

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1908.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 414, 27th May 1908.

Teachers' College, Saidapet.

Recording, with remark, the Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction reviewing the report on the working of the — during the year 1907.

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Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

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G.O., No. 414, 27th May 1908.

N. P.

Teachers' College, Saidapet.

Recording, with remark, the Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction reviewing the report on the working of the — during the year 1907.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Madras, the 15th May 1908.

No.—Cur. 3518.

I have the honour to submit herewith a copy of my Proceedings, Dis. No. 3552, dated 12th May 1908, reviewing the report on the working of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, during 1907.

ENCLOSURE.

Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, Dis. No. 3552, dated 12th May 1908.

Read the following letter from A. A. HALL, Esq., M.A., Principal, Teachers' College, Saidapet, to the Director of Public Instruction, No. D. 59, dated 31st March 1908 :—

I have the honour to submit the report on the working of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, during the calendar year 1907.

2. *Teaching Staff.*—I was on furlough for seven months from 1st July 1907 in continuation of the summer vacation of the College and I rejoined my appointment on the 31st January 1908 (forenoon). During my absence, Mr. R. G. Grieve, permanent Vice-Principal of the College officiated as Principal, and M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, First Assistant acted as Vice-Principal. During the year under report, M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, acting Vice-Principal and M.R.Ry. Moulvie Muhammad Azam Sahib Bahadur, Second Assistant, were on leave for five and three months respectively, in the second term, on account of illness. Miss C. L. Gillingham, Superintendent of the Primary Department, resigned her appointment on the 2nd December 1907. There were far more changes in the staff than is generally the case; consequently, as will be seen later, the work of the College suffered considerably. A reference to table I will show clearly the numerous changes which took place during the year under report.

3. *Accommodation.*—A compound wall around the hostel buildings was erected by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 1,350. A bath room was constructed departmentally for the convenience of the hostel members at a cost of Rs. 900. Plans and estimates to the extent of Rs. 40,000 have been submitted to the Director of Public Instruction for demolishing the central block of the College buildings and erecting a two-storied building. This will give us a separate science laboratory, much needed for the use both of the students of the normal department and of the pupils in the higher forms of the practising section. Proposals were also submitted to the Director of Public Instruction for the construction of a separate room in the hostel for sick students, and the matter is under consideration.

4. *Strength and Attendance.*—(i) *Normal Section.*—The strength of the training section on the 31st December 1907 was 68 (4 M.A's., 44 B.A's., 19 F.A's., and one Matriculate) as against 72 on the 31st December 1906 (1 M.A., 36 B.A's., 17 F.A's., and 18 Matriculates). Table II shows the communities from which the students were chosen for training during the past two years, and table III gives the districts from which they came for training.

The 48 graduate students included five ladies, of whom four were Eurasians, and one was a native Christian. Three of the 48 graduates were admitted in July 1907 for six months' training during the second term. One had already passed the L.T. During the first term, two L.T.'s received a short course of practical training for four months.

It is interesting to note that during the year under report there were fewer Brahman students than usual.

Of the 68 students, 61 were in receipt of stipends from Provincial funds, one was paid by the Bangalore Municipality, one was a free student and five were paying scholars, of whom two were sent by the Cochin Government, and one came from the Travancore State.

The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance were 66 and 61, respectively.

(ii) *Practising Section.*—The practising school had 439 pupils on the rolls on the 31st December 1907, as against 402 on the corresponding date of the previous year. The average number on the rolls was 441 and the average daily attendance 389.

Table IV shows the distribution of pupils (a) according to standard, (b) according to nationality, (c) according to wealth, and (d) according to occupation of parents or guardians. All the practising school classes were sufficiently strong to afford efficient practice for the students that were under training.

5. *Examinations.*—(i) *Normal Section.*—(a) *L.T. Examination.*—Of the 47 graduates that appeared for the written portion of the L.T. Examination, 42 passed, being a percentage of 89 against 94 in 1906. In the practical portion, 34 out of the 42 that appeared passed with five in the first class, of whom one was a Master of Arts in zoology, one graduated in philosophy in the first class and the remaining three were lady graduates. It is noticeable that all the candidates for the L.T. degree who passed in the first class were trained at the Teachers' College. This is the most satisfactory feature in the report.

