

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1908.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 807, 8th December 1908.

Affiliation of Schools.

Sanctioning the affiliation to the University of Madras, with effect from 1st January 1909, of the Basel German Mission High school, Calicut, in the intermediate grade.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O., No. 160, Educational, dated 5th March 1908.

ABSTRACT.—Remitting to the Senate of the University of Madras, for further consideration, the question of the affiliation of the B.G.M. High school, Calicut, to the University.

II

Letter—from F. DEWSBURY, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Registrar, University of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—the 7th November 1908.
No.—3512.

I have the honour, by direction of the Syndicate, to resubmit under regulation 350 (d), for disposal by the Governor in Council, the question of the affiliation of the B.G.M. High school, Calicut, in the Intermediate grade.

Pursuant to G.O., No. 160, Educational, dated the 5th March 1908, the Syndicate instituted further enquiries and submitted to the Senate at its meeting held on the 23rd October 1908, a report drawn up on the lines of the requirements of regulation 349. The Senate resolved by a large majority to record its opinion that the application of the school for affiliation as a second-grade college might be granted by Government.

The application from the manager of the school, dated the 14th January 1907, has already been submitted to Government with this office letter No. 418, dated the 8th February last. I have now the honour to submit copies of correspondence that have taken place with the manager of the school subsequent to the receipt of the order of Government above referred to, together with copies of further proceedings of the Syndicate and the Senate on the subject, and of the report submitted by the Syndicate to the Senate.

In conclusion I am to return the two memorials to Government on the subject of the affiliation of the school forwarded to this office with Mr. Souter's endorsement No. 732-1, dated the 6th April last.

ENCLOSURES.

Extract from the minutes of the meeting of the Syndicate held on the 11th March 1908.

Orders of Government.

Read G.O., No. 160, Educational, dated the 5th March 1908, remitting, with remarks, to the Senate for further consideration, the question of the affiliation of the B.G.M. High school, Calicut, as a second-grade college.

Resolved that the Government order and the connected papers be referred to a Committee consisting of Lieut.-Col. J. L. VanGeyzel, Mr. H. J. Allen, the Hon'ble Mr. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar, the Rev. A. Moffat and the Rev. Father Sewell (Convener), with the request that they will make such further enquiry as may seem necessary and draft a report for the consideration of the Syndicate with a view to placing the whole matter before the Senate.

Extract from the minutes of the meeting of the Syndicate held on the 6th October 1908.

Syndicate Committees.

Considered the report of the committee appointed on the 11th March 1908 to make further enquiry and to report upon the application for affiliation of the B.G.M. High School, Calicut, as a second-grade college.

Resolved that it be a recommendation to the Senate that the application of the B.G.M. High School, Calicut, for affiliation as a second-grade college be granted.

Also resolved that the report of the committee be adopted and presented to the Senate as the report of the Syndicate.

Also resolved that the figures as to Tiyyans supplied by the Director of Public Instruction and the Registrar, respectively, be printed with the report together with a statement to the Senate that all other documents relating hereto could be inspected at the Registrar's office.

Extract from the minutes of the meeting of the Senate held on the 23rd October 1908.

IV. The Hon'ble Mr. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar proposed and Mr. J. H. Stone seconded :—

"That the Senate record its opinion that the application from the Manager, B.G.M. High School, Calicut, for the affiliation of the institution as a second-grade college may be granted by Government."

Mr. Mark Hunter moved the following amendment :—

"That in agenda No. IV all the words following the words 'that the Senate record its opinion,' be left out in order to insert the words 'that it is undesirable to grant affiliation in Arts to any institution not previously affiliated to the University, until the Senate shall have considered and definitely decided on the principles which should guide them in recommending that affiliation be granted or withheld, and in particular should have determined on the principles and standards to be adopted in the interpretation of regulation 349, clauses (b), (c), (d) and (h).'"

Objection having been taken that the amendment was not in order, and the Vice-Chancellor having ruled that Mr. Hunter's amendments were out of order in so far as they went beyond a proposal for further inquiry under regulation 350, Mr. Hunter withdrew his amendments in favour of Mr. P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar's amendment.

Mr. P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar then moved the following amendment :—

"That in agenda No. IV all words from 'record' to the end be omitted in order to insert the words 'refer the question of the affiliation of the proposed B.G.M. College to a committee consisting of Mr. J. H. Stone (convener), Rev. Father Sewell, Mr. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Mr. Mark Hunter, Rev. E. M. Macphail and Mr. H. J. Allen who shall report on—"

'(1) Conditions for affiliating second-grade colleges in future especially with reference to (a) the centres where they may be opened, (b) the minimum number of pupils they ought to start with, (c) the minimum qualifications of the staff proposed to be provided, (d) the minimum initial expenditure necessary for library, apparatus and other equipment, (e) the minimum annual expenditure necessary under various heads, (f) a standard plan of college building or accommodation to be provided, and

'(2) how far the proposed B.G.M. College is likely to fulfil these conditions.'"

Mr. M. Hunter seconded the amendment.

After a discussion in which Messrs. G. A. Natesa Aiyar, K. B. Ramanathan, J. H. Stone, P. R. Sundara Aiyar, E. Winckler, L. C. Williams Pillai and Muhammad Azizuddin Husain, and the Hon'ble Mr. K. R. Guruswami Aiyar took part, the amendment was put to the meeting and lost.

Mr. R. Littlehailes thereupon moved the following amendment :—

"That in agenda No. IV, the following words be added after the word Government,—

'Subject to the assurance by the Manager, B.G.M. High School, Calicut, that arrangements will be made to provide a specially equipped room with suitable furniture and apparatus for the teaching of practical Mathematics.'"

Mr. B. Hanumanta Rao seconded the amendment.

After Mr. P. R. Sundara Aiyar had spoken, the amendment was put to the meeting and lost.

The original proposition was then put to the meeting and carried, 35 members including the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor voting for the proposition, and 13 against it.

Report of the Syndicate on the application by the B.G.M. High School, Calicut, for affiliation as a Second-grade College.

Pursuant to G.O., No. 160, Educational, dated 5th March 1908, remitting to the Senate for further consideration the question of the affiliation of the B.G.M. High School, Calicut, as a Second-grade College and requesting the Syndicate to furnish the Senate with a full report on the question in accordance with the requirements of section 21 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the Syndicate having instituted further inquiries submits to the Senate the following report drawn up on the lines of the requirements of Regulation 349:—

Regulation 349.—(a) The application of the Manager, B.G.M. High School, Calicut, of 14th January 1907, states that the College is to be under a regularly constituted governing body, viz., the Basel Mission Educational Council, Calicut, and that the teaching staff is duly represented thereon (see appendices to this letter of 4th June 1908, A, B, C, D). Article 2 of Association provides that the Manager for the time being of the Basel Mission High School, Calicut, shall be Manager of the Association.

(b) The courses of study in which affiliation is sought are, in addition to English and Vernacular Composition, Groups i, iii and iv of the Intermediate Courses.

The character and qualifications of the teaching staff are as follows:—

1. The Rev. W. Müller is to be Principal and Professor of History and Philosophy. He is a graduate in History and Philosophy of Tübingen University.

2. A Professor of Physical Science, a graduate of a German University in Science, is to be appointed as soon as intimation is received that affiliation has been granted.

3. The following teachers in the B.G.M. High School, Calicut, have been provisionally selected to be assistants in the College:—

Mr. J. Kurian, B.A. (Madras), who passed in the second-class in English in 1893 will meantime be Lecturer in English, as it is for the present uncertain whether an English Graduate will be appointed.

Mr. P. V. Ramaswami Aiyar, B.A., L.T. (Madras), who passed in the second-class in Mathematics in 1901, will be Lecturer in Mathematics.

Mr. J. Thaddæus, B.A., L.T. (Madras), who passed in the second-class in Branch II-A in 1903, will be Assistant Professor of Physical Science.

The Sanskrit Pundit will be Mr. Venkatachala Sastri.

The European teachers will be responsible for the optional subjects (see original application).

It seems right, with regard to the proposed arrangement for a Lecturer in English, to say that the Inspection Commission in discussing the qualification of English Lecturers gave it as its opinion that "certainly those who teach it (English) ought to have a much better knowledge of it than the average Madras graduate possesses." (See section v. Teaching and Teaching Staff, English, page 14 of the Commission's report); and this report has been approved by the Syndicate. (See first Circular to Colleges after report of Inspection Commission, September 1906.)

Speaking of the conditions governing the appointment and tenure of office of the staff, the Rev. Mr. Müller writes on 4th June 1908 regarding European Professors that they are all members of the Society's staff of foreign workers and enjoy all the privileges as such. They are appointed by the Board of the Basel Mission at home and the conditions of their salary, leave and retirement are regulated by the rules of the Society and are the same for all European Missionaries.

As regards Indian Lecturers, "appointments are to be made by the Principal as responsible Manager of the Educational Council in consultation with the others, chiefly Educational members of the Council and with the concurrence of the Home Board. Termination of service takes place in the same order. Salaries are fixed according to the ability of the lecturers and in the original application Mr. Müller states that a scale for Indian graduates will be fixed, ranging from Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 or higher according to circumstances with regular increments from time to time.

(c) See plans. (Appendices E and F to letter of 4th June 1908). From the photograph attached to the original application, 14th January 1907, the Southern wing is apparently destined for the College, and is, it is believed, that shown on the right-hand side of the plan (appendix F). A full report on the buildings and other matters will be found in Mr. Moffat's report, marked III, under the head Buildings and Laboratory. In respect to the equipment and apparatus of the Laboratory, see Mr. Müller's letter, marked II of 4th June 1908, pages 4 and 5, where he undertakes that "the two lists on Science and Chemistry, published by the Syndicate for the guidance of Colleges with reference to the new intermediate course will be strictly adhered to."

A sum of Rs. 15,000 has been sanctioned by the Mission Board for the erection of a hostel (see Mr. Müller's letter, 4th June 1908, ad 3), and the proposed site will be seen in appendix E. Mr. Müller also states that the greatest care will be devoted to the supervision and physical

welfare of the students, and a large play-ground for Football and Cricket and Courts for Tennis and Badminton are a feature of the school (see original application, 14th January 1907).

(d) From the catalogue of the school library supplied by Mr. Müller, it appears that of the 1200—1,300 volumes, a large proportion are school books or religious publications. In its present condition it cannot be described as adequate for the needs of a second-grade college. Mr. Müller, however, states that no efforts will be spared to make the library as valuable as a proper college deserves, "that the Encyclopædia Britannica has been recently acquired," and that "steps are being taken to amalgamate the valuable portions of the Casamajor Library (now situated at Kaity) with the College Library."

(e) Instead of the laboratory and lecture-room originally proposed, the Manager now states that two laboratories will be provided—one for physics and one for chemistry—in which all the instruction in these subjects will be given. (See letter to Mr. Jones from Mr. Müller. Accommodation (see Mr. Moffat's report) will be provided in each of these laboratories for twenty students at one time.

(f) It is stated in the original application of 14th January 1907 that the head of the college will reside in a bungalow adjoining the premises of the school as also the other Professors. The hostel close by will be under the direct superintendence of a resident master of the school (see also Mr. Moffat's report under the head Buildings).

(g) The Board of the Basel Mission will be responsible for the finances of the college and, therefore, continued maintenance will be assured [see original application, 14th January 1907, and appendix B, to the Rev. Mr. Müller's letter of 4th June 1908, articles 1 and 8 (b)].

(h) As regards the effect the proposed college may have on other colleges in the neighbourhood, the reasons in favour of and against affiliation are as follows:—

Reasons in favour of affiliation—

(1) Mr. Müller says that the B.G. Mission has 13,289 scholars in the Mission schools with 5,500 in Malabar and 200 pupils in the Matriculation classes of its five high schools (in January 1907). He considers that a college under the same management is needed to complete its educational work and impart to its own young men a Christian spirit and to indicate to others the lines on which the progress of India in its opinion necessarily lies.

