no right to medical relief. The question to be viewed was the acceptance of the principle. As a matter of principle he could not depart from it.

Decision.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief decided that except in emergency cases, no hospital treatment should be given at Sanawar beyond people who were entitled to it.

A draft of the Revised Rules had been examined and corrected by the Principal of the School and passed to Branches of Army Headquarters for scrutiny. It would then be sent to the Controller of Military Accounts, Lahore District.

3. Water supply.—The Engineer-in-Chief explained to the Board of Governors the details of the water supply arrangements made for Sanawar. He assured the Board that a sufficient supply of water would be available by the end of this year.

There was no discussion on this point.

4. Revision of pay of Junior Members of the Girls' School Staff recruited in India.—The General Staff explained that the proposed revision is intended to level up the pay of Assistant Mistresses recruited in India, of whom there are nine drawing four different rates of pay. The Principal desiring that one uniform rate of pay should be sanctioned for all Assistant Mistresses recruited in India, with a view to removing grievances and also to give equitable treatment to all.
At present:—

2 draw Rs. 175—5—200.
2 draw Rs. 150—10—200.
2 draw Rs. 150—5—175.
3 draw Rs. 125—5—150.

The proposal to place them all on the grade Rs. 150—5—200.

The proposal was put up as a New Demand 1931-32 and put back for further consideration in regard to the rate of pay of Assistant Mistresses in other schools in India.

The Department of Education, Health and Lands have now furnished a statement showing the grades of pay applicable to other schools. The rate of pay proposed for Sanawar (i.e., Rs. 150—5—200) is less than the rate obtaining in the schools, referred to by the Department of Education, Health and Lands. The question will be put up as a New Demand 1932-33.

This was agreed to by Canon Barne and there was no discussion on the question.

5. The case of Sub-Conductor Burton, late I. A. O. C.—The General Staff explained that Burton was a Sub-Conductor in the I. A. O. C. who retired in October 1929 on a pension of Rs. 110 p. m.

Husband and wife had not lived happily together and eventually separated—from information available it appeared the husband was at fault. Burton had gone to England owing Rs. 575-1-0 to Sanawar as arrears of School fees for 1929. Mrs. Burton had remained in Rawalpindi where her husband had been employed at the Arsenal and the three children were continuing their education at Sanawar. The fees due for 1929 were compulsorily deducted from Burton's pension through the Accountant General, India Office, London. This action squared his account up to end of March 1930. Thereafter Burton, so we are advised, cannot be held to be liable for the continued education of his children at Sanawar.

The case was referred to the Director of Ordnance Services, who consented to pay on Mrs. Burton's behalf minimum fees for the education of the three children for a period of a year, i.e., till March 1931. In the meantime it was hoped Mrs. Burton might be able to obtain employment in India and so contribute towards the further education of her children at Sanawar.

The interests of Mrs. Burton are watched by the General Staff (M. T. 3) and the Director of Ordnance Services has said that, if necessary, he is prepared to consider paying the school fees of the children for a further period. Should it happen that, in future, the India Army Ordnance Corps Charitable Fund has to withdraw its assistance and Mrs. Burton is unable to pay—the
(b) excess of fees over requirements should be taken into consideration by the Board of Governors and a grant made therefrom to enable the work to be carried on.

The General Staff pointed out that with regard to (a) this scheme had already been considered and with the concurrence of the Financial Adviser was not sanctioned.

With regard to (b) the Adjutant General had asked that this be given consideration.

In assessing the budget allotment however, for the Sanawar School, for the year 1931-32 the Financial Adviser had taken into account the anticipated receipts from fees and allotted the balance to meet ordinary expenditure accordingly. Consequently no money is available from that source.

The Adjutant General represented that a further grant-in-aid from funds administered by him was open to audit objection, as a recurring charge for any project is not admissible. No money from the grant, he further stated, was now available as the limit was already over stepped.

Decision.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief decided that no money was at present available for the playing fields.

8. Question of warrants for wards leaving School as raised by Test Audit.—The General Staff explained that the audit objection in question arose in consequence of a ward of the school who had a step-father being given a warrant when such was not admissible.

In this case the Principal had explained that it was necessary for the benefit of the school, that the boy, who had formed an attachment with a girl that was undesirable, should be sent away immediately, with the result that the inadmissibility of the warrant was overlooked.

Decision.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief decided that Canon Barne should take steps to recover the amount from the step-father and that if this failed action should be taken to regularise Canon Barne’s action and refund cost to him.

9. Question of financial power as raised by Test Audit.—The General Staff explained that the audit authorities state that in regard to the purchase of stores by the Principal, it remains to be determined as to what should be the money limit for them. At present it would appear to be Rs. 400 and Rs. 200 for European and Indian stores, respectively, which sums are constantly exceeded and therefore subject to audit objection unless a ruling is made. The Principal suggests that as has been the custom in the past, he should be allowed to continue to purchase stores considered necessary, provided always that the Budget estimate is not exceeded. The Principal is restricted by the headings in the budget.
The Financial Adviser, Military Finance, stated that he did not think there was an intermediate authority between the Principal of the School and the Government of India and that, that was the real cause of the audit objection.

Canon Barne quoted an authority A. D. letter No. 19349/1 G.S.M.T.-2, dated 23rd April 1926, which he considered fully covered the case, as it was actually a Government of India Order.

The Financial Adviser considered it was necessary to get out fresh orders to the effect that the Principal should have authority to spend in each case, whatever be the amount.

The Controller of Military Accounts, Lahore District, representing the Audit Department explained that the Principal’s financial powers were Rs. 200 and Rs. 400 and that Test Audit had objected to items of expenditure such as Rs. 1,700 for the purchase of Cricket bats, pointing out that the Principal was not authorised to purchase to such an extent on his own authority. He considered that Brigade or District Commanders should sanction expenditure of this kind.