(b) *Teachers' Certificate Examination.*—According to the revised Madras Educational Rules, there was only one section for the under-graduate students during this year. The class consisted of nineteen F.A.'s and one Matriculate.

For the Teachers' Certificate Examination, preliminary portion, held in December 1907, all the twenty students who were under training appeared and 14 passed, a percentage of 70. In 1906 the percentage was 82. The fall in the percentage both in the L.T. and the Teachers' Certificate Examinations is, I think, to be attributed to the frequent changes in the staff which involved corresponding changes in lecturing and supervision.

(c) *Government Technical Examination in Drawing.*—This class was at a disadvantage in consequence of the transfer of the permanent drawing master as acting Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, and of the introduction of a new man in the middle of the year; the results, however, obtained in the Government Technical Examination in Drawing, Elementary grade, held in November 1907, reflect credit upon the present Drawing master, N. P. Muniswami Nayudu. Of the 32 students that were prepared for the examination, 18 passed with one in the first class.

(d) During the year, the graduate students only were examined by Mr. J. H. Stone, M.A., Principal of the Presidency College, in Memory Drawing. Students of the Secondary section were not required to attend this examination, as it formed one of the tests in their final examination for Teachers' certificates. Of the 48 graduates, 47 attended the examination, of whom 40 passed (6 in the first class, 14 in the second class and 20 in the third class).

(e) *Examination in Drill.*—Captain C. C. Redfern, Adjutant of the Madras Railway Volunteers, examined the normal students in drill this year. He was very much pleased with what he saw. He remarked that "the work was excellent, the movements were done in very good time, and the men certainly liked the work and took an interest in it."

(f) *Examination in Agriculture.*—At the request of Mr. R. G. Grieve, M.R.Ry. M. R. Ramaswami Sivan, B.A., of the College of Agriculture, conducted the final examination in Agriculture, in December last. Of the 33 students that appeared for the examination, all except five secured a pass certificate, 6 in the first class and 22 in the second class.

(ii) *Practising Section.*—(a) *Matriculation examination.*—Unfortunately this year, the results in the Matriculation examination were most unsatisfactory. Only two passed. As I have already remarked, the teachers in charge of this class were repeatedly changed. In one subject, Mathematics, there were no less than five

different teachers in the course of the year. Nothing contributes to disaster so much as constant changes of teachers. There is no continuity either in work or in method; there is not that intimate relation between teacher and taught which is absolutely necessary for success, and the effect on the boys is to make them careless and indifferent. All through the Presidency the results in this examination were very poor but the results of the practising school of the college for years past have always been well above the average of the Presidency. This is the first time we have experienced such a disaster, and I am compelled to think it was the result of circumstances over which the acting Principal had no control.

(b) *School Examinations*.—As usual, half-yearly, annual and periodical examinations were held during the year in the practising school classes, and strictness was aimed at in the matter of promotions. The promotions in the various forms and classes were—

Form or class.	Number examined.	Number promoted.
V form	33	15
IV form... ..	41	23
III form... ..	44	26
II form	68	33
I form	71	30
Fourth class	41	31
Third class	32	24
Second class	26	24
First class	23	19
Infant class	27	14

(c) *Standard Examination in Drawing*.—One hundred and thirty-two pupils of the Practising section appeared for the various standards in drawing; 89 passed, 23 with merit. As usual, the examination was conducted by the Assistant Superintendent of the Madras School of Arts.

6. *Special Gymnastic Class*.—This class prepared five students for the Teachers' Certificate examination in drill and gymnastics. In addition, six gymnastic instructors of Government training schools were sent for three months' training in the new drill during the year. All the five private pupils passed the gymnastic Teachers' Certificate examination. From the current year, Government have sanctioned the admission of more students into this class to meet the growing demands of school managers.

7. *Kindergarten*.—As in previous years, Miss C. L. Gillingham gave a series of weekly lectures to the normal students explaining kindergarten, and practical methods of instruction, and nature study. Under her supervision the Primary department did excellent work during the year. The children's work in free-arm drawing and clay modelling secured a silver medal and a certificate at the Madras Educational Exhibition held last August. During the year, several masters and mistresses came from different parts of the Presidency for a three months' course in the kindergarten principles and methods of teaching. I take this opportunity to place on record the excellent work done by the Lady Superintendent of the Kindergarten department of the Teachers' College during the three years she was here.