(2) Mr. Müller's belief that there is room for a second college at Calicut is based on the conditions (a) of the Malabar district; (b) of the B.G.M. High school, Calicut; and (c) of the Zamorin's College (see letter, 4th June 1908, ad 6). More at length his reasons are—

(a) That Malabar is a progressive district, and its two progressive communities are the Tiyans and Christians; that the Tiya caste has been making great strides in social advancement; that the Tiyans are not intellectually inferior to other castes, that their numbers in the High school classes are proportionate to those in the lower classes, and that they would go to the higher classes if the Zamorin's College were not closed against them.

(b) That the strength of the B.G.M. High school, Calicut, between December 1906 and 13th July 1908 has risen from 579 to 701, of whom the Tiyans number 357 and the Christians 101; that in the High school forms the numbers are as follows:—

Forms.	Christians.	Tiyans.	Others.	Total.
IV to VI..	24	89	74	187
I to III ..	40	131	88	259
Total ..	64	220	162	446

that of the 220 Tiyans in the High school forms (see table in Mr. Müller's letter of 15th July 1908, marked V), 152 belong to South Malabar and 50 more, though belonging to North Malabar, are permanent residents of Calicut. Thus more than half are Tiyans or Christians, and it is contended that this manifests an increasing desire for higher education on the part of these classes of the population of Calicut, and further that the proposed college may rely on its own Matriculation class which has fifty-six pupils, of whom twenty-four are Tiyans and six Christians for its material.

(c) That the Zamorin's College does not satisfy the wants of the locality, and as an exclusively caste institution, its numbers can in no way be affected by the opening of a non-caste institution in its neighbourhood. (See Mr. Knapp's letter appended to Mr. Moffat's report and the refusal of the Zamorin's College to admit Tiyans.)

(3) That in view of the steadily increasing numbers of Tiyans seeking higher education, the raising of the B.G.M. High school to a second-grade college is bound to result in a larger number of Tiyans seeking collegiate education; that there are besides the B.G.M. High school, two other high schools for boys and two for girls and that for its college classes the proposed college would not have to depend on Tiyans alone, as the B.G.M. have in their high schools,

besides Tiyans, Nairs, Christians, and Brahmans who would be most glad to continue their studies under the same management (see Mr. Müller's memorial, 25th November 1907, pages 5-7, appendix H, to Mr. Müller's letter of 4th June 1908). It may be added that Mr. Müller's statistics support the first part of this statement, for according to his figures the number of Tiyans in the B.G.M. High school in 1907 and 1908 was as follows:—

	1907.	1908.
VI Form Tiyans	15	24
V do.	18	31
IV do.	40	34

(4) That there is no suitable accommodation at Palghat for Tiyans, a statement that is supported by the memorial of Mr. C. M. Rarechan Moopan, President of the S.N.D.P. Yogam, to Government, of 18th November 1907, page 2 (appendix to Mr. Müller's letter, 4th June 1908).

(5) That it is intended to raise the college to the first-grade, and that this is no mere pretext on the part of the Mission to gain the advantage of affiliation but is their firm and resolute intention which they would be glad to see realized, the sooner the better (see Mr. Müller's memorial to Government, of 25th November 1907, page 2, Appendix H to his letter, marked II). This desire has been placed on record by the Basel Mission Educational Council in its meeting of 20th April 1908 (see Mr. Müller's letter, 4th June 1908).

(6) The B.G.M. also apparently intend to make science a prominent feature of the work of their college as specially suited to a commercial centre.

Reasons against affiliation—

The authorities of the Zamorin's college, in reply to a request for favour of remarks on the proposed affiliation, say (see letter from Mr. G. Subba Rao, dated 22nd April 1908)—

(1) That forty (successful Matriculation candidates) may be regarded as an optimistic estimate of the average annual passes at the Calicut centre of whom between twenty and thirty continue their studies in the F.A. So that obviously there is no room for two colleges at Calicut; that Tellicherry provides higher education for the wants of North Malabar, and that the intelligence of South Malabar is chiefly concentrated about Palghat, while the Calicut taluk is peopled mostly by Mappillas and other trading and agricultural people.

(2) That supposing thirty Matriculates of Calicut propose annually to continue their studies, and that constitutes a liberal estimate, the new courses for the intermediate will involve the breaking up of each class into several divisions of perhaps half a dozen students in each, and as properly qualified lectures will be expensive, the divisions of these thirty students between two colleges would prove financially ruinous, and that the consequent loss of half its fee income would be a serious blow to the Zamorin's College "one of the very few colleges maintained by the munificence of private Indian gentlemen."

(3) That the Zamorin has lately increased his annual grant from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 4,500, that the buildings have been considerably improved and that further extensions are contemplated.

(4) That the Christian population of Calicut is very small, and that a Hindu College is more likely to be popular in the town of Calicut than a college "maintained by a foreign Christian Mission in which dogmatic religious instruction is compulsory."

(5) That a similar application from the B.G.M. was refused some years ago and that the reasons against affiliation have been strengthened by the new regulations.

(6) That as to the Tiyans question, while the Tiyans of North Malabar are an intelligent community who have eagerly taken to English education, the Tiyans of South Malabar are still exceedingly backward and very few pass the Matriculation examination. In illustration of this it is stated that the number of Tiyans who have passed the Matriculation examination from Calicut schools during the last three years are, in 1905, one in thirty-eight; in 1906, nine in sixty-five; and in 1907, three in twenty-nine; that of the few Tiyans who do matriculate, fewer still are in a position to prosecute their studies in a college; that the community are very poor, and that those who do pass may very readily find admission in the Tellicherry College, only 42 miles distant; that consequently the only argument in favour of the B.G.M. proposal is statistically weak, and the Board of the Zamorin's College are averse to the affiliation of the B.G.M. High School as a college.

Finally it seems right to notice the objection to affiliation to which attention was drawn at the Senate meeting of 18th October 1907 on the ground that the West Coast is already well supplied with colleges.

There are on the West Coast seven Second-grade colleges, and two colleges of the first-grade. The total strength of each college on the date of inspection by the Commission in 1905 was as follows:—

Second Grade.

Nagercoil College	..	..	..	..	with 37 students.
Ernaaculam "	..	..	..	..	" 111 "
Kottayam "	..	..	..	..	" 129 "
Zamorin College, Calicut	..	..	..	..	" 65 "
Palghat Victoria College	..	..	..	..	" 184 "
Tellicherry Brennen College	..	..	..	..	" 69 "
Government College, Mangalore	..	..	..	..	" 67 "

First Grade.

Maharaja's College, Trivandrum	..	..	..	with 204 students.
St. Aloysius College, Mangalore	..	..	..	" 47 "

Of these the Zamorin's college is in Calicut itself and the Palghat and Tellicherry colleges are distant by rail $4\frac{1}{2}$ and $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours respectively. The affiliation of the B.G.M. would make a fourth within easy reach of Calicut students.

Further, the numerical weakness of the Tellicherry and Zamorin's colleges may be regarded either (a) as corroborating the first and second objections urged by Mr. Subba Rao, or (b) as evidence of their educational inefficiency.

It remains to consider the official statistics. The Director of Public Instruction has been able to give the strength of the Tiyans in Malabar schools for one year only, viz., 1907-08 (see letter from the Director of Public Instruction, R. No. 601 of 2nd July 1908), and practically his figures are identical with those of the Rev. Mr. Müller as regards the B.G.M. High school, Calicut (see tabular statement attached to the letter from the Director of Public Instruction and Mr. Müller's letters of 4th June and 15th July 1908). These statistics do not support the contention that the Tiyans of South Malabar are less intelligent than those of North Malabar.

From the tables supplied by the Registrar, that marked VII has been selected as giving separately the returns for Tellicherry and Calicut, and it will be seen that Tellicherry not having been a centre from the year 1902 to the year 1904 inclusive, it is not possible to arrive at the number of the Calicut Tiyans who have appeared for and passed the Matriculation examination in those years. Excepting those years, we find that the number of Tiyans who appeared for examination increased regularly from five in 1898 to twenty in 1907, and that eight is the highest number that passed in any one year. The figures given by the Zamorin's college authorities for the years 1905 to 1907 do not correspond with those of the Registrar. They are respectively as follows:—

	1905.	1906.	1907.
Registrar's figures, paper marked VIII.			
{ Tiyans examined	14	18	20
{ Tiyans passed	2	8	3
Zamorin's college figures, paper marked VI.			
{ Calicut candidates passed..	38	65	29
{ Tiyans passed	1	9	3

(i) Mr. Müller declares that the rate of fees to be charged in the proposed college will be the standard rates, and that they will be regularly collected, but that he has not as yet drawn up any rules. He states, however, that the authorities of the college "on their honour would assure the University that they will abstain from all unhealthy rivalry."

The Manager further undertakes that after the college is affiliated any transference of the management and all changes on the teaching staff shall be forthwith reported to the Syndicate, and that in all respects the regulations of the University shall be carried out and that "no lecturer shall be allowed to deliver a lecture to a class or section of a class which has on its rolls more than 150 students, and that if two classes are combined the joint number on the rolls likewise not exceed 150." (See application of 14th January 1907, last paragraph but one.)

MADRAS,
7th October 1908.

F. DEWSBURY,
Registrar.

Note.—The papers to which reference is made in this report, and other documents, may be seen at the office of the Registrar.

F.D.

ADDENDUM I TO THE ABOVE REPORT.

Statement of Tiyya pupils in Malabar High Schools during 1907-1908.

Names of schools.	Forms.						Classes.					Total.
	VI.	V.	IV.	III.	II.	I.	IV.	III.	II.	I.	Infant.	
<i>Calicut.</i>												
B. G. M. Boys' High school.	23	32	36	25	34	61	43	37	18	16	11	339
St. Joseph's Boys' High school	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2
B. G. M. Girls' High school.	4	2	2	2	2	7	8	6	6	8	12	59
Native Boys' High school ..	13	8	15	20	21	3	11	15	1	..	..	127
Convent Boys' High school.	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
<i>Canannore.</i>												
Municipal High school ..	26	24	27	12	12	20	9	..	..	..	..	130
<i>Tellicherry.</i>												
Brennen College ..	8	7	11	12	16	10	5	10	3	3	1	86
Nettur Christian High school.	7	10	13	8	10	22	..	6	..	..	..	76
B. G. M. Parsi school ..	36	29	28	24	23	24	16	14	7	2	1	199
Sacred Heart school ..	..	2	1	2	1	4	10	12	12	7	2	53
<i>Palghat.</i>												
B. G. M. High school {	5	6	3	3	6	24	18	14	8	10	8	105
Victoria College ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Native High school ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nurni High school ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ottapalam High school ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Kollengode Rajah's school ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Nellikalledam High school,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alattur ..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Cochin Santa Cruz school ..	..	1	2	2	2	2	7	..	3	1	..	20
Total ..	124	126	138	115	129	208	135	118	58	50	39	1,240

* Tiyya converts to Christianity.

2nd July 1908.

ARTHUR MAYHEW,
for Director of Public Instruction.

ADDENDUM II TO THE ABOVE REPORT.

Statement showing the number of "Tiyya" candidates examined, passed and failed in the Matriculation examination from Calicut and Tellicherry from 1898-1907.