The Adjutant General asked if it was only a signature that the financial authorities required?

The Financial Adviser concurred.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief then suggested that Canon Barne should continue to make purchases as hitherto, if possible informing Army Headquarters beforehand by telephone or telegraph to obtain sanction.

The Financial Adviser pointed out that there would be Audit objection purely on the face of the rule.

His Excellency asked if we could not alter the rule and would audit accept the signature of an officer of the General Staff Branch if he delegated powers to him?

The Financial Adviser replied that the signature of the officer with powers delegated to him by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief would be accepted and he suggested that Canon Barne should be asked to suggest a reasonable figure which would exclude the majority of cases from the necessity of sanction. He agreed that if this were done a new rule in the matter could be got out.

Decision.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief decided that Canon Barne should put up his proposals on the above proposal of the Financial Adviser and that in view of Canon Barne’s experience Army Headquarters would try to run the new rule through.
II

The following additional subjects, not included in the Agenda of the Meeting were brought up:

(1) Canon Barne wished to bring to the notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and the Members of the Board of Governors the generous offer of an Old Sanawarian Mr. J. T. Sullivan of a donation of Rs. 20,000 or more as required to provide a new Organ in place of the old and worn out one in the School Chapel.

Decision.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief decided that the Board of Governors should record their very sincere appreciation of Mr. Sullivan's generosity and decided that a draft letter intimating this appreciation to Mr. Sullivan should be prepared for his signature.

(2) The Chief of the General Staff brought to the notice of His Excellency and the Members of the Board of Governors the question of the education of British Soldier's children at the four Lawrence Schools in India. The Chief of the General Staff referring to pages 3 and 15 of the Annual Report of the Lawrence Royal Military School, Sanawar, 1929-30, copies of which were before the Board, drew attention to the very small numbers of serving soldiers' children both at the School and on the waiting list for admission.

In this connection he pointed out the very severe scrutiny that Army Finance will be subject to and the fact that the constitution of the Government of India was changing.

He explained that the War Office had taken great exception to the education of soldier's children in this country. The School age of children was to be raised to 15. There are a large number of Regimental Schools in India which are unsatisfactory from the accommodation point of view and which owing to moves up to the hills in the summer and consequently frequent changes of teachers, are unable to give satisfactory education, and under the conditions existing in India could never be made to do so. The Director of Military Training had been asked by the Chief of the General Staff to work out a scheme for the admission of these children to the Lawrence Schools. All Commands are unanimous in the proposal. A scheme was to be worked out by which the Lawrence Schools should cater for the children of serving soldiers in preference to those for whom these schools are at present catering, pointing out that Canon Barne aimed at a high educational system after 15 years of age at the Army expense for which the Army got no return.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief ascertained from Canon Barne how the Lawrence Schools were originally started.
Canon Barne hoped that the scheme proposed by the Chief of the General Staff would give special facilities for the children of departmental soldiers, warrant officers, etc., from Army Headquarters, Military Works, etc., as they provided the best type of boys at Sanawar from the educational point of view, i.e., they were able to remain much longer at the school as their parents did not leave India in the way that regimental soldiers do.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief asked Canon Barne to give every assistance he could to the General Staff in working out the details of this scheme to which Canon Barne replied that he would willingly render any help the Chief of the General Staff required in the matter.

III.—Founder's Day.

Founder's Day was celebrated on October 9th. His Excellency Field-Marshal Sir W. R. Birdwood, Bart., Commander-in-Chief in India, President of the Board of Governors of the school presided and gave away the prizes. The Principal in his speech referred to Sir William's interest in the school for many years and the sense of loss at his impending retirement which was shared by all connected with the Army in India. His name engraver on the new Boys' School Buildings would be a continual reminder of all that the Commander-in-Chief had done for the children of British Soldiers in India.

IV.—Inspections.

1. The school had the honour of a visit from His Excellency Field-Marshl Sir W. R. Birdwood, Bart., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.S.I., C.I.E., D.S.O., L.L.D., Commander-in-Chief in India, His Excellency arrived on the 8th October, 1930, witnessed the Girls' Athletic Sports, and slept the night in Sanawar. On the next day His Excellency distributed the prizes, and witnessed the Boys' Athletic Sports.


5. The Right Reverend The Bishop of Lahore visited Sanawar on the 23rd June, 1930.

6. The Inspector of European Schools, Punjab, inspected Sanawar on the 13th, 14th and 15th August, 1930.

8. Khan Bahadur Maqbool Shah inspected and examined the Boys' School in Urdu on the 15th and 16th September, 1930.


V. Water.

I had hoped that the harnessing of the North Spring and the building of the new reservoir at the Sapper Spring at Kasauli would have solved the water problem of Sanawar once and for all. Unfortunately a land slide put the new reservoir out of action, and, though the water from the North Spring has done much to relieve the situation, I am of opinion that our water problem will not be satisfactorily settled till a new reservoir of adequate capacity is constructed at Kasauli. I understand that the matter is engaging the attention of the authorities.

VI. The Playing Fields Scheme.

The Playing-Fields Scheme has been begun, but the work is at a standstill for lack of funds. The very small accommodation for playing games at Sanawar remains one of our most urgent problems. I have suggested that the money we raise in fees over and above the sum expected of us be allowed to be used for the completion of the scheme, but the suggestion has not received the backing necessary to put it into action. I still contend that we want more space for playing fields badly and that games and recreation arrangements for the schools are very difficult to make without them.

VII. Finance.

(Table attached.)

This is the second year since the accounts have been kept in the new way recommended by the audit authorities. Statistics may, therefore, be compared with the previous year.