8. The library was well used during the year by the members of the staff, the normal students and the pupils of the higher forms in the practising school. One hundred and seventy-two books were added during the year, making the total number of volumes 6,452 on the 31st December 1907.

9. *The College Museum*.—What is said of the library in paragraph 8 may be repeated about the museum, and the specimens it contains.

10. *The Teachers' College Teachers' Association*.—During the year under report, this society held 22 meetings. Lectures or discussions on various subjects bearing mostly on education formed the programme. My thanks are due to H. J. Allen Esq., P. F. Fyson Esq., Dr. J. R. Henderson, W. F. Grahame Esq., I.C.S., Arthur Davies Esq., the Rev. W. Meston, E. Drew Esq., R. Littlehailes Esq., the Rev. A. A. Thomas, the Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Aiyar, Mr. J. Lazarus, Mr. J. B. Raju, Diwan Bahadur N. Subrahmanyam and the members of the staff of the College who took part in the meetings either by reading papers or by presiding. The association completed its eighteenth year on the 31st December 1907. The success of the association is due to the energy and the enthusiasm with which the Secretary of the association, Miss Theodora Lazarus, B.A., managed its affairs throughout the year.

11. *The College Day*.—As usual, the annual celebration of the College day was observed just before the close of the academical year.

12. *The Recreation Club*.—This club continued to be popular under the supervision of M.R.Ry. V. R. Duraiswami Sastri, M.A., L.T., one of the senior assistants.

13. *History of Students*.—Sixty-eight students passed out of the college at the end of the year, of whom all except four graduates secured appointments. Two of the four graduates that are still unemployed were promised appointments by the Minister of Education at Hyderabad in November last, and they are still awaiting his orders. The other two are Masters of Arts in Mathematics and in Physical Science; suitable vacancies have not been referred to them as yet. As usual, the number of references made for the services of trained teachers during the year was too large to be complied with, most of the applications having been for History graduates, to meet the requirements of the new rules.

14. *The College Hostels*.—Unfortunately this year, the health of the students was not very satisfactory. Many of the students suffered from fever during the year. The chief cause of this seems to be that both the sick and the healthy were in close contact with each other in rooms which Colonel Browning and the District Sanitary Officer condemned. They considered them too small. They strongly recommended the construction of a separate block for sick students at some distance from their quarters. With a view to provide for different castes of students, Brahmans, non-Brahmans, Native Christians and Muhammadans in this building, plans and estimates were submitted to the Director of Public Instruction for sanction. The matter is still under correspondence. The students went on excursions last year, and visited places of interest or of educational value. My thanks are due to C. V. Ramanuja Charlu for the excellent way in which he managed the hostels.

The strength of the various hostels were—

Smartha	36	Non-Brahman	4
Vaishnava	11	Muhammadan	2
Christian	12		

Three of the five lady students lived within the college premises. The average rate of boarding and lodging for all the hostels during the year was Rs. 10-4-0.

15. *Finance*.—The college was maintained at a cost of Rs. 52,795; the total amount under receipts was Rs. 8,296 (Rs. 6,804 from fees and Rs. 1,492 from other sources). The net cost to Government of maintaining the college was Rs. 44,499 and the cost of educating each student was Rs. 674 against Rs. 592 of 1906. The rise in cost per student is due to the decrease in the average number on the rolls.

16. *General Remarks*.—I should like to invite your attention to the following points:—

If the students are to get efficient practical training, it is essential that the numbers of the practising section should be maintained. The recognition of this principle by Government is seen in the fact that lower rates of fees are demanded here than in other schools, so as to encourage parents to send their children to the college. Hitherto, they have sent them in view of the satisfactory results obtained in the Matriculation examination. They have disregarded the defects necessarily inherent in the teaching of the lower forms, aggravated though these defects are by the want of a full staff, in consideration of the good teaching which has hitherto been generally characteristic of the Matriculation form. This confidence, so essential to the maintenance of our numbers, has been shattered. Frequent changes have prevented uniformity of teaching while amateurs have necessarily been entrusted with subjects that require to be handled by specialists. In this connection, I should like to call your attention again to the last paragraph but one of last year's report.