Stations.	1898.			1899.			1900.			1901.			1902.*		
	Examined.	Passed.	Failed.	Examined.	Passed.	Failed.	Examined.	Passed.	Failed.	Examined.	Passed.	Failed.	Examined.	Passed.	Failed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Calicut ..	5	4	1	6	3	3	7	1	6	12	2	10	37	11	26
Tellicherry ..	23	6	17	18	6	12	26	6	20	31	10	21	..	..	..
Total ..	28	10	18	24	9	15	33	7	26	43	12	31	37	11	26

Stations.	1903.*			1904.*			1905.			1906.			1907.		
	Examined.	Passed.	Failed.	Examined.	Passed.	Failed.	Examined.	Passed.	Failed.	Examined.	Passed.	Failed.	Examined.	Passed.	Failed.
Calicut ..	48	6	42	49	21	28	14	2	12	18	8	10	20	3	17
Tellicherry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	15	23	38	14	22	33	9	24
Total ..	48	6	42	49	..	28	52	17	35	54	22	32	53	12	41

* Tellicherry was not a Matriculation centre during the years 1902, 1903 and 1904.

SENATE HOUSE,
7th October 1908.F DEWSBURY,
Registrar.

Letter—from F. DEWSBURY, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Registrar, University of Madras.
To—the Rev W. Müller, Calicut.
Dated—the 7th April 1908.
No. 1113.

With reference to your application as Manager of the Basel German Mission High School, Calicut, that this institution be affiliated in the intermediate grade to the University of Madras, I have to request your attention to the following points which have arisen during the consideration of the application and your observations thereon for the information of the Syndicate:—

(1) It is not clear in your application, dated the 14th January 1907, as to whom precisely you represent. Was this application written by you on behalf of the management of the school or of the Basel Mission Educational Council? If the latter be the case, I have to ask that you will have the application (returned herewith for the purpose) countersigned by the responsible officer on behalf of the Council.

(2) A statement should be submitted showing the number and academic qualifications of the teaching staff, and the conditions of their appointment. A copy of the constitution and rules of the Basel Mission Educational Council and a list of the members should be forwarded for record.

(3) Detailed plans of the buildings and the premises traced on oil-cloth should also be forwarded for record. The tracings on paper are herewith returned.

(4) If possible, a catalogue of the books in the library should be sent in.

(5) What is the amount of the proposed expenditure on the library and apparatus?

(6) What are the grounds for the conviction that "there is room and even need for another college in Calicut alongside the existing Zamorin's college" and that the proposed college would not be in competition with the present institution?

(7) A detailed statement as to the amount of the fees and a copy of the rules for their collection is required for consideration.

(8) Is there any definite intention on the part of the management to ultimately raise the college to the first grade? And in this connection is there any resolution of the Basel Mission Educational Council approving of the proposal?

Letter—from the Rev. W. MÜLLER, Manager, Basel German Mission High school, and Manager, Basel Mission Educational Council, Calicut.
To—the Registrar, University of Madras.
Dated—the 4th June 1908.

In reply to your letter, No. 1113, dated 7th April 1908, with reference to the affiliation of this institution in the intermediate grade to the University of Madras, I have the honour to offer to you the following remarks and observations for the information of the Syndicate:—

(1) In my application of the 14th January 1907 I signed on behalf of the management of the applying school. From the copy of the memorandum and the articles of Association of the Basel Mission Educational Council which I append (appendices A and B) you will kindly notice that the office of Manager and convener of the said Council is also involving upon myself at the same time. It is therefore in either capacity that I am responsible for the application and everything in connection with the college scheme. The Council has been duly consulted by me about every step to be taken and is unanimously supporting the measure. Besides, I am in constant communication and complete agreement with the Board of the Missionary Society at

Basel whose present Indian Secretary is the first signatory to the original memorandum—*vide* appendix A. The Board has long ago instructed me to promote the object of affiliation with all expedient means. With the view of the coming college the Board sanctioned the construction of the present buildings four years ago which need not have been so grand for the purpose of an ordinary High school. After the work of the University reform had come to a close proposals modified in the light of this reform were sent home and received full and unreserved sanction by our Board in August 1906. To give expression to these facts I have now in compliance with your request signed the original application also on behalf of the *Basel Mission Educational Council* being their responsible officer. The application is herewith resubmitted.

(2) *A list of the prospective teaching staff* of the College (intermediate grade for the present) is attached (appendix C). It remains necessarily indefinite in part, as by the postponement of Government's decision both the management of the school and the Board of the Mission were compelled to delay making their final decisions. But this will be done as soon as the ultimate success of the application seems assured.

Academic qualifications.—The principal of the college is to be the Rev. W. Müller who is a graduate of the University of Tuebingen in Philosophy and Divinity and will have charge of the branches of Philosophy and classical History.

A second European professor will be appointed as Professor of Science. He will be a graduate of a German University in Science.

The question of appointing an English graduate as Professor of English Literature has often been discussed and is not yet fully settled. For the beginning the present headmaster of the school, Mr. J. Kurian, B.A. (Madras), will be lecturer of English Literature. As lecturers in Mathematics and Science (the latter in assistance to the European Science Professor) are designed Messrs. Ramaswami Aiyar and J. F. Thaddæus, respectively, who are both graduates of the Madras University and Licentiates in Teaching.

The conditions of appointment are different in the case of the European and Indian members of the staff. The European teachers are members of the Society's staff of foreign workers and enjoy all the privileges of such. They are appointed by the Board of the Basel Mission at home. The conditions of their salary, leave and retirement are regulated by the rules of the society and are the same for all the European Missionaries. Transfers will be rare in the case of professionalists. Leave is usually taken only once in ten years, so continuity of teaching is assured.

The appointments of Indian lecturers are made by the principal responsible Manager of the Educational Council in consultation with the other, chiefly educational, members of the Council and with the concurrence of the home Board. Termination of service takes place in the same order. Salaries are fixed according to the ability of the lecturers. No more definite rules have been framed so far beyond what has been stated about this point in the original application.

A copy of the memorandum and articles of the Educational Council and a list of its present members is forwarded herewith for record (appendices A, B and D).

Ad 3) Detailed plans of the buildings and the premises traced on oil-cloth are also herewith forwarded for record. They are identical with the oil-paper tracings which were returned safe that some lately acquired compounds have also been included in the situation plan (appendices E and F). The land was purchased at a cost of Rs. 3,700 for the purpose of erecting a College Hostel towards which a sum of Rs. 15,000 has been sanctioned by the Mission Board. The plans are only awaiting Government's approval.

Ad 4) A catalogue of the school library, brought up to date is herewith submitted (appendix G). Missing books have been struck off.

Ad 5) About the proposed *expenditure on library and apparatus* no fixed amount has been laid down as it is clearly impossible for us at present to foresee how much exactly will be needed. As for the apparatus the two lists on Science and Chemistry, published by the Syndicate for the guidance of Colleges with reference to the new intermediate course, will be strictly adhered to and that will be the least amount to be spent on apparatus together with the cost of fitting up the new Laboratory.

The additions to the library made in 1907 represent a value of Rs. 750 and include the *Cyclopaedia Britannica* (calculated at subscription price of Rs. 560). Steps are being taken to amalgamate the valuable portions of the Casamajor Library (now situated at Kaity) with the College Library. The management regard themselves unfortunate in having missed the opportunity to acquire the library of the late Mr. Ralph T. H. Griffith, formerly D.I.P. of Agra and Oudh, which was purchased by the Government of Mysore.

Certainly no efforts will be spared to make the library as valuable and the apparatus as efficient as a proper College deserves it.

Ad 6) We are convinced that "There is room and even need for another college in Calicut alongside the existing Zamorin's college" for three groups of reasons based on

- a, The condition of the district of Malabar,
- b, Do. our own school,
- c, Do. the Zamorin's College.

The questions relating to (a) have been pretty fully discussed in the Senate Meeting of the 18th October 1907, in the papers, in petitions of the parties concerned as well as in my own memorial to His Excellency's Government, of which a copy is appended (appendix H). Malabar is a progressive district and its two most progressive communities are the Christians and the Tiyyas. The Christian students, as well as a few Muhammadans, have for some time been admitted to the Zamorin's College, not by any clearly defined title but by concession only that may be withdrawn any time. The Tiyyas in spite of great efforts have not succeeded in obtaining admission (see the correspondence that passed between some prominent Tiyya gentlemen and the Zamorin's College authorities, which I submitted to Government along with my memorial which has been sent down by Government to the Syndicate). Last year a test case was made up of a Tiyya student who was advised to join the Brahmo Samaj and admitted by the Principal into the College but had to leave again after reference had been made to His Highness the Zamorin. This is certainly a humiliating spectacle in connection with University affairs.

The Tiyya caste in Malabar has been making great strides in their social advancement. They have pressed forward remarkably and eclipsed many of the so-called higher castes in spite of the drawbacks in their way. In schools of all grades in Malabar they are very strongly represented while many Tiyya names have been a credit to the University of Madras in every faculty. There is not the least intellectual inferiority to be observed in them. They average in the higher forms of the High schools as strong as in the lower classes and the examination results are perhaps inferior only to the Brahmins and Christians.

Besides the Tiyyas there are other castes, lower still, whose case has to be taken into consideration. There are in this school, for instance, Mukkuva students in the sixth and fifth forms and in other classes, who would not be affected even if the Zamorin's college were induced to yield to the claims of the Tiyyas. At an important moment like this when a question is awaiting decision that may not be reconsidered for many years to come while the condition of the country is sure rapidly to change, only a settlement on principle and a decision granting equal rights to every one will satisfy the needs of the time.

(b) The progress of this institution has been very marked of late. The strength in December 1906 was 579; in December 1907 it rose to 623; to-day it stands at 679 and is only likely to increase. More especially the numbers on the rolls are —

	Total strength.	Whereof	
		Tiyyas.	Christians.
VI Form	55	24	5
V "	58	32	9
IV "	77	36	9
III "	65	28	9
II "	72	34	13
I "	113	61	18
IV Class	89	43	12
III "	61	37	5
II "	40	18	9
I "	27	16	3
Infant class	22	11	6
Total	679	340	98

It is significant that the increase in the upper classes is so strong, divisions having been made of the IV Form in 1906, V Form in 1907 and VI Form in 1908. This is going to show that the school can fill and maintain its own College department without having to rely in the least on the resources of the Zamorin's college. The present large increase in the School department has also not been at the expense of that institution.

I may also state in this connection that the situation of the two colleges is just at the opposite flanks of the town, the distance being more than 2 miles and no tramway connecting the localities. Admissions in this school from the Zamorin's college have been extremely rare and this is likely to remain so as the two institutions are naturally situated in the centre of the respective communities which patronize them. No friction or antagonism is therefore anticipated and everything will be done by us to make it impossible in future.

This school is enjoying the perfect confidence of the whole district in all its various denominations and its raising to a college would be hailed with unfeigned satisfaction throughout the length and the breadth of the West Coast. Hereof many testimonies have publicly appeared at the time of the Senate meeting last year and during the several stages our application passed through since. What the people of Malabar want is a progressive and liberal college that will meet the needs of Calicut and the whole district.

It also must be borne in mind that from Mangalore to Trivandrum there is no other first-grade college on the West Coast. In Malabar there is none. This school hopes to be allowed to become a first-grade college in course of time and that would be again a great benefit to the people of Malabar.

(c) The Zamorin's college having protested against the affiliation of this school, it is incumbent upon them to prove that their college is meeting the educational needs of the locality, which is however not a common belief. The comparative merits of both institutions have been discussed officially (see also Mr. Hunter's protest) and competent judges have unmistakably expressed their opinion. I may be allowed to state that the Director of Public Instruction, at the occasion of his visit to Calicut in November last, remarked to me that he personally believed we should do much better than the Zamorin's college, if we had the college. Mr. Middlemast a few months later expressed himself similarly.