Under the six main headings the following points are to be noticed:

1. "The Principal and Medical Officer" have cost Rs. 504 more than last year, accounted for by the increment due to the Medical Officer in the ordinary course of service.
2. "British Soldiers" have cost Rs. 449 more. This is due simply to there being fewer periods when posts were not filled.

3. "Other Instructional Staff" have cost Rs. 2,185 more than last year, due to the ordinary increments and leave in India due to the members of the staff.

4. "Clerks and other establishment" show normal expenditure there being a slight decrease on the year.

5. "Provisions" have cost Rs. 3,451 less than the previous year. Local prices are showing a tendency to come down. The decrease is remarkable in view of the fact that there have never been so many wards to feed before.

6. "Miscellaneous" shows an increase of Rs. 5,430. This is a very large heading and the expenditure is bound to fluctuate from year to year.

The nett result for the year is a normal expenditure. In actual fact the expenditure was Rs. 4,883 more than last year, mostly accounted for by the normal increments and leave in India due to staff.

The amount realised from school fees came to Rs. 1,00,264/4. This is a high figure but less than last year's figure, which beat all previous records. I think, therefore, that the Governors have every reason to be assured that their orders with regard to fees are being carried out.

Below I print the Fees income for the last 10 years:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1921-22</td>
<td>46,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1922-23</td>
<td>63,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1923-24</td>
<td>52,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1924-25</td>
<td>50,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1925-26</td>
<td>51,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1926-27</td>
<td>60,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1927-28</td>
<td>62,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1928-29</td>
<td>92,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1929-30</td>
<td>1,05,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930-31</td>
<td>1,00,264</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Statement of cost per head, calculating average present at 530.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Particulars of charge.</th>
<th>Total amount.</th>
<th>Yearly average per head.</th>
<th>Monthly average per head.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Principal and Medical Officer</td>
<td>27,437 0 0</td>
<td>51 12 0</td>
<td>4 5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>British soldiers</td>
<td>21,986 0 0</td>
<td>41 8 0</td>
<td>3 7 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Other instructional staff</td>
<td>83,741 0 0</td>
<td>158 0 0</td>
<td>13 3 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Clerks and other establish-</td>
<td></td>
<td>121 0 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ment.</td>
<td>52,190 0 0</td>
<td>98 7 0</td>
<td>8 3 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>87,670 0 0</td>
<td>165 7 0</td>
<td>13 13 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>1,15,093 0 0</td>
<td>217 3 0</td>
<td>18 1 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,88,117 0 0</td>
<td>732 5 0</td>
<td>61 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VIII.—Hospital.

A special medical report is included as Appendix A. Major P. Savage, I.M.S., continues in medical charge. Subedar Brindaban has retired after many years of honourable and efficient service and has been promoted.

We continue to train girls for the Nursing profession. All the arrangements at the Hospital are under Major Savage’s command and are as satisfactory as possible.

IX.—Work in School and Examination Results in the Upper Schools.

Mr. E. Masson, B.Sc., and Miss I. C. Weller, B.A., continue to carry on the duties of Head Master and Head Mistress respectively most satisfactorily. In the London University results it is a disappointment to record that our first two candidates for the Intermediate B.Sc. were not successful. This is often the fate of pioneers. In the London Matriculation Urdu is still a stumbling block. The Cambridge results showed a definite improvement, as there were only four failures in the two examinations. These examinations are new to the school, but the adjustment of the work which I foresaw two years ago has now taken place and the measure of the standard required by the Cambridge Syndicate has been found.

The Girls’ School results have been extremely good. No failures in the Cambridge School Certificate Examination and one failure in the High School Examination reflect the greatest
credit on teachers and students alike. In the High School Examination Rachel Courtenay was top of the Punjab obtaining considerably more marks than any male candidate in the Province and gaining distinctions in six subjects. In the Diocesan Examination Nancy Cooper was top of the Diocese by an ample margin.

The details of the various examination results:

**Boys' School.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Examination</th>
<th>Candidates presented</th>
<th>Passed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>London Intermediate B.Sc.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Matriculation</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambridge School Certificate Examination</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambridge Junior Local Examination</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lahore Diocesan Examination</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pitman's Shorthand and Typewriting Tests</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Girls' School.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Examination</th>
<th>Candidates presented</th>
<th>Passed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Punjab Government High School Examination</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambridge School Certificate Examination</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lahore Diocesan Examination</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinity College of Music Practical Examination</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinity College of Music Theoretical Examination</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

X.—The School and the Army.

The connection with army still continues and boys are encouraged to enlist. Seventeen have enlisted in the course of the year. I am hoping that at least three of these will qualify for 'A' Cadetships. The accounts of my Old Boys from Commanding Officers are, as a whole, most gratifying. Exceptions remind one of the fallibility of human nature. The boys, however, who do not make good are very few and far between. If I am dealing with a boy of good stock and can get him through his London Matriculation Examination I consider him better educated than the ordinary Public School boy who passes into Sandhurst, while his ability to play games, if he gets his colours in any of the school teams, compares very favourably, both in outlook and standard of attainment, with the product of the Public Schools. I am endeavouring to develop this line of enlistment, as I believe that it has some small value at least to the army.

The facilities for enlistment into the Royal Corps of Signals have been cancelled and we have now to enlist, without any previous training, intelligent boys who are likely to do well in this branch of the service.
I am very sorry that the scheme for enlisting boys into the Mechanical Transport Corps did not materialize. I quite realize that the fate of the scheme was inevitable from an economic point of view. The fact remains that the army in India still loses annually a certain number of boys who go to England for enlistment in this popular branch of the service.

XI.—Drill.

The parades for the annual trooping of the Colour and on Empire Day, the King’s Birth-day and Founder’s Day were carried out as usual and reflect great credit of the Chief Instructor, C. S. M. Whalley. H. E. The Commander-in-Chief and The Adjutant General were present respectively at the Founder’s Day Parade and the Trooping of the Colour.