Last July, Mr. Logan as Acting Director of Public Instruction, permitted, as a temporary measure, the introduction of text-books not included in the approved list. This was a gratifying concession, as this college should be in a position to carry out experiments in education. A full report on this subject will follow. The introduction of the new University rules has involved changes in the curriculum for the Matriculation examination, and further alterations in the teaching of Mathematics and English have been introduced.

It is interesting to note that the qualifications of graduates applying for admission into the Teachers' College have steadily risen in the last few years. This is encouraging and I believe that the profession is attracting a better class of men. The operation of the new rules which demand that every school and college shall have specialists in each subject, has led to a demand for trained teachers which is tending to raise the scale of salaries.

I may here remark that notwithstanding my earnest appeal to the Director last year for a complete revision of the lower staff of teachers and his sympathetic reply, we are actually worse off for specialists to teach the most important subjects, Mathematics, Science, History and Geography, than we have ever been since the opening of the college. This calls for immediate action if the Educational rules are to be enforced. As an instance of the manner in which the college will have to suffer, unless the staff is strengthened, I may draw your attention to the fact that for the first time for years, the children of Saidapet have begun to go by train to the schools in Madras; so dissatisfied are their parents with the instruction that is given at the college.

I have just returned from furlough. It may be interesting for you to know what is the practical result of a prolonged visit I paid to the Cambridge Day Training College attached to the University. This college only trains post-graduate students, so that we can well compare it with our L.T. class. This is why I chose to spend some time in observing its methods and organization. I found that a great alteration in the mode of carrying out the curriculum had taken place during the last five years. Previously, elaborate lectures were delivered on the three subjects, — Psychology, History of Education and Methods of Teaching—which constitute the curriculum for the L.T. degree; students were compelled to attend these lectures, to make notes on important points and occasionally to bring their note books to the lecturers for reading and correction. These lectures are given up now. It was found by experience that it was sufficient to direct the reading of the graduates, and for this purpose a *seminar* is held weekly, at which each of the lecturers interviews the students and indicates to them exactly what they have to read. Certain books are prescribed in each subject, and definite portions of these books have to be assimilated before the next *seminar* is held. Periodical examinations on the portions set are arranged for the purpose of satisfying the lecturers that the reading is thorough and the subject is well understood. As a result of this new practice, much more time can be given by the students to teaching in the practising school under supervision. Every day, a criticism lesson is heard, and a model lesson is given by members of the staff, and the students have to prepare set lessons which are carefully supervised. I was told, as a result of this increased practical work, especially the teaching under supervision, that the students made much more progress and became much more efficient than formerly. It certainly seemed to me that graduates should be quite capable of getting up any of the three theoretical subjects, provided that they were guided as to the exact portions they had to read. Desultory reading is the bane of unassisted private study. It also seemed to me that students without any previous experience whatever in teaching would require from the very first most careful watching and training in the practising school. I have in a limited degree tried the experiment at Saidapet. Instead of lecturing to the students in the History of Education I have told them what books to get and exactly what passages to prepare. The hours of lecture I have utilised in increased practical work on their part under supervision by me. I cannot definitely state the result of this trial yet. It is too soon to form any correct idea, but the papers they have done for me and which I have read over with them, convince me that in the History of Education they will know all that is necessary to assist them in becoming efficient teachers. In my next report, I will return again to this subject.

My thanks are due to Mr. Grieve for the manner in which he conducted the college during the last year, in the face of numerous difficulties.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.—Changes in staff during 1907.