There was a time when there were two colleges at Calicut. This fact has been alluded to in the Senate meeting and used to show that there was no room for two colleges there, as one had to be closed. But this was under very singular circumstances which do not allow of a general inference. On the other hand the co-existence of the two colleges at Calicut for some years proves rather the contrary. Besides since a period of 30 years has elapsed during which the aspect of Malabar has changed materially.

It cannot be established *a priori* that the existence of the Zamorin's college is threatened by the recognition of our college *eo ipso*. The affiliation of a non-caste college here will not cause the ruin of the Zamorin's college, if only its Board of management is prepared to spend the money required for the maintenance of any college (ours included) at the present day. The maintenance of the Zamorin's college in its present form is simply a question of funds.

7. The amounts of fees to be charged are exactly the same as those laid down as standard fees in the Madras Educational rules, viz., Rs. 34 per term for the first and second University years. In the case of prepayment Rs. 2 per term will also be remitted. There is no other rule for fees collection save that they must be paid by the 15th of the month for which they are due, failure causing fine.

8. The Basel Mission Educational Council had previously not formally decided to raise the college to the first grade, though this had always been the intention of the Council as well as of the Mission Board when application was first made. But now in their meeting of the 20th April after a long and a very careful discussion of the present situation and the various questions contained in your letter they have resolved that while they were not possibly able to pass a definite resolution concerning the first-grade college at a time when the institution had not yet received affiliation in the intermediate grade and the whole future seemed still so very uncertain, yet they recorded it to be their firm desire that the affiliation of the college to the University in the intermediate grade would ultimately lead to its raising to the first grade.

Prospective Staff of the proposed Basel German Mission College, Calicut.

Principal } Rev. W. Müller (Tubingen).
Professor of History and Philosophy
Professor of Science N. N. Esq., D.Sc.

Lecturers—

English Literature J. Kurian, Esq., B.A.
Mathematics M.R. Ry. P. U. Ramaswami Aiyar, B.A., I.T.
Science (Assistant Lecturer) .. J. F. Thaddaeus, B.A., L.T.
Sanskrit Pandit M.R. Ry. Venkatachala Sastri.

Basel Mission Educational Council.

List of present members.

General Committee of the Basel Mission in South India—

1. Rev. I. Hermelink, Mangalore, Chairman.
2. Rev. P. Sengle, Tellicherry, Secretary.
3. Rev. K. Ernst, Dharwar, Inspector-General of Schools.
4. H. Altenmuller, Esq., Mangalore, Treasurer.

District Committee of the Basel Mission, Malabar district—

5. Rev. L. J. Weismann, Chombala, Honorary Fellow, Madras University, Chairman.
6. H. Knobloch, Esq., Tellicherry, Inspector of Schools.
7. H. Kuhner, Esq., Calicut, Secular Agent.

Additional Members—

8. Rev. J. Jaus, Senior Missionary, Calicut.
9. Miss J. Metzger, Principal, B.G.M. Girls' High school, Calicut.
10. Rev. W. Muller, Manager, B.G.M. Girls' High school, Calicut, Manager and Convener.

Order—No. 807, Educational, dated 8th December 1908.

Under sub-section (4) of section 21 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the Government are pleased to sanction the affiliation to the University of Madras, with effect from 1st January 1909, of the Basel German Mission High school, Calicut, in the intermediate grade in (1) English language and literature, (2) Composition and (3) in the following optional groups:—

- (i) (a) Mathematics.
(b) Physics.
(c) Chemistry.
- (iii) (a) Ancient History.
(b) Modern History.
(c) Logic.
- (iv) (a) Ancient or Modern History.
(b) A Classical language.
(c) A Second Classical language, or one of the Foreign or Indian Vernacular languages in which candidates are examined for the Matriculation examination.

2. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to inform the managers of the institution that it is to be distinctly understood that any additional funds required to bring the college up to the standard required by the University should be provided by the management and that they must not expect any assistance from Government on this account.

(True Extract.)

H. D. TAYLOR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Registrar of the Madras University.
" Director of Public Instruction.
Gazette
Editors' Table } (paragraph 1 only).

9
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 807, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 8TH DECEMBER 1908.

[SUBJECT.— *Affiliation to the University of Madras of the B.G.M. High School, Calicut, in the Intermediate grade.*]

From the Registrar, University of Madras, dated 7th November 1908, No. 3512.

This has to be disposed of early so as to allow the order to take effect from the commencement of the next University year.

H. D. TAYLOR—11-11-08.

The application may, it is submitted, be sent u.o. to the Director of Public Instruction for early remarks as to whether the request may be granted.

Please see the notes with G.O., No. 160, Educational, dated 5th March 1908.

T.K.—13-11-08.

K. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR—13-11-08.

C. A. SOUTER—14-11-08.

H. D. TAYLOR—14-11-08.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

I do not think that Government should now take any objection to the proposed affiliation.

I cannot say that I think the college is actually necessary and this would be a reason for not adding to the grant already given on behalf of the school.

Perhaps it would be possible to indicate this.

A. G. BOURNE—15-11-08.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Please complete the file with a copy of the University Regulations. Also put up a draft on the lines of the Director of Public Instruction's note for approval, to the effect that any additional funds required to bring the college up to the standard required by the University should be provided by the management.

The branches of affiliation should be set out in the order?

H. D. TAYLOR—16-11-08.

The file has been completed.

2. A draft order is submitted below for approval.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—20-11-08.

C. A. SOUTER—21-11-08.

H. D. TAYLOR—23-11-08.

G. S. F[ORBES]—24-11-08.

M. H[AMMICK]—24-11-08.

A. L[AWLEY]—6-12-08.

Issue.

H. D. TAYLOR—7-12-08.

[G.O., No. 807, Educational, dated 8th December 1908.]

University of Madras.

MEETING OF THE SENATE.

Friday, the 23rd October, 1908, at 4-30 p.m.

(By Order.)

SENATE HOUSE,
19th October, 1908.

FRANCIS DEWSBURY, B.A., LL.B.,

Registrar.

Agenda Paper showing motions and amendments.

I. The Syndicate presents its Report for the period extending from the 1st August, 1907, to the 31st July, 1908.

II. The Syndicate recommends:—

(i) That Mr. G. A. Natesan, B.A., elected as an Ordinary Fellow by Registered Graduates under section 7 (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, and Mr. E. A. Seaton, M.A.; Mr. W. J. Prendergast, *Arabic and Persian Degree of Honour*; Rev. H. J. Quinn, S.J.; and Mr. T. O. Hodges, B.A., nominated by His Excellency the Chancellor to be Ordinary Fellows, be appointed to the Faculty of Arts.

(ii) That Lt.-Col. H. Thomson, M.B. & C.M., I.M.S.; and Lt.-Col. R. Robertson, M.B. & C.M., I.M.S., elected as Ordinary Fellows by the Faculty of Medicine under section 9 (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904; and Surgn.-Genl. P. H. Benson, I.M.S.; Lt.-Col. F. J. Crawford, B.A., M.D., I.M.S.; Major C. Donovan, B.A., M.D., I.M.S.; and Major A. Miller, M.B., I.M.S., nominated by His Excellency the Chancellor to be Ordinary Fellows, be appointed to the Faculty of Medicine.

(iii) That Mr. P. R. Sundra Aiyar, B.A., B.L., elected as an Ordinary Fellow by Registered Graduates under section 7 (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904; and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Abdur Rahim, M.A. (*Bar-at-Law*), nominated by His Excellency the Chancellor to be an Ordinary Fellow, be appointed to the Faculty of Law.

To be moved by the Hon'ble Dr. A. G. Bourne.

III. The Syndicate communicates the following order received from Government:—

G.O., No. 160, Educational, dated the 5th March, 1908 (*vide* Appendix A).

IV. The Syndicate recommends:—

That the Senate record its opinion that the application from the Manager, B.G.M. High School, Calicut, for the affiliation of the institution as a Second-grade College may be granted by Government (*vide* Report of the Syndicate—Appendix B).

To be moved by the Hon'ble Mr. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar.

V. The Syndicate recommends:—

That the Draft Regulations for the Degree of Licentiate in Teaching, printed as Appendix C, be adopted in place of the present Regulations 212 to 221; that the first Preliminary L.T. Degree examination in accordance with these Regulations be held in April, 1910; and that Transitory Regulation 370 be modified as in Appendix D.

To be moved by Mr. J. H. Stone.

VI. The Syndicate recommends:—

That throughout the Regulations the word "Urdu" be substituted for "Hindustani."

To be moved by the Rev. Canon Sell.

VII. The Syndicate requests the Senate to authorize it to arrange for courses of lectures to Teachers in History, Geography and Physical Science during the next Christmas vacation.

To be moved by Mr. H. J. Allen.

VIII. The Syndicate recommends:—

That in the terms of award of the Sri Goday Vari Prize paragraph 2 be omitted, and for it be substituted the following:—

"The prize is awarded on his taking the B.A. Degree, to the student who, in Sanskrit, in the second language division of the B.A. Degree examination stands highest in the first class of those who qualify for the Degree in the same year."

To be moved by the Hon'ble Mr. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar.

IX. The Syndicate recommends:—

That in the description of the Raja of Bobbili Gold Medal in the last sentence of the second paragraph the words "who obtains the highest marks in Telugu the First Examination in Arts" be omitted, and for them be substituted the words,—

"Who, in Telugu in the second language division of the B.A. Degree examination stands highest in the first class of those who qualify for the Degree in the same year."

To be moved by the Hon'ble Mr. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar.

X. The Syndicate recommends:—

(i) That the following candidates for the F.A. and B.A. Degree examinations be exempted under section 19 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, from having to produce the certificates of attendance:—

First Examination in Arts.—(1) S. A. Ahiah, (2) Joseph Alexander, (3) K. R. Anantanarayanan, (4) C. N. Appa Rau, (5) P. Arumugam Pillai, (6) H. C. Balasundram, (7) M. Bhimsena Rau, (8) P. V. Ganapati Aiyar, (9) M. M. Ganapati Rau, (10) Ganesh Vaman Hardikar, (11) K. George, (12) C. Gopaul, (13) R. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, (14) N. Gopalakrishna Rau, (15) U. Gopalan Nayar, (16) P. V. Gopala Pillai, (17) P. Govinda Pillai, (18) P. A. Iswara Aiyar, (19) P. V. Jacob, (20) D. Jogi-razu, (21) B. John, (22) T. Kalikaprasada Rau, (23) T. V. Kasiraman, (24) N. Kondalarayudu, (25) V. Krishna Aiyar, (26) T. S. Krishnamachari, (27) B. Krishnamurti, (28) L. Krishna-