XII.—Shooting.

We retained the Punjab European School Shield (‘303-bore) and Lord Reading’s Trophy for India small bore shooting. Our place in the Empire for the Imperial Challenge Shield was 13th. The school average was 94.7 per cent. The standard of shooting has, therefore, been well maintained.

XIII.—The School Games.

A very successful year included victories over Bishop-Cotton School and La Martiniere College, Lucknow. No defeats were recorded.

XIV.—The Preparatory School and Creche.

Under the Head Mistress-ship of Miss White this important branch of the school containing one hundred children between the ages of 5 and 8 has made remarkable progress and with its modern Montessori equipment can claim to be one of the most interesting and efficient departments of Sanawar life. Girls are trained as Nursery Governesses and their services are eagerly sought after. This Department affords a splendid opening for girls whose gifts lie in this direction. The same may also be said for the Creche where, under Mrs. Cowell’s able and kindly rule, not only are motherless children given a home, or children whose mothers have to work owing to the death of the father, but girls are also trained as children’s nurses under real conditions, learning how to look after babies. Any readjustment of Sanawar which contemplated the extinction of these two vital Departments of our long lived tradition would demand the most serious consideration.
XV.—Benefactors.

It is always a difficult matter to provide pocket money for orphan and fatherless children, and I always welcome financial help from private and personal sources to enable me to hide the dividing line between those who have pocket money and those who have not. We owe a particular debt of gratitude to Sir Frank Carter, Miss Warburton, Mr. and Mrs. Beynon and the Army and R. A. F. Head Quarters Officers General Fund.

XVI.—Waiting List and Elections.

The waiting list, consisting of 610 names (not counting those registered before 1st January, 1927) is composed as under, dated August 31st, 1931.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>(Orphans).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>(Fatherless, Motherless, of regimental soldiers.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>(Fatherless of Unattached List soldiers.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>(Children of regimental soldiers.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>(Other children of Unattached List.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>509</td>
<td>(Other children of pensioners and discharged soldiers.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When the elections were completed for the present year there were no names left registered from the first four classes.

Of the ninety new children who were elected this year 41 were from the active list (completing the numbers registered), 49 were from the class of ex-soldiers, while only 8 were destitute cases. I record these figures, as I wish to bring to the notice of my Governors that this new demand of the minimum of fees is apt to press heavily on indigent cases for whom Sanawar has always reserved nominations. The only orders of Government in this connection have insisted on a minimum of Rs. 85,000. If I have raised more, however, by fees this fact has instantaneously been made use of and the fee expectation been raised accordingly. Thus a progressive expectation has been allowed to grow. This constitutes a danger. I mention the fact, because I have spared no pains to carry out the orders of my Governors. Any success over and above their orders seems, however, to be construed as an unlimited capacity for raising more revenue. I think that the limit has now been reached, unless the claims of the "hard cases" are to be definitely excluded from the benefits of Sanawar. This would be contrary to a tradition of eighty-five years.

Of the 90 elections in February, 1931, 53 were into the upper school and 37 into the Preparatory School and Creche. I think it is advisable to mention this as the capacity of new entrances into Sanawar is apt to be wrongly assessed.
XVII.—Principal’s Office.

It is a matter of concern to me that my Chief Clerk Staff Sergeant Mills, who holds the local rank of Conductor, cannot get any promotion. His duties are very responsible, and he carries them out most faithfully. I have noticed with great satisfaction and pleasure a steady growth in ability won from experience, the best of all teachers, during the last few years since Conductor Mills became the senior man on my military staff. He does not hold a first class Army Educational certificate, and could never find the time to study for one. If any recognition is possible for merit and efficiency no one has earned it more than Conductor Mills.

GEORGE BARNE,
(Canon) M.A., C.I.E., O.B.E., V.D.,

Principal.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Average strength.</th>
<th>Total admissions.</th>
<th>Average daily sick in Hospital</th>
<th>Percentages.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1930-31</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1930-31</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The reduction in the average daily sick in Hospital and the percentage figures is most striking during the period under report. Indeed the figures are lower than they have been for five years. I believe that every five years the sick rate of a population such as in Sanawar will rise abnormally high and becoming subnormal for the following, again reach and follow normal a normal level for four years. Thus there will be a quinquennial cycle, due to the school population all being non-immune to the rapidly spreading infections (c.g. Mumps, etc.) and then all become immune after a large outbreak such as in 1929, till five years later when a large number of non-immunes will have gradually collected. An outbreak will, in all probability, then occur.

The sick rate this year, then, is lower than the average of previous years and the school has had a healthy, uninterrupted year.

**Laboratory.**—The following statement shows the number of examinations done by the Medical Officer in the Laboratory of the hospital.

- Blood for malaria: 25
- Blood for counts: 3
- Sputum: 3
- Throat swab for diphtheria: 2
- Feces for ovoe: Nil
- Smear from urethra: 2
- Smear from eye: 2
- Urine examinations: 28
II.—Epidemic Diseases.

Chicken Pox—April to July and September 1930.

Statement showing, by departments, total number of cases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Measles—July, August and October, 1930 and March, 1931.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rubella—October, November and December, 1930.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Diphtheria—May, 1930.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The year has been particularly free from Infectious diseases. This, I have attempted to explain, is due to the large outbreak of 1929 and a consequent highly immune population, immune that is to the rapidly spreading droplet infections Mumps and Measles.

III.—Special Diseases and Cases for Special Interest.

There were no special diseases or cases of special interest to record.

IV.—Organisation.

There are no new innovations or alterations to record in the organisation of the hospital. Plans have been submitted for the better distribution of the existing lighting of the boys and girls wards so as to enable them to read in bed in the long winter evenings and also to facilitate the work of attending to very sick children and emergency cases at night.
V.—SPECIALISTIC TREATMENT.

