

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
LAWRENCE ROYAL MILITARY SCHOOL, SANAWAR.

1st April, 1935, to 31st March, 1936.

The year ending March, 1936 was, for Sanawar, one of peaceful progress varied by several events of unusual interest.

In May, on the kind invitation of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, nearly four hundred children with proportionate staff and servants, spent ten days in Simla. This entailed bringing bedding, rations and four complete changes of kit for the children; one of the most ambitious and at the same time enjoyable trips which any school can ever have made. Sanawar was also invited to take part in the Tattoo in connection with the Silver Jubilee of their Majesties and the Toy Soldier item brought us many compliments. The terrible catastrophe of the Quetta earthquake had repercussions in the school, two families being bereaved; it brought an influx, too, of children whose homes had been wrecked in this stricken area. After an interval of some years, Sanawar entered a team for the Public Schools Boxing contest at Mussoorie and carried off the championship. His Excellency the Viceroy and Lady Willingdon honoured the school with a visit as did His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

It would not, I feel, be right to omit from this brief capitulation of events which have made the year so memorable that most sad event which deprived the Empire of its Emperor and also the accession to the throne of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales who has for many years graciously consented to be our Patron.

The school continues to feed, clothe and educate some five hundred children, of whom the youngest is just under five, the oldest over eighteen. Very few of these are complete orphans now-a-days, though we have a number of fatherless children, both of the service and ex-service categories. The balance is made up of the children of serving soldiers with a sprinkling of those of the Indian Unattached List.

For the first time since I have been Principal the demand by serving soldiers exceeded the number of vacancies at my disposal and a waiting list has had to be started. This seems to indicate a returning tide of confidence in the School and is correspondingly gratifying.

While Sanawar keeps an ever-open door for any deserving case, steady progress has been made in reducing the number of non-paying wards and the rise in income from fees is shown below :—

1933	...	Rs.	1,22,839	6	0
1934	...	„	1,23,378	2	0
1935	...	„	1,29,911	13	0

As Sanawar receives a Budget allotment, these figures mean that the school is costing the Defence Department less every year.

Careers. Eighty-six boys and sixty girls finally left school last year. Of the boys, fourteen joined the Army or the Air Force (Army Technical Schools 8; direct enlistment 1; Royal Air Force 5). We are glad to feel that so many boys are following in their fathers' footsteps and also that a return is being made to the Army for the amount spent on the School.

Five of the girls went to hospitals either in India or in England, two as nursery governesses while one was married within three weeks of leaving school.

The prospects before such Anglo-Indian boys as we have continue gloomy. The subject was well aired at the Governors Meeting and many suggestions made then or later by members of the Board of Governors. Much was hoped for from a visit to Sanawar made by an officer of the Quartermaster General's Branch; I have to report, unfortunately, that the net result was that not one single boy was placed in employment. Three boys were placed in employment by the efforts of the Principal or parents, but two boys presenting grave problems are still left on our hands.

Examinations. Eighteen boys sat for the Army Technical Examination, of whom eleven passed. Six presented themselves for the Royal Air Force and all but one were successful. Twelve appeared for the Junior Cambridge Examination and ten for the School Certificate. In the former every boy and every girl was successful. In the School Certificate only three boys and one girl failed. These results are better than anything we have had for many years and are decidedly encouraging.

Visitors. Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Governor-General and Lady Willingdon honoured the school with a visit on the 22nd July, Her Excellency unveiling the tablet in the School Chapel to Mrs. Softly, a former

matron, and presenting the prizes at the Girls' Swimming Sports. His Excellency Field Marshal Sir Philip Chetwode, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Commander-in-Chief in India was present for Founder's Day (September 26th). Major General C. B. D. Strettell, C. B., Deputy Quartermaster General in India, visited Sanawar in connection with the building programme necessitated by Major Boyd's report referred to elsewhere. Colonel S. Van B. Laing, D.S.O., M.C., Inspector of Physical Training, took the salute at the annual Trooping of the Colour.

Other visitors include the Right Reverend the Bishop of Lahore, who took the annual confirmation service, the Venerable R. C. S. Devenish, Archdeacon of Lahore, and Miss Gascoyne, the Inspectress of Domestic Science for the Punjab.