swami, (29) K. Kolattu Aiyar, (30) N. Kumara Menon, (31) V. P. Kuryan, (32) H. V. Lakshmanachar, (33) W. C. Mantody, (34) N. K. Narasimha, (35) G. Narasimha Rau, (36) P. Narayanan Tampi, (37) K. Narayana Pillai, (38) Angara Narayana Rau, (39) G. Narayana Rau, (40) H. Narayana Rau, (41) K. V. Narayanaswami Aiyar, (42) N. Narayanaswami Nayudu, (43) A. N. Nilakanta Pillai, (44) K. R. Padmanabha Aiyar, (45) N. Padmanabha Pillai, (46) M. Pattabhiramaiya, (47) G. Ponnarangam, (48) P. N. Ramabhadra Aiyar, (49) K. S. Ramiah, (50) D. V. Ramana Rau, (51) S. Ramanarayana Aiyar, (52) B. Ramana Rau, (53) J. Ramaswami, (54) P. G. Ramaswami Aiyar, (55) R. Rama Varma Koil Tampuran, (56) D. J. Ranasinha, (57) Y. Sankaranarayana Aiyar, (58) K. Sankaranarayana Udpa, (59) E. Srinivasa Aiyangar, (60) L. Subbier, (61) N. S. Subbarama Aiyar, (62) M. R. Subrahmanya Aiyar, (63) P. N. Subrahmanya Aiyar, (64) S. P. Subrahmanya Aiyar, (65) M. Subrahmanyam, (66) K. H. Subrahmanya Sarma, (67) G. Suryanarayana, (68) S. M. Sundaram, (69) B. Thammaiyya Sastri, (70) A. Thanu Pillai, (71) K. Trivikrama Sastri, (72) L. Umamaheswara Aiyar, (73) M. Varada Aiyar, (74) R. Vasudevan Poti, (75) G. Velayudham Pillai, (76) K. Velu Pillai, (77) P. S. Venkatakrishna Aiyar, (78) M. Venkataraman, (79) A. Venkatarangaiya, (80) P. Vishnusomayaji, (81) J. F. Zacharias, (82) P. S. Harihara Aiyar, (83) K. Madhava Rau, (84) C. Seshagiri Rau Sarma, (85) M. K. Srinivasan, (86) S. Subbaiya, (87) V. Anantanarayana Aiyar, (88) G. Srinivasaraghavachari, (89) P. Kanakaraju, (90) T. S. Venkoba Rau, (91) K. B. Sama Sastri, (92) G. V. Appa Rau, (93) G. Venkata Reddi, (94) T. A. Ratnaswami Aiyar, (95) C. S. Sundaram, (96) A. J. Thomas, (97) S. Ramanujan, (98) C. Krishnaswami, (99) A. Rajapakshe, (100) Emamy Subbiah, (101) K. Venkatachalam Aiyar, (102) R. Gopalaswami Sastri, (103) Solomon Seth, (104) K. M. Varkke, (105) Miss P. R. Peters, (106) Miss Helen S. Raitt, (107) Miss Arumai Samuel, (108) Miss M. Kalyanaramier, (109) Miss P. Perianayagam, (110) Miss S. Jivaratnam, (111) Miss S. B. Raghaviah.

B.A. Degree Examination.—(1) G. Abdul Habib Sahib, (2) Abraham M. Naina, (3) T. T. Abraham, (4) P. N. Achyutan Nair, (5) S. Ambrose, (6) M. Ananda Rau, (7) Kota Ananta Sastri, (8) N. C. Anantatirtachar, (9) S. Annaswami Aiyangar, (10) M. Appavu, (11) A. Arulappan, (12) S. Arunachalam Pillai, (13) M. M. Balakrishna Aiyar, (14) K. Balasubrahmanyam, (15) N. S. Chellaiya, (16) K. Chinnaswami, (17) R. Chinnaswami, (18) T. N. Chockalingam, (19) S. N. Chockalingam Pillai, (20) C. S. Desika Aiyangar, (21) U. V. Desikan, (22) Devadasen J. Paul, (23) G. Devaji Rau, (24) N. Devaji Rau, (25) S. Dharmasubrahmanyam, (26) G. D. Durai Singh, (27) J. M. Duraiswami, (28) C. N. Ganesaiya, (29) George K. John, (30) S. Gnanamoni, (31) D. Gnanasikhamoni, (32) N. Govinda Aiyangar, (33) K. N. Govinda Pillai, (34) V. S. Guruswami Mudali, (35) T. Hanumantachari, (36) B. Harihara Aiyar, (37) M. Harihara Aiyar, (38) U. Iswaramurthia Pillai, (39) P. I. Itty, (40) Jacob P. Samuel, (41) R. Jagannathachari, (42) D. V. Jagannadhan, (43) K. Jagannatham, (44) P. Jagannatha Rau, (45) P. S. Jambunathan, (46) B. Jayaranga Rau, (47) P. S. John, (48) K. J. Joseph, (49) R. S. Kalyanasundram, (50) S. Kalyanasundram, (51) V. Kandaiya, (52) C. Kesava Kurukal, (53) V. Kondaiya, (54) A. S. Krishna Aiyar, (55) K. R. Krishna Aiyar, (56) V. Krishna Aiyar, (57) V. Krishnachar, (58) V. Krishnaiyya, (59) P. Krishna Menon, (60) M. G. Krishna Pillai, (61) M. Krishna

Rau, (62) N. Krishnaswami Rau, (63) K. Kuppuswami Aiyar, (64) M. J. Kuriyan, (65) M. Lakshminarasimhachari, (66) H. N. Lakshmipataiya, (67) T. Moses Lee, (68) K. Madhavan Nayar, (69) A. Mahalinga Aiyar, (70) P. K. Mani, (71) P. I. Mathan, (72) Moses Jebamoni, (73) B. C. Nanjundaiya, (74) Y. S. Narasimha Aiyar, (75) Kota Narasimham, (76) B. L. Narasimhaswami, (77) V. Narasinga Rau, (78) W. Narayana Aiyar, (79) M. Narayana Bhat, (80) R. Narayanaswami Aiyar, (81) S. Natesa Aiyar, (82) S. V. Natesa Aiyar, (83) J. S. Navaratnam, (84) C. D. Nayagam, (85) B. Nilakanta Aiyar, (86) E. S. Padmanabha Aiyar, (87) T. Padmanabha Aiyar, (88) K. Padmanabha Pillai, (89) N. K. Pandalai, (90) K. Parameswaran Pillai, (91) K. Parameswaran Pillai, (92) N. Parameswaran Pillai, (93) C. Peacock, (94) S. S. Phanuel, (95) K. Ponnuswami, (96) M. Ponnuswami, (97) K. K. Pothan, (98) M. S. Raghava Aiyangar, (99) R. Raghavendra Rau, (100) R. Raju Sastri, (101) M. A. Rama Aiyar, (102) N. Ramachandra Aiyar, (103) K. Ramaiya, (104) Guntur Ramakantachari, (105) M. S. Ramakrishna Aiyar, (106) J. Ramanarayana Aiyar, (107) E. Raman Pillai, (108) V. N. Rama Rau, (109) C. V. Ramaswami Aiyar, (110) K. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, (111) N. Ramaswami Aiyar, (112) A. Ranga Reddi, (113) N. Shama Rau, (114) V. Sambamurti, (115) Samuel D. Sargunar, (116) S. Prakasam Samuel, (117) A. Sankara Aiyar, (118) P. Sankara Aiyar, (119) A. R. Sankaranarayana Aiyar, (120) T. Sankaranarayana Aiyar, (121) P. Sankaranarayana Pillai, (122) K. Sankunni Nayar, (123) S. Satyavagiswara Aiyar, (124) Sequeira Ignatius, (125) G. Seshachalam, (126) G. Seshachari, (127) P. Seshagiri Rau, (128) S. Seshagiri Rau, (129) P. Sitaramaiya, (130) R. Shiva Rau, (131) P. Sri Kumarannunni Nayar, (132) T. V. Srinivasa Aiyar, (133) V. Srinivasachari, (134) V. R. Srinivasan, (135) U. V. Srinivasaramanujachari, (136) P. Srinivasa Rau, (137) S. Subbanarasiah, (138) S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, (139) V. K. Subrahmanya Aiyar, (140) E. Subrahmanyam, (141) T. P. Subrahmanyam, (142) P. A. Subrahmanya Sarma, (143) C. Sundararamanjulu, (144) H. Sundara Rau, (145) K. Sundaravaradachari, (146) K. Suryanarayana, (147) D. Swamidoss, (148) N. Swaminatha Sastri, (149) G. K. Thomas, (150) T. A. Thomas, (151) M. G. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, (152) P. C. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, (153) S. Vaikuntam Aiyar, (154) Y. Vedavyasacharya, (155) C. S. Velayudham, (156) M. S. Venkatachalam Aiyar, (157) G. Venkatarama Aiyar, (158) K. Venkatarama Aiyar, (159) S. Venkataraman, (160) A. Venkatasubban, (161) P. Venkatasubba Rau, (162) T. S. Venkatasubrahmanya Aiyar, (163) P. Venkatavaradachari, (164) C. R. Venkoba Rau, (165) K. Viraraghava Aiyangar, (166) C. Viraraghavaswami Aiyar, (167) A. Visvanatha Aiyar, (168) P. R. Visvanatha Aiyar, (169) M. Vittal Rau, (170) S. K. Yegnanarayana Aiyar, (171) S. Yesuadian, (172) C. A. Zacharias, (173) M. Appa Prabhu, (174) T. A. Aravamudu Aiyangar, (175) A. Bhoja Rau, (176) R. Duraiswami, (177) P. C. Duraiswami Aiyangar, (178) K. M. George, (179) M. Gnanaprakasa Rau, (180) D. Mangesh Rau, (181) L. Narayana Aiyar, (182) P. K. Ramachandra Rau, (183) I. Ramachandra Sarma, (184) T. K. Ramaswami, (185) G. Sitaramaiya, (186) P. Sitaram Rau, (187) Srikrishna Sarma, (188) T. Srinivasa Rau, (189) K. Sriramulu, (190) S. Subba Aiyar, (191) P. V. Subrahmanya Aiyar, (192) T. M. Subrahmanyam, (193) M. A. Swaminatha Aiyar, (194) B. T. Vedamanikam, (195) V. Venkatesa Aiyar, (196) Abdur Raoof, (197) C. A. Krishnaswami Rau, (198) M. L. Narasimham,

(199) K. Satyanarayanan, (200) G. D. Thomas, (201) D. S. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, (202) G. Ramadas, (203) T. N. Subrahmanya Vajapeyar, (204) Miss Penniah Moses, (205) Miss Jessie Patterson, (206) Kolar Subbamma, (207) G. Arunayatai, (208) Miss K. Chinnamma, (209) C. G. Ratnasikamoni, (210) V. R. Srikantaiya, (211) K. Padmanabha Menon, (212) Nityanand Patnaik, (213) R. V. Subrahmanya Aiyar, (214) Timothy K. John, (215) Royaprolu Hanumanulu, (216) M. Krishnamurti, (217) Perisankara Sastri, (218) V. Kuppuswami, (219) Syed Hasan, (220) John M. Bhaktul, (221) K. P. Viraraghava Aiyar, (222) P. N. Srinivasan, (223) A. C. Paulusz, (224) Mrs. Kasibhai Devdhar, (225) F. J. Botejne, (226) K. Balasimha Rau (227) B. Kaliyani Ammah, (228) Krishna Krishna Pillai.

(ii) That the following candidates for the L.T., F.L., B.L., M.B. & C.M. and B.E. degree examinations be exempted under section 19 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, from having to produce the certificates of attendance and that the exemptions be permanent:—

L.T. Degree Examination.—(1) C. Andi Pillay, (2) V. Appanna Sastri, (3) A. Bhagianatha Pillay, (4) P. Bhattacharya, (5) A. Chakravarti, (6) K. C. Cheryan, (7) T. K. Dandapani Aiyar, (8) A. N. Dharmalingam, (9) S. P. Gnanasigamony, (10) P. V. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, (11) M. Gopala Menon, (12) T. K. Gopala Rau, (13) G. Kantaiya, (14) K. Krishna Rau, (15) I. Mritiyanjudu, (16) K. Narasimhachari, (17) R. Natesa Aiyar, (18) Paul S. Chinnappa, (19) N. R. Parasurama Aiyar, (20) P. Ramiah, (21) K. Ramakrishna Sastri, (22) K. Ramanna, (23) P. A. Ramaswami Aiyar, (24) B. V. Ramaswami Sastri, (25) P. Ranganatha Aiyar, (26) P. S. Sadasiva Aiyar, (27) B. Sadasiva Rau, (28) S. V. Srinivasaraghava Aiyangar, (29) P. Subrahmany Aiyar, (30) K. Sudarsana Rau, (31) C. Sundaram, (32) T. S. Sundaresa Aiyar, (33) S. Tirumala Aiyangar, (34) M. T. Thomas, (35) P. Varadachari, (36) S. Vedantam Aiyangar, (37) N. K. Venkatesan, (38) T. S. Venkateswara Aiyar, (39) S. Viraraghavachari, (40) A. V. Cornelius, (41) N. Harihara Aiyar, (42) R. R. Bhashyam Aiyangar.