Dental extractions by Medical Officer under gas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boys' Deptt.</th>
<th>Girls' Deptt.</th>
<th>Preparatory Deptt.</th>
<th>Infants' Deptt.</th>
<th>Staff</th>
<th>Indians</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The visiting Dental Officer was Captain L. Day, A. D. C., who attended once a week from Kasauli during the summer months and got through the dental needs of a large number of children. During the absence of the Dental Officer, the Resident Medical Officer attended the numbers given above. The smallness of these figures reflects the good conservative work performed during the previous years by previous dental officers since the dental treatment scheme was commenced.

Statement showing No. of cases treated at the Aural Clinic held by the Medical Officer on Friday mornings:—

- Number of cases treated: 5
- Number of cases of wet-ear: 6
- Number of cases of wet-ear cured: 5
- Wet-ear cases under treatment: Nil

This is a very useful clinic as it ensures the regular attendance and treatment of all cases of chronic ear-discharge, and prevents the need of sudden and urgent operation.

Statement showing the number of wards placed on EXTRA DIET by the Medical Officer during the year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boys' Deptt.</th>
<th>Girls' Deptt.</th>
<th>Preparatory Deptt.</th>
<th>Infants' Deptt.</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The extra diet is invariably ordered with excellent results for wards who unaccountably do not put on weight, are convalescent from some illness or are growing too fast. The ordering of the extra diet does not rest entirely with the Medical Officer, but the Principal, Head Master and Head Mistress may also recommend it.

Statement showing total number of patients (Indians included), who attended at the out-patients treatment room:—

- Total number for year: 4,062
- Average for month: 337
- Average for day: 13.10

These are chiefly Indians who are employed in Sanawar and their families, the remainder being casual sick reports by members of the staff or their families.
Statement showing ophthalmic treatment by Ophthalmic Specialist:

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of cases examined</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>referred for defective vision</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>given glasses</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ophthalmic cases, which cannot be dealt with by the Medical Officer are referred to the Ophthalmic Specialist, Lahore District, when he comes to Kasauli during the summer months.

**Light Therapy.** Ultra Violet Ray treatment is given on Mondays and Thursdays throughout the year from 6 P.M. to 8 P.M.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number treated for skin diseases</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gave scalp and hair diseases</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gave light baths</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>treated for other conditions</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The value of light treatment for a number of chronic skin infections and scalp diseases, I consider, well justified. It certainly reduces the number of daily attendance such as is required for the constant treatment of the commoner skin infections incidental to school life.

VI. **INDIAN PERSONNEL.**

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strength (including families)</td>
<td>606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total admissions to hospital</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of deaths</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cause of deaths:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Tubercular Peritonitis.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Lobar Pneumonia.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Debility.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Enteritis.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VII. **SANITATION.**

This is satisfactory. Except for repairs and the addition of iatria accommodation for Indians no major sanitary works were carried out.

VIII. **ESTABLISHMENT.**

Subedar Brindaban, I.M.D., remains in subcharge and fulfills an important duty with great steadfastness. This Indian Officer is due to retire next year.

Miss Shepherd-Payne continues as Nursing Sister, and is a vigorous worker.

Mrs. Poole, the Hospital Matron in charge of the kitchen, has done continuously steady work since her appointment.

The Indian Staff are the same as last year and are reliable workers in their special duties.

The following Probationary Nurses joined the Hospital this year:

- N. Hazel Hudson
- N. Emmeline Smith
- N. Jean Addema
- N. May Kenneit
- N. Ada Stewart
Nurses Maud Robertson and Muriel Wickens remained from the previous year.

The following nurses left the Hospital this year:—

N. Edith Sumption, to St. Charles' Hospital, England.
N. Edna Murray, to St. Charles' Hospital, England.
N. Katherine Hilton, to St. Charles' Hospital, England.
N. Muriel Dobriskey, to St. Charles' Hospital, England.

IX.—Requirements and Improvements in Hospital.

The enlargement of the Probationary Nurses' quarters to comfortably accommodate the six nurses is the only outstanding requirement and this will definitely be carried out in 1931.

P. SAVAGE,
Major, I.M.S.,
Resident Medical Officer,
The Lawrence Royal Military School, Sanawar.
APPENDIX B.

ESTABLISHMENT.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

General Staff.


Major P. Savage, I.M.S. Resident Medical Officer.

Conductor H. Mills. Chief Clerk and Steward.

Sergeant W. Roberts Assistant Steward.

L. Bhagat Ram 1st Assistant Clerk.

L. Ram Parkash Sahgal 2nd Assistant Clerk.

P. Ramji Dass Punj 3rd Assistant Clerk.

P. Kishori Lal 4th Assistant Clerk.

Jemadar Milkh Ram, I.M.D. Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

Miss E. M. Pell Instructress in Commercial subjects.

Miss Payne Nursing Sister.

Mrs. Cowell Nurse in charge Infants' Department.

Mrs. Poole Hospital Matron.

INSTRUCTIONAL.

Educational Staff, Boys' School.

Mr. E. F. Masson, B.Sc. (London) Head Master.

Mr. B. Wiles, B.Sc. (London) On leave.

Mr. J. H. Middleditch, B.Sc. (London) Acting 1st Assistant Master.

Mr. J. R. Coombes, B.A., B.Sc. Acting 2nd Assistant Master.

Mr. A. Perry, M.A. (Glasgow) 3rd Assistant Master.

Mr. C. O'Hagan 4th Assistant Master.

Mr. H. Fernandez 5th Assistant Master.

Mr. E. G. Carter On leave.

Mr. W. Teal Acting 6th Assistant Master.

Mr. F. E. Eccleston 7th Assistant Master.

Mr. R. Brendish 8th Assistant Master.