Health. The health of the school, otherwise good, was interrupted by two epidemics. The first, an epidemic of German Measles, started on the 18th April, and attacked a hundred children, then later an Influenza epidemic broke out four days after the school had returned from camp at Simla. There seems little doubt that lack of dormitory space contributed to the spread of infection.

Staff. A list of the staff serving in the school on March 31st, 1936, will be found on pages 6 and 7. Sanawar has lost Mr. C. O'Hagan, B.A., whose scholastic and athletic qualifications made him a great asset since his return from Oxford. On the other hand, the Staff has been strengthened by Mr. C. Wright, B. A. of Clifton and Downing College, Cambridge and by the Reverend R. Roe, B.A., of Durham University; it is a great relief to have another member of the Staff who is in Holy Orders.

Miss Hutchinson, who only joined the Staff in February 1935, was married to the Reverend L. Trotman of Kasauli in July 1935, but another Physical Training Mistress was secured in October in the person of Miss Morrison.

Fire Precautions. A disastrous fire in the neighbouring hill station of Kasauli, which involved the tragic death of two officers, led to an overhauling of precautions against possible outbreaks in Sanawar. Practice alarms have been carried out in all departments at the school and application has been made for additional equipment for dealing with fires. An elevated water tank, to give greater pressure on the top of the hill, has also been applied for and a systematic thinning out of pine trees has been planned under the direction of an officer from the Forest Department.

Sanawar is probably about to have its own forest guard, provided by that department, and besides affording additional protection against outbreaks of fire, this man is to carry out a scheme of re-afforestation with broad-leaved trees, which should, in time, add greatly to the appearance of the estate.

Medical Report. Major J. S. K. Boyd, M.B., R.A.M.C., Assistant Director of Hygiene and Pathology, inspected Sanawar at the request of Colonel Inskip, the Secretary to the Board of Governors, and his report on the overcrowding in the School was sufficiently alarming to necessitate a special meeting of the governors to consider it.

The result was a programme of major and minor works to be spread out over a period of three years and this, when complete, will do much to modernise the amenities of Sanawar.

Buildings. We are extremely grateful to the governors for their prompt acceptance of the burden entailed by Major Boyd's adverse report and if I conclude with a list of buildings which I hope to see provided at some future date, I trust it will not seem as if what we have got has merely whetted our appetite for more. I have now been in Sanawar for two and a half years, time to look into most things and to test many ideas; I feel I would like now to put on record what I feel are the chief deficiencies.

For instance, I very much hope that some day we may be able to provide a Chapel for the Roman Catholics. We have an average of eighty children and three or four staff who are Roman Catholics, yet the only place of worship for them is a converted form-room next door to the kitchen. Form-rooms for the Juniors are also highly desirable; at present the kindergarten and lowest forms, who ought to have the brightest and most cheerful of school-rooms, are taught in the bottom floor of a three storey barrack dark, draughty and gloomy. A special, separate room for the kindergarten is most urgently needed. Then we have no Dental Room or Isolation Ward. It is true we have managed fairly well in the past but with the increased attention given to children's teeth now-a-days the lack of proper accommodation is much felt, while the absence of an isolation hospital is something of a scandal, I feel, in a school of this size.

A better Dining Hall for the Boys would contribute greatly to their happiness; the present hall is as inconvenient as can well be imagined; it is most difficult to supervise the boys food there, and is much worse than the dining hall of any British Unit with which I am acquainted.

Finally, I wonder if there is any chance of providing a House for some of the senior girls?

Sanawar has always been run on the "barrack" system, children dressing and performing their toilet in public. This is a very sound plan for boys and for small girls; it is open to grave objection in the case of older girls. The lack of privacy is deeply felt by the girls while the Staff deplore the lack of opportunity of training girls in manners and habits before they leave us for situations. I would much like a bungalow where the senior girls could spend their final year in something resembling home conditions before going out into the world. The provision of a main office building would release accommodation which could be utilized for a house for the senior girls.