Appointment.	Officer's name.	Date.	Permanent or acting.	Remarks.
(1) Principal ..	Mr. A. A. Hall ..	January to June ..	Permanent.	On furlough for 7 months from 1st July 1907.
(2) Vice-Principal.	„ R. G. Grieve ..	July to December ..	Acting ..	.....
	„ Do. ..	January to June ..	Permanent.	Acting Principal from 1st July 1907.
	„ S. Subrahmanya Aiyar ..	On 1st July and again from 8th December 1907 to 31st December 1907.	Acting ..	On leave for 5 months.
	No one acted ..	From 2nd July 1907 to 1st September 1907.	.....	.....
(3) Superintendent, Primary Department.	Mr. V. R. Venkatarama Aiyar.	2nd September 1907 to 7th December 1907.	Do. ..	.....
	Miss C. L. Gillingham ..	1st January to 30th June and from 1st September 1907 to 1st December 1907.	Permanent.	On sick leave for 2 months in July and August. Resigned on 2nd December 1907.
(4) First Assistant.	Mr. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar ..	January to June ..	Do. ..	.....
(5) Second Assistant.	„ M. Ramaswami Aiyangar.	July to December ..	Acting ..	.....
	„ Muhammad Azam Sahib.	January to 7th July and from 8th October 1907 to 31st December 1907.	Permanent.	On leave for 3 months from 8th July 1907.
	„ B. Raghavendra Rao ..	From 27th July 1907 to 7th October 1907.	Acting ..	.....
	„ M. Ramaswami Aiyangar.	January to June ..	Permanent.	.....
(6) Third Assistant.	„ G. S. Raghunatha Chari.	July to December ..	Acting ..	.....
(7) Fourth Assistant.	„ S. Lakshmana Aiyar ..	January to December ..	Permanent.	.....
(8) Fifth Assistant.	„ R. Satagopa Aiyangar ..	1st January to 4th April.	Do. ..	Transferred permanently to Rajahmundry Arts College.
	„ G. Sambamurthi ..	5th April to 30th June ..	Acting ..	.....
	„ K. S. Appaswami Aiyar ..	July to December ..	Do. ..	.....
	„ V. R. Duraiswami Sastri.	January to December ..	Permanent.	.....
(9) Sixth do.	G. Narayana Rao ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	.....
(10) Seventh do.	V. C. Srinivasachari ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	On privilege leave for 3 months.
(11) Eighth do.	N. Seshagiri Rao ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	.....
(12) Ninth do.	K. Venkatrama Sastri ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	.....
(13) First Assistant practising section.	M. Visvanatha Aiyar ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	.....
(14) Second Assistant.	C. Sambandam ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	.....
(15) Third do.	T. V. Srinivasa Aiyangar ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	.....
(16) Fourth do.	T. Krishnaramanjulu Naidu ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	.....
(17) Gymnastic Instructor.	S. T. Venkatarama Aiyar ..	January to June ..	Do. ..	Privilege leave for 16 days in January.
(18) Drawingmaster.	N. P. Muniswami Nayudu ..	July to December ..	Acting ..	On other duty as Acting Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools.
	E. V. Narayanaswami Aiyar.	January to 9th July 1907.	Permanent.	.....
	T. Srinivasavaradachari ..	10th July 1907 to 31st December 1907.	Acting ..	On leave without allowance for two years from 10th July 1907.
				

TABLE II.—Distribution of students according to nationality.

	Europeans and Eurasians.		Mohammadans.		Native Christians.		Non-Brahman Caste Hindus.		Brahmans.		Total.	
	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.	1907.
B.A.s ..	..	4	1	..	8	12	2	5	26	27	37	48
F.A.s ..	1	..	..	3	2	2	..	1	14	13	7	19
Matriculates ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	16	..	18	1
Total ..	1	5	1	3	11	14	3	6	56	40	72	68

TABLE III.—The districts from which students were selected for training.

Number.	Name of district.	1906.	1907.	Number.	Name of district.	1906.	1907.
1	Tanjore	10	10	11	Coorg	3	..
2	North Arcot	8	2	12	Cochin	3	3
3	Madras	7	14	13	Baroda	2	..
4	Travancore	7	1	14	Madura	2	1
5	Malabar	4	6	15	Tinnevely	2	5
6	Nellore	4	2	16	Chingleput	2	2
7	Trichinopoly	4	7	17	Cuddapah	2	1
8	South Arcot	3	2	18	Salem	1	5
9	Coimbatore	3	2	19	Nilgiris	1	1
10	Bangalore	3	2	20	South Canara	1	2

TABLE IV.—(1) Distribution of pupils in the Practising School.

Year.	Upper Secondary Department.	Lower Secondary Department.	Primary Department.	Total.
1906	88	179	135	402
1907	105	184	150	439

(2) DISTRIBUTION of pupils according to nationality.

Europeans and Eurasians.	Muhammadans.	Native Christians.	Non-Brahman Caste Hindus.	Brahmans.	Total.
12	27	22	256	122	439

(3) DISTRIBUTION of pupils according to wealth.

Richer class.	Middle class.	Poorer class.	Total.
5	106	328	439

(4) DISTRIBUTION of pupils according to occupation of parents or guardians.