Mr. S. C. Cowell 9th Assistant Master.

Mrs. V. M. Tilley Assistant Mistress.

P. Munni Lal, B.A. Munshi.
Educational Staff, Girls' School.

Miss E. White . . . . Head Mistress, Preparatory School.
Miss B. M. Tait, B.A. (Liverpool) . . . 1st Assistant Mistress.
Miss E. M. Herring, B.A. (Manchester) 2nd Assistant Mistress.
Miss N. A. McGuire . . . . 3rd Assistant Mistress.
Miss M. Farrell . . . . 4th Assistant Mistress.
Miss C. M. Allen . . . . 5th Assistant Mistress.
Miss E. Waddel . . . . 6th Assistant Mistress (on leave).
Mrs. O'Hagan . . . . Acting 7th Assistant Mistress.
Miss K. Brady . . . . On leave.
Miss V. Tancred . . . . Acting 8th Assistant Mistress.
Mrs. S. E. Smith . . . . 9th Assistant Mistress.

Military Staff, Boys' School.

C. S. M., J. Walley . . . . Chief Instructor.
Pensioned Sergeant A. Hawkes . . . . Gymnastic Instructor.
Sergeant J. A. Fletcher . . . . Acting Cooking Instructor.
Sergeant L. G. Day . . . . Band Instructor.
Sergeant E. G. Wheeler . . . . Assistant Instructor.
Sergeant J. McAdam . . . . Assistant Instructor.
Sergeant G. S. E. Adlington . . . . Assistant Instructor.

Domestic Staff, Girls' School.

Miss Beard . . . . . . . Head Matron, Girls' School.
Mrs. Cooper . . . . . . . Head Matron, Preparatory School.
Mrs. Woodfield . . . . . . Assistant Matron.
Mrs. Erskine-Smythe . . . . . . Assistant Matron.
Mrs. Greensmith . . . . . . Assistant Matron.
Mrs. Beck . . . . . . . Assistant Matron.
Mrs. Ross . . . . . . . Assistant Matron.

Printing Office.

Mr. G. E. Eleazer . . . . Head Printer.
B. Sobha Ram . . . . Assistant Printer.
APPENDIX C.

Mr. W. Talibuddin, Dispenser . . . Leave extended by one month's furlough.
Mr. W. Talibuddin, Dispenser . . . Resumed duty, 27th May 1930.
Mr. Ali Mohamed, Officiating Dispenser. . . Vacated appointment, 27th May 1930.
Mr. E. G. Carter, VI Asstt. Master . . . Granted twelve months' furlough on medical grounds from 1st June 1930.
Mrs. George . . . . . . Appointed tempy. Assistant Mistress from 1st June 1930.
B. Kishen Singh, offg. Head Printer. . Reverted to his post of Asstt. Printer, and granted two months privilege leave from 1st July 1930.
Mr. G. E. Eleazer . . . . Appointed temporary Head Printer from 1st July 1930.
C. S. M., J. McCulloch, Chief Instructor. . Transferred to the Military Grass-Farms Department and struck off the strength from 1st September 1930.
Sgt. J. Whalley . . Appointed Chief Instructor from 1st September 1930, and granted the local rank of C. S. M.
Mr. B. Wiles . . . . Confirmed as 1st Assistant Master.
Miss F. Waddel, 7th Asstt. Mistress . . Resigned 1st September 1930, and taken off the strength.
Sgt. L. G. Day, I. U. L . . . . Transferred from His Excellency the Viceroy's Band to this school for employment as Band Instructor from 12th October 1930.
Mr. G. E. Elsear, Acting Head Printer. Confirmed in his appointment.

Sgt. C. F. Burton. Struck off the strength from 1st November 1930, and proceeded to join his unit at Burma.

Cpl. F. Wheeler. Joined for duty as Asstt. Instructor from 11th November 1930, and granted the local rank of Sergeant.

Sgt. J. MoAdam. Service extended to complete 12 years with the colours.

Mrs. L. Cowell, Nurse i/c Infants’ Department. Resumed duty, 12th December 1930.

Mrs. E. Crunden, Acting Nurse i/c Infants’ Department. Resigned, 12th December 1930.

Mr. B. Wiles, 1st Asstt. Master. Granted furlough out of India from 20th February 1931 to 26th February 1932, in continuation of vacation from 18th December 1930 to 19th February 1931.

Miss V. Haddock, 2nd Asstt. Mistress. Granted furlough from 21st February 1931 to 11th April 1931, in continuation of vacation from 18th December 1930 to 20th February 1931.

Miss K. Brady, 8th Assistant Mistress. Granted furlough pending discharge for 6 months and 28 days with effect from 21st February 1931.

Mr. L. W. Adcock, 3rd Asstt. Master. Granted leave pending retirement from 17th February 1931 to 7th March 1931, in continuation of vacation from 18th December 1930 to 16th February 1931.

Cpl. F. Wheeler. Transferred to Indian Unattached List from 1st January 1931.

Mrs. J. E. Day. Taken on the strength, 7th January 1931.


Miss E. M. White, Head Mistress, Preparatory Department. Resumed duty, 15th February 1931.

Miss N. A. McGuire, Offg. Head Mistress, Preparatory Department. Reverted to her substantive post of 3rd Asstt. Mistress from 15th February 1931.


Mr. J. R. Cobbes. Appointed 2nd Asstt. Master from 21st February 1931, vice Mr Middleditch.
Mr. A. Perry . . . . Taken on the strength from 22nd February 1931, as 3rd Assistant Master.

Miss E. M. Herring . . . . Taken on the strength from 22nd February 1931, as 2nd Asstt. Mistress.


Miss K. Brady . . . . Reverted to her substantive post of 8th Asstt. Mistress from 15th February 1931.