First Examination in Law.—(1) A. Somasundaram, (2) C. Rajaram Mudaliyar, (3) P. V. Sudarsana Raju.

B.L. Degree Examination.—(1) S. N. Saldanha, (2) Ravi Varma, 15th Prince of Cochin.

M.B. & C.M. Degree Examination.—Mr. R. R. Williams, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

B.E. Degree Examination.—(1) R. Mahadeva Aiyar, (2) S. Padmanabha Aiyar, (3) P. V. Srirama Aiyar.

To be moved by Mr. W. H. James.

XI. The Syndicate recommends:—

That Messrs. K. Rangachari, B. Seshachalam, T. S. Ramasawmi, and U. Anantaiya, students of the Madras Medical College, be granted exemption under section 19 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, from the production of attendance certificates in Inorganic Chemistry for the First L.M. & S. examination since they passed in that subject at the First M.B. & C.M. examination of this University—the first-mentioned student in 1904 and the others in 1907.

To be moved by Mr. W. H. James.

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XII. The Syndicate recommends:—

That Mr. R. Subba Rau, M.B. & C.M., be granted exemption under section 19 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, from having to produce the certificates required for the L. S. Sc. degree examination by Regulation 320 subject to the production by him of a satisfactory certificate of three months' practical work under a Sanitary Engineer.

To be moved by Mr. W. H. James.

XIII. The Syndicate recommends:—

That exemption from the production of further attendance certificates in Medical Jurisprudence be granted under section 19 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, in the case of those candidates for the L.M. & S. degree examination of 1909, who obtained attendance certificates in Medical Jurisprudence for the Second L.M. & S. examination under the old regulations.

To be moved by Mr. W. H. James.

XIV. The Syndicate recommends:—

That Miss G. I. Peters, a student of the Presidency College, and Miss M. C. Poonen, a student of the Maharaja's College, Trivandrum, be granted exemption under section 19 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, from the production of the certificates of attendance in French for the ensuing B.A. degree examination.

To be moved by Mr. W. H. James.

XV. The Syndicate recommends:—

That under section 18 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the degrees of Master of Arts and of Bachelor of Arts conferred on V. Venkataramanan (now known as V. V. Ramanan) be cancelled, he having been convicted, on the 10th February, 1908, in the High Court of Judicature, Madras, of the offences of cheating and dishonestly inducing delivery of property under section 420 of the Indian Penal Code, and having been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for six months and to pay a fine of Rs. 800.

To be moved by the Rev. J. D. W. Sewell, S.J.

XVI. The Syndicate recommends:—

That under section 18 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the degree of Bachelor of Arts conferred on P. V. Damodaram Naidu, be cancelled, he having been convicted on the 5th August, 1907, in the Court of Sessions, South Arcot District, of the offences of extortion and taking illegal gratifications, under sections 388 and 161 of the Indian Penal Code (which conviction was confirmed on appeal at the High Court of Judicature Madras), and having been sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three years and to pay a fine of Rs. 2,000.

To be moved by The Rev. J. D. W. Sewell, S.J.

XVII. Mr. P. R. Sundara Aiyar has given notice of his intention to move the following propositions:—

- (1) That in Regulation No. 184, clause 2, be omitted.
- (2) That in the tabular statement forming part of Regulation No. 185 the words from "II Composition in a vernacular" up to "100 (marks)" be omitted.
- (3) That in Regulation No. 186, clause 3, be omitted.
- (4) That in Regulation No. 186, clause 3, 30 be substituted for 50.

N.B.—Proposition No. 4 will be moved if propositions 1 to 3 be lost.

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(5) That in Regulation No. 184, II be substituted for III in clause III.

(6) That in Regulation No. 185, II be substituted for III before "Optional Subjects."

(7) That in Regulation No. 186, (3) be substituted for (4) and (4) be substituted for (5).

N.B.—Propositions (5), (6) and (7) relate to consequential changes necessary in case propositions 1, 2, 3 be passed and will not be moved if they are not passed.

Amendments of which Notices have been received.

I. Mr. Mark Hunter will move,—

- (1) That in Agendum No. IV all the words following the words "that the Senate record its opinion," be left out in order to insert the words "that it is undesirable to grant affiliation in Arts to any institution not previously affiliated to the University, until the Senate shall have considered and definitely decided on the principles which should guide them in recommending that affiliation be granted or withheld, and in particular should have determined on the principles and standards to be adopted in the interpretation of Regulation 349, clauses (b), (c), (d) and (h)."

Should this amendment be adopted Mr. Hunter will ask for leave to move under Regulation 22 (viii) the following resolution:—

"That a Committee be appointed consisting of the Hon'ble Dr. Bourne, the Hon'ble Mr. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar, the Rev. Father Sewell, the Rev. E. M. Macphail, Messrs. J. H. Stone, R. Ll. Jones, H. J. Allen, R. Littlehales, M. Hunter and P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar, to consider and report to the Senate on the following subjects:—

- (i) The standard of special qualifications in the teaching staff which it is necessary to insist on as conditions of the affiliation of a college for the Intermediate, Pass B.A. and Honours B.A. Courses.
- (ii) The scale of salaries which in present conditions should be adopted in order to attract adequately qualified men.
- (iii) The number and equipment of lecture-rooms requisite in a college affiliated in Arts with references to the courses and optional groups in which the college is affiliated.
- (iv) The nature of the provision which should be made for library and reading-rooms, common rooms, offices, etc.
- (v) How far in cases where a school is under the same management as a college, the separation of the school and college departments in the matter of buildings and staff should be insisted on.
- (vi) The nature of the provision which should be made for library books and periodicals with reference to the courses and groups in which a college is affiliated.
- (vii) The proper interpretation of the words 'the same neighbourhood' in Regulation 349 (h).

- (viii) In what circumstances the affiliation of colleges in the neighbourhood of existing colleges may be regarded as injurious to the interests of education and discipline.
- (ix) What considerations other than those expressly indicated in Regulation 349 may legitimately influence the Senate in recommending that affiliation be granted or withheld.
- (x) How far the standard of efficiency as applied in the case of institutions seeking affiliation for the first time may be applied to existing colleges.
- (xi) How far it is desirable and necessary to retain incomplete colleges as a permanent part of the University system.
- (xii) Whether it be in the interest of education to encourage secondary schools to become incomplete colleges.
- (xiii) Other matters relating to the affiliation and efficiency of colleges which the Committee may see fit to embody in their report."

II. Mr. P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar will move,—

- (i) That in Agendum No. IV all words from "record" to the end be omitted in order to insert the words "Refer the question of the affiliation of the proposed B.G.M. College to a Committee consisting of ~~The Hon'ble~~ Mr. J. H. Stone (convener), Rev. Father Sewell, Mr. V. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Mr. Mark Hunter, Rev. E. M. Macphail and Mr. H. J. Allen who shall report on—

- (1) Conditions for affiliating second-grade Colleges in future especially with reference to (a) the centres where they may be opened, (b) the minimum number of pupils they ought to start with, (c) the minimum qualifications of the staff proposed to be provided, (d) the minimum initial expenditure necessary for library, apparatus and other equipment, (e) the minimum annual expenditure necessary under various heads, (f) a standard plan of college building or accommodation to be provided, and

- (2) how far the proposed B.G.M. College is likely to fulfil these conditions."

- (ii) That in Agendum No. XVII all words after "clause 2" be left out in order to insert the words "the following words be added:—

'The Composition should be in the language actually used by cultured natives of India in conversation and correspondence and not in the literary dialect.'

III. Mr. R. Littlehailes, will move:—

That in Agendum No. IV the following words be added after the word "Government."

"Subject to the assurance by the Manager, B.G.M. High School, Calicut, that arrangements will be made to provide a specially equipped room with suitable furniture and apparatus for the teaching of practical Mathematics."

APPENDIX A.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

G.O., No. 160, dated 5th March, 1908.

READ the following paper:—

From the Registrar of the Madras University, No. 418, dated 8th February, 1908.

ORDER:—

The Government consider that the report to the Senate contemplated by clause (c) of Sub-section (2) of Section 21 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, should be in writing. The protest entered by Mr. Hunter under Regulation 64 will be upheld and the question of the affiliation of the B.G.M. High School, Calicut, will be remitted to the Senate for further consideration. The Syndicate will be requested to furnish the Senate with a full report on the question, in accordance with the requirements of Section 21 of the Act.

(True Extract.)

C. A. SOUTER,
for Ag. Secretary to Government.

APPENDIX B.

Report of the Syndicate on the application by the B.G.M. High School, Calicut, for affiliation as a Second-grade College.

Pursuant to G.O., No. 160, Educational, dated 5th March, 1908, remitting to the Senate for further consideration the question of the affiliation of the B.G.M. High School, Calicut, as a Second-grade College and requesting the Syndicate to furnish the Senate with a full report on the question in accordance with the requirements of section 21 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the Syndicate having instituted further inquiries submits to the Senate the following Report drawn up on the lines of the requirements of Regulation 349:—

Regulation 349.—(a) The application of the Manager, B.G.M. High School, Calicut, of 14th January, 1907 (marked I), states that the College is to be under a regularly constituted Governing Body, viz., the Basel Mission Educational Council, Calicut, and that the Teaching Staff is duly represented thereon (see appendices to his letter of 4th June, 1908, marked II, A,B,C,D). Article 2 of Association provides that the Manager for the time being of the Basel Mission High School, Calicut, shall be Manager of the Association.

(b) The courses of study in which affiliation is sought are, in addition to English and Vernacular Composition, Groups i, iii, and iv of the Intermediate Courses.

The character and qualifications of the Teaching Staff are as follows:—

1. The Rev. W. Müller is to be Principal and Professor of History and Philosophy. He is a graduate in History and Philosophy of Tübingen University.

2. A Professor of Physical Science, a graduate of a German University in Science, is to be appointed as soon as intimation is received that affiliation has been granted.

3. The following teachers in the B.G.M. High School, Calicut, have been provisionally selected to be assistants in the College:—

Mr. J. Kurian, B.A. (Madras), who passed in the second-class in English in 1893 will meantime be Lecturer in English, as it is for the present uncertain whether an English Graduate will be appointed.

Mr. P. V. Ramaswami Aiyar, B.A., L.T. (Madras), who passed in the second-class in Mathematics in 1901, will be Lecturer in Mathematics.

Mr. J. Thaddæus, B.A., L.T. (Madras), who passed in the second-class in Branch II-A in 1903, will be Assistant Professor of Physical Science.

The Sanskrit Pundit will be Mr. Venkatachala Sastri.

The European teachers will be responsible for the optional subjects (see letter marked I, page 3 (b)).

It seems right, with regard to the proposed arrangement for a Lecturer in English, to say that the Inspection Commission in discussing the qualification of English Lecturers gave it as its opinion that "certainly those who teach it (English) ought to have a much better knowledge of it than the average Madras graduate possesses." (See section v. Teaching and Teaching Staff, English, p. 14 of the Commission's report); and this report has been approved by the Syndicate. (See first Circular to Colleges after Report of Inspection Commission, September, 1906.)

Speaking of the conditions governing the appointment and tenure of office of the staff, the Rev. Mr. Müller writes on 4th June, 1908 (marked II, page 3), regarding European Professors that they are all members of the Society's Staff of foreign workers and enjoy all the privileges as such. They are appointed by the Board of the Basel Mission at home and the conditions of their salary, leave and retirement are regulated by the rules of the Society and are the same for all European Missionaries.