I would not like to close my report for the **The late President**-year without putting on record our deep appreciation of, and gratitude for, the long association with Sanawar of our late President of the Board of Governors, His Excellency Field Marshal Sir Philip Chetwode. In his capacity first of Chief of the General Staff and later of Commander-in-Chief, Sir Philip's friendship for the school dates from 1928; his interest in Sanawar extended to the most trivial and domestic detail and his patience was unflinching. Within a single year, His Excellency arranged that all those boys and girls who were left for the Long Vacation should spend three days in New Delhi as his own guests; a few months later, nearly four hundred children spent eight days in Simla for the Tattoo and finally, and within a few days of his leaving India for good, Sir Philip sent a cheque for a thousand rupees towards our projected new organ. The School has lost a great friend.

(Signed) E. A. EVANS,
M.A.,
Principal.

APPENDIX I.

Staff on the 31st March, 1936.

Principal	..	The Reverend E. A. Evans, M.A., (Christ's College, Cambridge).
Resident Medical Officer and Vice-Principal.		Captain W.H.G. Reed, M.A., (Cambridge) M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., I.M.S.
Secretary	...	Mr. C. Burge.

Educational Staff.

Senior Master	...	Mr. B. Wiles, B.Sc. (London),
Senior Mistress	..	Miss B. M. Tait, B.A. (Liverpool).
Mistress In charge, Junior School	...	Miss E. K. deGruyther.
Second Master	...	Mr. J. R. Coombes, B.A., (Madras), B.Sc., (London).
Second Mistress	...	Miss K. B. Robinson, B.A. (Birmingham), A.L.C.M.
Third Master	...	Mr. E. G. Carter, B.A. (Punjab), (on leave). Mr. W. E. Teal, B.A. (Punjab), (Acting).
Third Mistress	...	Miss M. F. Morrison.
Fourth Master & Organist..		Mr. B. Angwin, Mus. B., (London) G.R.S.M., A.R.C.M., F.R.G.S.
Assistant Masters	...	Mr. H. Fernandes. Mr. F. E. Eccleston. Mr. R. H. Brendish. Mr. S. C. Cowell. Captain A. Butcher (temporary). Mr. C. H. E. Wright, B.A., (Cambridge) (temporary). Reverend R. Roe, B.A., (Durham) (temporary),
Assistant Mistresses	...	Miss N. A. McGuire. Miss M. Farrell. Mrs. V. M. Tilley, B.A., (Punjab). Miss C. M. Allen. Mrs. S. E. Smith. Mrs. E. Phillips, (on leave). Miss K. Bleach. Miss N. Wheeler, (temporary).
Domestic Economy Mistress		Mrs. E. M. Howie.

Business Methods Instructor	Miss E. M. Pell.
Music Mistresses	... Mrs. A. E. Pearson (on leave). Miss G. M. Steventon, L.R.A.M., L.T.C.L. Miss V. Brown (Acting).

Hospital Staff.

Nursing Sister	.. Miss M. A. Bessent.
Sub-Assistant Surgeon	.. Jemadar Milkhi Ram, I.M.D.
Assistant Matron	.. Mrs. G. E. Poole (on leave). Miss B. Platten (temporary).

Domestic Staff.

Headmatron Girls' School	... Miss E. Beard.
Headmatron Junior School	Mrs. C. Hall, (temporary).
Headmatron Boys' School	... Miss M. E. Pring, (temporary).
Assistant Matrons	... Mrs. E. Smythe. Miss C. Glancey. Miss P. A. Payne. Miss F. Law (temporary). Miss I. J. Hooper " Mrs. F. Hilliker " Mrs. H. Reid " Mrs. M. J. Woon "

Military Staff.

Quartermaster	... *Sub-Cond. G. W. Harrington, R.I.A.S.C.
Chief Instructor	... C.S.M., G. Sinclair, 1st Bn. The Dorsetshire Regiment.
Assistant Instructor	... Serjeant G. Wise, 14th/20th Hussars.
Band Instructor	... Serjeant A. W. Bird, 1st Bn., The Leicestershire Regiment.
Gymnastic Instructor	... Mr. A. R. Hawkes, (Pensioner).

*Replaced by Major E. H. P. Mallinson, Special Unemployed List (17th Dogra Regt.) on 1st April 1936.

APPENDIX II.