Pte. (Local Sgt.) J. Fletcher . . . . Taken on the school strength as Cooking Instructor from 15th February 1931.


Condr H. Mills . . . . Granted 60 days' privilege leave from 1st February 1931.

Subedar Brindaban, I. M. D. . . . Granted 12 months' combined leave pending retirement from 17th March 1931.

Jemadar Milkhi Ram, I. M. D. . . . Reported for duty as Sub-Assistant Surgeon from the 17th March 1931, vice Subedar Brindaban.
BOYS' PRIZE LIST.

THE LAWRENCE REWARD ........................................ Head of School, S. P. Leonard Thorpe.


THE LAHORE DIOCESAN PRIZE ...... Holy Scripture .......... Nancy E. Cooper.

THE HODSON HORSE PRIZE ..................................... Cpl. Ernest Harvey.

THE DURANT CUP......English Literature .................. Boy Eric Thorpe.

THE LADY LAWRENCE PRIZE .................................... S. P. Ansley Hammond.

THE HYDE BEQUEST ............................................ S. P. Leonard Thorpe.

THE SULLIVAN PRIZE ........................................... S. P. Charles Sumption.

THE LYALL PRIZE ................................................ S. P. Jack Hilton.

THE OLD BOYS' PRIZES ........................................

THE ROYAL ARTILLERY PRIZE .................................. Drum Major Owen Thorpe.

THE "QUEEN'S" PRIZE ............................................ Cpl. Kenneth Hughes.

THE HIGHLAND I.T. INFY. PRIZE ............................ Cpl. Ernest Harvey.

THE ROYAL IRISH PRIZE ....................................... Boy Richard Parker.

THE MIAI MR PRIZE ............................................... Boy Joseph Wickens.

THE THAYER PRIZE ............................................... Cpl. Fred olllett.

THE NASH PRIZE .................................................. Cpl. Denzil Blythe.

THE SIMLA VOLUNTEER PRIZE .................................. Boy Daniel Dockrell.

THE KASAULI DEPOT PRIZE ..................................... Cpl. Edward Humphreys.

1. Douglas Fouracres.
2. John Middleton.
3. Christopher Brisiel.
4. Leslie Sidney.

COWELL GRANTS ..................................................

CHOIR PRIZES ....................................................

1. Boy Dennis Hilton.
2. Boy Ronald de la Rue Brown.
5. Sgt. Nigel Hammond.

H. H. THE MAHARAJAH OF PATIALA'S PRIZES.

BAND PRIZES ......................................................

2. Boy Raymond Casmine.
3. 2. Boy Harold Mason.
CLASS PRIZES.

Fortnightly Orders. Holy Scripture.


School Certificate Class.
1. Osmund Buckler.

School Certificate, Class A.
1. William Barrett.
2. Dennis Poole. Jack Seymour.

Junior Cambridge
1. Albert Bourn.

Standard VI
1. Frederick Rees.

Standard V
1. Charles Smith.

Standard IV
1. Alexander Hawley.
2. Hugh Meudell. Roman Catholic Wards.*

Commercial Subjects
Sgt. Osmund Buckler.

Out of School—
The Harding's Gold Medal—Shooting
Boy Norman Bradney.
The Harding's Silver Medal—Shooting
The Harding's Bronze Medal—Shooting

Sgt. Frederick Cowper. Boy George Sumption.
The Imperial Challenge (Cpl. Frederick Collett. Cpl. Alec Howie.

The "Waugh" Challenge Bugle and
Prize.
Boy William Gridley.

Silver Medal—Boxing
Boy Thomas Foursacres.
Silver Medal—Athletics
Boy Gordon Traynor.
Silver Cup—Long Hodson.
Boy Robert Good.
Silver Medal—Short Hodson
Boy Norman Bradley.
Bronze Medal—Little Hodson
Boy Oliver Frazer.
Silver Medal—Swimming—Seniors
Sgt. Nigel Hammond.
Silver Medal—Swimming—Juniors
S. P. Ansley Hammond.
Cricket—Batting
The "Woolf" Bat
Sgt. Nigel Hammond.
Bowling
The "Line" Fielding Cup
S. P. Ansley Hammond.

*Presented by the Catholic Church, Kasauli.
GIRLS’ PRIZE LIST.

THE SIR ALEXANDER WALDEMAR LAWRENCE PRIZE.
THE SIR HERBERT-EDWARDES PRIZE. Holy Scripture.
THE HODSON HORSE PRIZE . . . Emmeline Smith.
THE LADY LAWRENCE PRIZE . . . Hazel Hudson.
THE HYDE BEQUEST . . . . Alice Ross.
THE JARDINE PRIZE . . . . Rachel Courtenay.
THE HIGHLAND LT. INFY. PRIZE . . Constance Stanworth.
THE MELLOR MEMORIAL PRIZE . . Dorothy Greensmith.
THE NASH PRIZE . . . . Sheila Roderick.
THE LYALL PRIZE . . . . Kathleen Hughes.
THE ROYAL ARTILLERY PRIZE . . Gwendoline Robinson.
THE CHOLMONDELEY PRIZE . . Leah Baker.
THE THAYER PRIZE . . . . Edith Hudson.
MRS. QUIGLEY’S PRIZE . . . . Cynthia Hammond.

COWELL GRANTS . . .
{ 1. Violet Robinson.
{ 2. Esther Cook.
{ 3. Gladys Sylvester.

THE MARYLEBONE NURSING PRIZES . .

PRACTICAL WORK IN NURSING . .

THEORETICAL WORK IN NURSING . .
The Nurse . . Edna Murray.