As regards Indian Lecturers, "appointments are to be made by the Principal as responsible Manager of the Educational Council in consultation with the others, chiefly Educational members of the Council and with the concurrence of the Home Board. Termination of service takes place in the same order. Salaries are fixed according to the ability of the lecturers and in the original application (marked I, page 3b) Mr. Müller states that a scale for Indian graduates will be fixed, ranging from Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 or higher according to circumstances with regular increments from time to time.

(c) See plans. (Appendices E and F to letter marked II of 4th June, 1908.) From the photograph attached to the original application (marked I, 14th January, 1907), the Southern wing is apparently destined for the College, and is, it is believed, that shown on the right-hand side of the plan (appendix F). A full report on the buildings and other matters will be found in Mr. Moffat's report, marked III, under the head Buildings and Laboratory. In respect to the equipment and apparatus of the Laboratory, see Mr. Müller's letter, marked II of 4th June, 1908, pages 4 and 5, where he undertakes that "the two lists on Science and Chemistry, published by the Syndicate for the guidance of Colleges with reference to the new Intermediate course will be strictly adhered to."

A sum of Rs. 15,000 has been sanctioned by the Mission Board for the erection of a hostel (see Mr. Müller's letter, 4th June, 1908, marked II, page 4, ad 3), and the proposed site will be seen in appendix E. Mr. Müller also states that the greatest care will be devoted to the supervision and physical welfare of the students, and a large play-ground for Football and Cricket and Courts for Tennis and Badminton are a feature of the school (see original application, 14th January, 1907; marked I).

(d) From the Catalogue of the school library supplied by Mr. Müller, it appears that of the 1,200—1,300 volumes, a large proportion are school books or religious publications. In its present condition it cannot be described as adequate for the needs of a Second-grade College. Mr. Müller, however, states that no efforts will be spared to make the library as valuable as a proper College deserves, "that the Encyclopædia Britannica has been recently acquired," and that "steps are being taken to amalgamate the valuable portions of the Casamajor Library (now situated at Kaity) with the College Library.

APPENDIX C.

Examination for the Degree of Licentiate in Teaching.

212. Candidates for the degree of Licentiate in Teaching shall be required to pass two Examinations—a Preliminary Examination which shall be held in Madras commencing on the second Monday in April and a Final Examination which shall be held in Madras and at such other places as the Syndicate may appoint commencing on the third Monday in July.

213. Candidates for this degree shall have taken a degree in this University or a degree in some other University accepted by the Syndicate as equivalent thereto.

Applications for admission to the Preliminary Examination in the form hereinafter prescribed shall reach the Registrar not later than the 1st February preceding. Each candidate shall forward with his application his graduate's diploma or other satisfactory evidence of graduation, and a certificate in the form hereafter prescribed from the head of a Training College affiliated to the University to the effect that he has attended the college for a period of at least one year after taking his degree, that he has completed one of the courses of instruction prescribed for the Preliminary Examination for the L.T. degree, and that his progress and conduct have been satisfactory.

214. No candidate shall be admitted to the Preliminary Examination unless he has previously paid a fee of fifteen rupees. Candidates failing to pass one examination may be admitted to a subsequent examination on payment of a like fee of fifteen rupees.

215. The Preliminary Examination shall consist of two parts of which Part I shall be a written examination conducted by means of printed papers and Part II a practical examination.

216. The following are the subjects in which candidates for the Preliminary Examination will be examined:—

PART I.

(1) The Theory and Practice of Education—

(A) The elements of Human Physiology with special reference to the nervous system and the organs of sense and to physiological stages of development during childhood and youth. School hygiene including lighting and ventilation of school-rooms, school furniture and its arrangement, detection of physical imperfection and of ill-health and measures to be taken by the teacher in typical cases. Fatigue: signs of and means of avoiding over-fatigue. Physical training, gymnastics, drill and out-door games: how far these are a remedy for mental fatigue.

(B) The elements of Psychology with special attention to the stages of mental development. The training of the senses, the nature and conditions of attention and interest, the use of memory and imagination in education, the theory of apperception, the five steps in teaching method. The cultivation of the feelings, the will and the moral intelligence. Theories of punishment. School discipline, its aims and methods. Analysis of habit and character. Development of *esprit de corps*. The cultivation of such habits as diligence, truthfulness and politeness.

(C) The nature of knowledge, knowledge and language. The nature of judgment and types of judgment. The modes of reasoning, deductive and inductive. Definition, classification and explanation. Specific teaching methods, e.g., expository, catechetical teaching, experiment. Classification of subjects usually taught in schools with reference to their educational and practical value, the drawing up of curricula and of time-tables. Correlation of studies. Planning of courses of lessons and of individual lessons and sections of lessons. Notes of Lessons. Classification of pupils according to general progress or progress in separate subjects. Examinations.

(D) Methods appropriate to the teaching of (1) all subjects to young children, (2) English and (3) one of the following groups of subjects:—(a) Physical Science, (b) Mathematics, (c) History and Geography, (d) Two languages other than English.

Graduates who have taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Honours or the M.A. degree under the present or the old Regulations may take (D) (1) and either (D) (2) or (D) 3. A separate paper will be set for Graduates in Honours.

(2) The History of Education; the Lives and Work of Eminent Teachers and the Systems of Instruction adopted in foreign countries. Special books or subjects will be prescribed from year to year.

PART II.

(1) *Black Board Work*.—(To be executed on suitable paper pinned to a black board)—

(a) Drawing in outline from a simple flat example.

(b) Drawing from memory an object that has been under the candidate's observation for five minutes.

(2) *Elocution*.—To read with correct intonation and emphasis (a) from a book of poetical selections to be prescribed from time to time for use in Training Colleges, and (b) from a prose book.

217. The Preliminary Examination shall be conducted in the order of time and subjects set forth in the following table, and the number of marks assignable to each subject shall be as therein specified:—

Days.	Hours.	Subjects.	Marks.
Monday ... {	10—1	Theory and Practice of Education I...	100
	2—5	Do. do. II ...	100
Tuesday ... {	10—1	Do. do. III ...	100
	2—5	History of Education ...	100
Wednesday ...	10	Drawing { Outline ...	25
		{ Memory ...	25
		Elocution ...	50
			100

For the Black Board Exercises candidates shall be allowed 15 minutes for (a) and 20 minutes for (b).

218. No candidate shall be declared to have passed the Preliminary examination who fails to obtain 35 per cent of the total marks in each paper and in drawing and in elocution or 40 per cent on the whole.

Form of statement to be submitted by the Examiners—

Preliminary Examination.

PART I

PART II

Register Number.	Theory and Practice of Education.			History of Education.	Drawing.	Elocution.	Total.
	I	II	III				
	100	100	100	100	50	50	500

219. Applications for registration for the Final Examination shall reach the Registrar not later than May 1st in each year. Each candidate shall forward with his application a certificate from the head of an affiliated college or the head of a recognized High School or from an Inspector of Schools, that he has been engaged in teaching for at least twelve months since passing the Preliminary Examination and that his conduct has been satisfactory.

220. The registration fee for the Final Examination shall be fifteen rupees. Candidates failing to pass one examination may be admitted to a subsequent examination on payment of a like fee of fifteen rupees.

221. The Final Examination shall be conducted by not less than two Examiners. It shall consist of:—

(1) Observation of the teacher's work in class.

(2) Questions put to the teacher in private on the work so observed.

(3) Consideration of a report on his teaching power made by the head of the institution or institutions in which he has been employed during the twelve months preceding the examination or by an Inspector of Schools during the same period.

The Examiners shall first determine whether the results of the Final Examination are satisfactory or not. In the case of those candidates whose Final Examination is satisfactory they shall take into consideration both the marks obtained in the Preliminary Examination and the results of the Final Examination and on these shall determine whether the candidate is eligible for a certificate of the First or of the Second Class.

Form of statement to be submitted by Examiners:—

Final Examination.

Register Number.	Name.	School or schools in which he has been teaching for the twelve months preceding the examination.	Register number in Preliminary Examination with year.	Marks obtained in Preliminary Examination.			If passed, in what class ranked.
				Part I	Part II	Total.	

College Serial No.....

FORM I.

Form of Application for Registration.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION FOR THE L.T. DEGREE, 191 .

Name.*	English.	
	Vernacular.	
Age and date of birth.		
Name and occupation of father or guardian.*		
Race (i.e., Nation, Tribe, etc.)		
Religion.		
Address.**		
University degree, (if B.A., whether Ordinary or Honours) and date of graduation.		
Training College where candidate has studied.***		
If B.A. (Honours) or M.A., whether D (2), or D (3), of Part I (1).		
Optional subject in Part I (1), (D), (3) (Either (a) Physical Science (b) Mathematics, (c) History and Geography, or (d) Two languages other than English).		

Date

Signature

N.B.—The fee, rupees fifteen, must be handed to the Principal who will pay it either into the Bank of Madras, or into any of the Local Government Treasuries in the Mufassil. In the case of candidates residing beyond the limits of British Territory, the fee should be paid as follows: in Travancore, to the Resident; in Cochin, into the Taluq Treasury; in Mysore, to the Officer-in-Charge of His Majesty's Treasury at Bangalore or any District Treasury; and in Hyderabad, to the Resident. Candidates are particularly requested to note that the fee itself (whether in the form of cash, cheque, currency note, or money order) must not, on any account, be sent to the Registrar. The fee, once paid, will under no circumstances be returned or held over for a subsequent examination.

Applications for admission to this examination must be forwarded so as to reach the Registrar not later than the 1st February preceding the date of examination.

* The candidate must write his own name and that of his father or guardian in full, and if a native, in his own language as well as in English.

** Candidates are requested to give an address as complete and accurate as possible.

*** The acceptance of this application will be conditional on the necessary certificates being forwarded unless the production of such certificates has specially been dispensed with by order of the Syndicate, in which case the application should be supported by the memorandum communicating such order. When the certificates are already in the Registrar's Office, the year in which he last applied for this Examination should be given on a separate slip of paper.

FORM II.

Form of Application for Registration.

FINAL EXAMINATION FOR THE L.T. DEGREE 191 .

Name.*	English.	
	Vernacular.	
Age and date of birth.		
Name and occupation of father or guardian.		
Race (i.e., Nation, Tribe, etc.)		
Religion.		
Address.**		
Date of passing the Preliminary Examination.***		
Register Number in the Preliminary Examination.		
Institution or institutions where candidate has been employed since passing the Preliminary Examination.		

Date

Signature

N.B.—The fee, rupees fifteen, must be paid either into the Bank of Madras, or into any of the Local Government Treasuries in the Mufassil. In the case of candidates residing beyond the limits of British Territory, the fee should be paid as follows: in Travancore, to the Resident; in Cochin, into the Taluq Treasury; in Mysore, to the Officer-in-Charge of His Majesty's Treasury at Bangalore or any District Treasury; and in Hyderabad, to the Resident. Candidates are particularly requested to note that the fee itself (whether in the form of cash, cheque, currency note, or money order) must not, on any account, be sent to the Registrar. The fee, once paid, will under no circumstances be returned or held over for a subsequent examination.

Applications for admission to this examination must be forwarded so as to reach the Registrar not later than the 1st May preceding the date of examination.

* The candidate must write his own name and that of his father or guardian in full, and if a native, in his own language as well as in English.

** Candidates are requested to give an address as complete and accurate as possible.

*** The acceptance of this application will be conditional on the necessary certificate being forwarded, unless the production of such certificate has specially been dispensed with by order of the Syndicate, in which case the application should be supported by the memorandum communicating such order. When the certificate is already in the Registrar's Office, the year in which he last applied for this Examination should be given on a separate slip of paper.