Officials.	Petty officials.	Traders.	Landholders.	Coolies.	Total.
80	47	68	215	29	439

Proceedings, Dis. No. 3552 of 1908.

Recorded.

2. The changes in the teaching staff during the year were more numerous than is generally the case, but they were all unavoidable, being due in the first instance to the absence of Mr. Hall on furlough and to the illness of the senior assistants. Towards the close of the year Miss C. L. Gillingham, lady Superintendent of the Primary department, resigned her appointment. Her work undoubtedly revolutionized the primary school, and the students under training cannot fail to have been influenced for good by a study of her methods.

3. The question of strengthening the staffs of the Training and Practising sections will receive separate consideration.

4. The results of the Matriculation examination held in December last were very poor, and the Director cannot accept the Principal's explanation attributing them to the changes in the staff and the absence of specialists to teach the various subjects of the Matriculation curriculum. It is believed that Mathematics and Science have been taught to the Matriculation class by teachers who are specially qualified to handle them. The failures in English were almost as numerous as those in other subjects. It appears that 17 of the 26 candidates who appeared had failed on a previous occasion and that 21 of the pupils in the sixth form had been in that form for more than one year.

It is doubtless the lower forms which require more attention. The Principal's remarks involve the assumption that the bulk of the work is done in the final year.

A. G. BOURNE,
Director of Public Instruction.

To the Principal, Teachers' College, with three spare copies.

„ Principals of other Government Colleges.

„ Inspectors of Schools, including the Inspector of European and Training Schools.

„ Assistant Inspectors of Schools.

„ Inspectresses of Girls' Schools, with a spare copy for the
Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, for transmission to the
Superintendent, Presidency Training School for Mistresses.

Copy to the President, District Board, Chingleput.

„ „ President, Municipal Corporation, Madras.

„ „ Directors of Public Instruction in other Provinces.

„ „ Government, with C.L.

Order—No. 414, Educational, dated 27th May 1908.

Recorded.

2. The question of strengthening the staff of the Practising section of the College should receive early consideration.

(True Extract.)

H. D. TAYLOR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

Editors' Table.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 414, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 27TH MAY 1908.

[SUBJECT.—*Report on the working of the Teachers' College in 1907.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 18th May 1908, No. 3518.

The percentages of passes in the L.T. degree examination and in the Teachers' Certificate examination, which were 89 and 70 respectively, were lower than those obtained in 1906. In the Practising section the results of the Matriculation examination were very poor, only 2 out of 26 having passed. The Principal attributes the bad results at the Matriculation examination to the changes in the staff, but the Director does not accept this explanation—*vide* paragraph 4 of the Director's review on page 9 of the report.

2. A draft order is placed below for approval.

3. The report is usually placed on Editors' Table.

T.K.—2-5-08.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—22-5-08.

For perusal. The results are not very satisfactory.

C. A. SOUTER—25-5-08.

Approved.

M. H[AMMICK]—26-5-08.

Issue.

H. D. TAYLOR—27-5-08.

[G.O., No. 414, Educational, dated 27th May 1908.]

EDUCATIONAL
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.



CURRENT No. 1163

Received 190 , Registered 1875 1908.

Subject.

Submitting a copy of Proceedings Dis No. 3552., dated 12th May 1908, reviewing the report on the working of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, during 1907.

ENCLOSURES.

No.

Spare copies

C u r No. 3518/08

Station M a d r a s , Dated the 15th May 1908.

From (Name) The Hon'ble Mr. A.G. Bourne, D.Sc., F.R.S.,

(Designation) Director of Public Instruction,
M a d r a s.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Educational ~~Local and Municipal~~ Department

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith a copy of my Proceedings Dis No. 3552., dated 12th May 1908, reviewing the report on the working of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, during 1907.

I have the honour to be,

S i r,

Your most obedient servant,

B. Krishnaswami
for Director of Public Instruction.

M.S.S.

1,000-10-10-07.

34

” ” ” ” ” ” 190

1. No., From the, No., dated 190

190

" " " " " " " " ""

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No. 414, dated 27-5- 1908.

M. 26 v. 8.

275-08

2. The question of strengthening the staff of the Preaching Section of the College should receive early consideration.

22.5.08

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To the
ET.

Sept 16/8