H. H. THE MAHARAJAH OF PATIALA’S PRIZES
{ 1. Stephanie Vickery.
{ 2. Leah Baker.
{ 3. Grace Fogg.
{ 5. Ellen Elliot.
## Class Prizes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General</th>
<th>Holy Scripture</th>
<th>Needlework</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School Certificate</td>
<td>Mable Phillips</td>
<td>Kathleen Hilton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School</td>
<td>1. Rachel Courtenay</td>
<td>E. Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Elizabeth Woodfields</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior High School</td>
<td>1. Joan Smith</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Gwendoline Robinson</td>
<td>Gwendoline Robinson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard VII</td>
<td>1. Geraldine Cook</td>
<td>Isobel Ross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Lilian Carmody</td>
<td>Sheila Stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agnes Lees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Sc.</td>
<td>Phyllis Seanan</td>
<td>Enid Phillips</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard VI</td>
<td>1. Aileen Pearman</td>
<td>Aileen Pearman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Lydia Bishop</td>
<td>Florence Henderson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Mrs. Crunden's Prize)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard V</td>
<td>1. Josephine Graham</td>
<td>Sally McVay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Ellen Graham</td>
<td>Louise Horsham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard IV</td>
<td>1. Dora Baxter</td>
<td>Doreen Hoskins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Barbara Breakey</td>
<td>Peggy Leyden</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Roman Catholic Words only.*

### Outstanding Work
- Joan Jones
- Ivy Vickery
- Seniors—Ethel Phillips

### Music
- Higher Local
- Cynthia Hammond
- Irene Yapp
- Aileen Pearman
- Nelly Holdsworth
- Clare Weston

### Commercial Prize

### Typewriting
- Remington Gold Medal
- Barbara Hadfield
- Remington Silver Medal
- Ethel Phillips
- E. Smith

### Out of School—

#### Silver Cup—Athletics
- Constance Stanworth

#### Silver Medal—Swimming
- Lorna George

#### The Scanlon Cup—Tennis
- "Durani Wabburton" Cup—Tennis
- Winner
- Grace Davin
- Runner Up
- Kathleen Hilton

*Presented by the Catholic Church, Kasauli.*
## Winners of Boys' Inter-House Tournaments

### Shooting, 1930

#### Sullivan Shield Competition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>House</th>
<th>200</th>
<th>300 (rapid)</th>
<th>500</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>(Seniors)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roberts Av. 86.5</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Nicholson* 91.272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. R. Horsham</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>Roberts* 90.588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. K. Hughes</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>H. Edwards 89.935</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. J. Wickens</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Hodson 89.933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. N. Bradley</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>Lawrence 88.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. E. Hughes</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. H. Bennett</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>The Wood Cup.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total** 532<br>
**Nicholson** 84.33<br>
**Hodson** 84.187<br>
**H. Edwards** 83.846<br>
**Lawrence** 81.123<br>
**Roberts** 79.187

*Average Emp. marksman.


**The Hildesley Cup**<br>
**The Barne Cup**<br>
**The Cooke Cup**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medal</th>
<th>Winner</th>
<th>Winner</th>
<th>Winner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Medley Trophy</td>
<td>Hodson</td>
<td>Hodson</td>
<td>Hodson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Gregory.</td>
<td>C. Gregory.</td>
<td>C. Gregory.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence.</td>
<td>E. Humphreys.</td>
<td>E. Humphreys.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Bradley.</td>
<td>O. Buckler.</td>
<td>O. Buckler.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Vinn Trophy</td>
<td>D. Buckler.</td>
<td>O. Thorpe.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2nd XI.)</td>
<td>O. Thorpe.</td>
<td>E. Beechers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Hammond.</td>
<td>C. Howie.</td>
<td>C. Howie.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hodson.</td>
<td>A. Bourner.</td>
<td>A. Bourner.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The Minck Challenge Cup, 1930.**

**The "R. N." Champion Athlete.**

**The "R. N." Champion Cock House Trophy.**

**Nicholson.**


**The Andrews Cup.**

**The Streapfield Cup.**

**The Goldsworthy Cup.**

**The Minck The Barne Cup.**

(2nd XI.)

**Herbert-Edwardes.**

**Roberts.**

**Herbert-Edwardes Nicholson.**

**Hodson.**
# Winners of Girls' Inter-House Tournaments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lacrosse, 1929</th>
<th>Hockey, 1930</th>
<th>Swimming, 1930</th>
<th>Tennis, 1930</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Keeling Cup</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Edgeler Cup</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Brownrigg Cup</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Parker Cup</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hodson</td>
<td>Hodson</td>
<td>Roberts</td>
<td>Roberts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Cooper (Capt.) 1st X</td>
<td>N. Cooper (Capt.) 1st XI</td>
<td>Badminton, 1930</td>
<td>K. Hilton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Weston 1st X</td>
<td>C. Weston 1st XI</td>
<td></td>
<td>A. George</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Horne 1st X</td>
<td>E. Sumption 1st XI</td>
<td>The Sweatman Cup</td>
<td>D. Greensmith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Clark</td>
<td>J. Smith 1st XI</td>
<td></td>
<td>P. Greensmith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethel Phillips</td>
<td>E. Smith 2nd XI</td>
<td></td>
<td>J. Rodgers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Smith</td>
<td>D. Clark</td>
<td>Lawrence</td>
<td>J. Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Smith</td>
<td>R. Clark</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Smith</td>
<td>E. Elliot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Sumption</td>
<td>E. Phillips (Ethel)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Tighe</td>
<td>L. Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Stanworth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Lawrence</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Ross (Capt.) 2nd XI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Robinson 1st XI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Walker 2nd XI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Carmody</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Hodson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Holdsworth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Ross</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Baxter Challenge Cup for Work</strong></th>
<th><strong>The &quot;R.N.&quot; Cup</strong></th>
<th><strong>Music 1930</strong></th>
<th><strong>The Andrews Cup</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nicholson</td>
<td>Havelock</td>
<td>The Pearson Cup</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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