**Statistics with regard to admissions, removals,
strength, cost of maintenance, etc.**

1. *Admissions and removals.*—The following changes took place during the year :—

		<i>Admitted.</i>	<i>Removed.</i>
Boys	...	120	86
Girls	...	71	60
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	...	191	146
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The admissions include 137 children of serving soldiers. The particulars of removals are :—

Boys—

Direct enlistment into British units	...	1
Enlistments as Army Apprentice Tradesmen for training at the Army Technical Schools	8
Royal Air Force	5
Withdrawn by parents proceeding to England on leave or retirement	24
Withdrawn by parents for other reasons	...	11
To situations	3
For non-payment of fees	4
On medical grounds	7
Completion of education	4
Transfer of parents to other stations	...	2
Transfer to other schools	3
For sentimental reasons	4
On reaching school leaving age	3
Ran away from school	2
For misbehaviour	3
Not likely to benefit from further education in Sanawar	2

Girls—

To England for hospital training	...	1
Children's Nurses	2

To other situations	2
For non-payment of fees	1
Medical grounds	1
Withdrawn by parents proceeding to England on leave or pending retirement ...	17
Removed by parents for other reasons ...	15
Transfer to other schools	8
Financial reasons	3
For misconduct	1
Sentimental reasons	2
Training as Hospital Nurses	4
For misbehaviour	2
Not likely to benefit from further education in Sanawar	1

2. *Strength*—The strength on the 31st March, 1936, was 506 made up as follows :—

Children of serving soldiers ...	259
Children of <i>ex</i> -soldiers ...	247
Total ...	506

3. *Cost of maintenance*—The following table shows the average cost for the year and per month of maintaining a child in the school, based on an average strength of 465 :—

Serial No.	Particulars.	Total amount.	Yearly average per head.	Monthly average per head.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Medical Officer	9,548 0 0	20 8 0	1 11 0
2	British Soldiers	18,141 0 0	39 0 0	3 4 0
3	Other Establishments	55,618 0 0	119 10 0	9 15 0
4	Principal and other Instructional Staff	93,381 0 0	200 13 0	16 12 0
5	Provisions	77,993 0 0	167 12 0	14 0 0
6	Miscellaneous	1,08,004 0 0	232 4 0	19 6 0
	Total	3,62,685 0 0	779 15 0	65 0 0

APPENDIX III.

Medical Report.*(a) School Children.*

1. Hospital Admissions.			
		<i>1934-35.</i>	<i>1935-36.</i>
Average Strength	466	417
Total admissions during the year	301	611
Average daily sick in hospital	10·83	8·74
Percentage of total strength admitted to hospital	5·38	12·23
2. Infectious diseases of childhood.			
(1) German measles	101	
(2) Whooping Cough	5	
3. Cases of special interest.			
(1) Malaria	5	
(2) Dysentery	4	
(3) Enteric Group	4	(source of infection not known).
(4) Influenza	126	
(5) Pneumonia	6	
(6) Ringworm of scalp	6	(all from Junior School).
(7) Perforated wound of scalp	1	(The result of a ricochet on the shooting range).
(8) Fractures			
Humerus	1	
Ulna	2	(All simple with perfect functioning after treatment).
Ulna and Radius	5	
Metacarpus	1	
4. Special Treatment.			
Tonsillectomy	18	

(b) Indian personnel (including M. E. S. employees).

1. Strength.		<i>1935-36.</i>
Government servants	170
Families and private servants	580

Number of cases treated.

Out patients—Total for the year	..	2,998
Average number of out patients treated daily	..	11
In patients—Total admissions to hospital	..	63
Number of confinements in hospital	..	10

2. *Cases of special interest.*

(1) Pneumonia lobar	..	5
(2) Dysentery Bacillary	..	2
(3) Measles	..	2
(4) Chicken pox	..	4
(5) Fractures (Femur, Humerus and Ulna)	..	3
(6) Osteomyelitis of arm	..	1
(7) Ischio-rectal abscess (large)	..	1
(8) Incised wound of hand involving tendons	..	1

3. *Deaths during the year.*

(1) Pneumonia Lobar	..	1 (an infant)
(2) Tuberculosis Pulmonary	..	1 (School Sweeper)

The school has been well served by the **Dental**
General. Officer, Ophthalmic and Surgical Specialists.