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FORM III

Form of Certificate required under Regulation 213

I certify that _____ has attended the

Course of Instruction in Teaching at the _____

for three-fourths of the number of working days in the year _____, that

he has completed one of the courses prescribed for the L.T. degree examination

and that his progress and conduct have been satisfactory.

APPENDIX D.

Syndicate's recommendation as to the date on which the new L.T. Degree Regulations should come into force.

Add to Transitory Regulation 37o after "December, 1909, etc." ;—

Under the new Regulations.

Under the existing Regulations.

April, 1910

L.T. (Preliminary).

No examination.

Appendix G.H.

To,

His Excellency the Governor in Council,

FORT ST. GEORGE,

MADRAS.

The humble memorial of

REVD. W. MULLER,

Secretary,

Basel Mission Educational Council,

and

Manager,

B. G. M. High School,

CALICUT.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

That in the matter of the protest lodged by Mr. Mark Hunter, M.A., F. M. U., of Rajahmundry, against the resolution of the Senate approving the proposal of the Syndicate to recommend that affiliation to the University of Madras in the Intermediate Grade be granted to the B. G. M. High School, Calicut, as well as in the part taken by Mr. Hunter and his friends in the discussion of this proposal in the Meeting of the Senate held on the 18th October last, no notice whatever was taken of the intention of the Mission—as was expressly stated in the original application for affiliation sent to the Syndicate under Rule 349, dated 14th January 1907—to raise the status of the Institution to that of a First Grade College as soon as they had gained experience and felt strong enough to do so in a worthy and satisfactory manner, a step which is in entire harmony with the repeated declarations about the Government's policy with regard to the

existing Second Grade Colleges of the better class, viz., to enable them to develop into First Grade Institutions, wherefore no opposition ought to have been raised theoretically on that ground, on which the whole protest of Mr. Hunter is practically based;

That the Memorialist respectfully submits that this is no mere pretext on the part of the Mission to gain the advantage of affiliation, but is their firm and resolute intention, which they would be glad to see realised, the sooner the better, and that this assurance may be deemed sufficient to meet the principal objections made in the protest;

That the unconditional opposition to new Second Grade Colleges seems to be untenable at a time when the existing Second Grade Colleges, amongst them also Government Colleges, are fully recognised as integral parts of the University and have been but recently declared by the majority of the Senate to be useful Institutions in the life of the country, and that the attitude assumed by Mr. Hunter and other members of the Educational Service would, if approved of, effectually prevent any new Colleges, whether first or second grade, from coming into existence, except perhaps Departmental institutions, a condition of things which would, however, not be in accordance with former important utterances of the Imperial Government, nor with the past History of education in this Presidency, nor in the interests of the University;

That while Part XIV of the University Rules is in force, the question should be, whether the applying College has satisfied the Syndicate (Rule 349) with regard to the conditions specified therein;

That during the discussion in the Senate certain statistics were presented by Mr. Middlemast, in a light that had a prejudicial effect on the consideration of

the application; the figures quoted were those of the Tiyya students who matriculated from the Calicut centre since 1900, but unfortunately the figures for 1904 and 1906 were omitted, while that for 1900 happens to be not quite correct; Mr. Middlemast's figures compare with the actual results (cfr. Appendix B) as follows:

Mr. Middlemast.	Actual Figures.
1900	1
1901	2
1902	13
1903	7
1904	27
1905	1
1906	9
23	60

This gives a total of 23 against 60, which is considerably below half the actual numbers;

That this imperfect information, the Memorialist begs to submit, must have produced a very unfavourable impression in the minds of some of the Fellows present, for Sir V. C. Desikachariar, *f. i.*, who came, as he said, to vote for the proposal of the Syndicate, seconded Mr. Middlemast's motion; and that but for these misleading figures the minority of the opposition would not have been as large as it was;

That the fact should not be lost sight of, that circumstances today at Calicut are very different from what they were 30 years ago when the Government College was closed in favour of the new Zamorin's College;

That the number of Tiyya students in past years cannot be the chief argument in this case, for it must also be conceded that the raising of the school to a College will have a most powerful effect on the improvement of the whole Tiyya caste, which is bound to result in a larger number of Tiyyas seeking higher education;

That already now the figures on our rolls show

Form VI	15	Tiyyas
Form V	18	"
Form IV	40	"

That this information was supplied to the Director of Public Instruction before the Senate meeting on special request, but was unfortunately not forthcoming in the discussion ;

That there is a strong rising tendency in the figures which augurs well for the future, *e. g.* Form I contains now no less than 62 Tiyya boys ;

That there are some Mukkuva boys (Fishermen, who are still below the Tiyyas) in the High School and Primary Departments and also 5 Panchama boys (Cherumas and Kanakas) in an affiliated school, who, it may be hoped, will enter one day the High School and even the College ; that there is no stronger impulse for whole castes to rise than one or two of their own caste-fellows who have successfully—though by the help of friends—risen to certain positions, setting inspiring examples and practically helping their castemen in their turn ; that these down-trodden classes have no other friends than God, Government and the Christian Missions, and, if they fail, there is no scope for them to rise ; that, even if the case of the Tiyyas were now compromised by the Zamorin's College authorities—which will certainly never be the case—the fate of the other castes would remain as hopeless as ever, and that even the Tiyyas cannot be relied on to grant later on to the lower classes the same privileges which they now claim for themselves : that the other two Colleges in the district, which admit Tiyyas, may experience difficulties of a special kind, should they have to admit Panchama students ;

That besides the B. G. M. High School there are in Calicut alone at least

two more High Schools for boys and two for girls which train pupils for the Matriculation Examination, and that Tiyya girls will be much less admitted to the Zamorin's College than Tiyya boys ;

That for filling the classes of the proposed College the authorities would not have to depend on the Tiyyas alone, but that they have also Christians, Nairs and Brahmins who would be only too glad to continue in their old institution (*e. g.* of the 20 pupils who passed last year, 7 were Christians, 7 Tiyyas, 5 Nairs and 1 Brahmin), so it will be evident that the new College can rely on its own material without living at the expense of the other local College ;

That with reference to the distance of the other two Colleges in the District (*viz* 4½ hours and 1. 40 minutes by train respectively) it should be borne in mind, that this is not so much a question of going there by mail train, as of living in a place where there are neither hostels nor friends to receive Calicut students ; that they could as well go to Madras for the matter of that ; but that under existing circumstances in Indian towns the greatest care should be taken, lest students should fall into evil company, wherefore both Government and the University rightly insist on hostels being attached to Colleges ; that in this case Calicut students would be much better cared for here where they have either their houses or the proposed B. G. M. College hostel, for which the land adjoining the school has already been secured ;

That the question of admission of Tiyyas into the Zamorin's College was very lightly disposed of in the Senate Meeting by Mr. Middlemast with the remark "that no attempts seem to have been made to ascertain from the authorities of the Zamorin's College whether they are prepared to admit Tiyyas. I believe it is quite probable that they would do so."

(cfr. Report of the 'Madras Mail' of the 19th Oct); that this statement is probably based on some vague promises which might have been made by individual members of the Board of Management of the Zamorin's College, but vanishes into the meaningless in the light of facts, as the question has a history of some 25 years with no prospect of any satisfactory settlement;

That prominent Tiyya gentlemen and the whole community have again and again petitioned the College authorities to admit individual students of their caste, but invariably and repeatedly met with flat refusals (see Appendix C) wherefore the Mission was asked to start a College as far back as 1884 and often thereafter; that in February last when Mr. Moffat, M. A., B. Sc. was here on behalf of the Syndicate to enquire locally under Rule 350 (a) of the University Regulations into the arrangements the Mission had made, during those very days some members of the Board of Management admitted a Tiyya student into the College on his becoming a member of the unsectarian Brahmo Samaj, but that, when the matter was referred to the Zamorin, His Highness did not approve of this piece of logic and that the young man was compelled to leave the College;

That Mr. A. R. Knapp, I. C. S., Ag. Collector of Malabar, in his capacity as official visitor to the College, at the expiry of his three years' term, made it a condition for his renomination that Tiyyas should be admitted, but produced no better results;

That the Memorialist has it from one of the most enlightened and influential members of the Zamorin's family that after the Zamorin had three times in unmistakeable terms refused admission, it would be a disgrace to the family, if any member favoured the proposal at any

time afterwards, so that, whatever individual members of the Board of Management may give as their private opinions, none is authorized to act without the consent of the Zamorin, which seems to be farther off than ever; that it is, therefore, exceedingly difficult to see on what authority the statement made by Mr. Middlemast rests;

That the public opinion of the Malabar District and far beyond is decidedly on the side of the Mission project, and the Memorialist begs to invite the attention of Government to certain issues of the English Local Papers (the "West Coast Spectator," owned and edited by the Vice-Principal of the Zamorin's College and largely patronised by Brahmins and Nairs; the "Malabar Daily News") as well as to several Vernacular Papers (e.g. "Mitavadi" and "Kerala Patrika") and the "Christian Patriot" of Madras, papers which keenly watch the progress of our application and the consequences of the Protest;

That offers were often made to the authorities of the B. G. M. High School by the leaders of the Tiyyas to assist the application by agitation and petitions which were, however, declined in order to keep the whole matter free for quiet and unprejudiced academical consideration; that even now the Memorialist has nothing to do with the representation which the Tiyyas are sending up, as he learned, to Government, but finds himself unable to interfere in the matter any longer, as the question of the affiliation of this school has grown to be one of wide public interest, with which also the University cannot remain unconcerned, being one of the chief factors in the progress of the country;

That the College Proposal is not a matter that affects the Tiyyas alone, but more directly concerns the Mission or the Christian Church of Malabar, as

numbers of Christian boys and girls are every year now passing out and entering the College, and these numbers, it is hoped, will only go on increasing; that they can join only the Zamorin's College which at present completely sails under the flag of Vedantic Theosophism, which must make Christian parents extremely reluctant to send their boys and girls there for their training, whereas the other Colleges in the District have no religious instruction at all—a point which Christians never can give up; that Christian girls are naturally averse—especially when in small numbers—to enter a purely Hindu College when a Christian Institution could be so much more attentive to their special wants;

That in the current year the Matriculation classes of the 5 High Schools maintained by the Mission in Malabar alone contained no less than 183 students; that with 5,500 pupils in their different schools in Malabar the Mission may claim to have proved their competency in the field of education and to have earned a legitimate title to complete this system in the natural way by adding a College where the students can finish their education in the same spirit to the mutual advantage of themselves and of the Mission, who in the College classes will have the most excellent scope for the unfolding of their principles and for the reaping of a harvest of which they should not be deprived;

That they always have had a considerable contingent of Syrian Christians from Travancore and Cochin, who have confidence in this Institution—an interesting fact in itself and of no mean importance in the life and history of the strong Christian communities of S. India;

That with reference to the relations of this Institution with the Zamorin's College, the school authorities have al-

ready pledged themselves in their original application to the Syndicate, that they will always be guided by the dictates not only of fairness and correctness, but of noblesse; that the Memorialist kept certain members of the Board of Management of the Zamorin's College informed of every step he resolved to take in the matter and seriously proposed to them the fusion of both the Institutions, whereby justice could be done to all parties concerned, but that his proposals were not entertained, so that he had to stop his efforts to seek a further rapprochement; that especially in the case of fees and admissions he undertakes that nothing will be done which might be injurious to the sister-institution;

That in all respects it shall be to the B. G. M. School authorities a most solemn duty to fulfil all the Rules of the University, not to lower, but to uphold and to raise the standard of learning in their sphere as has been their endeavour these 60 years; that the arrangements made so far are satisfactory and in compliance with the Rules and that all requirements will continue to receive the most careful consideration; that their buildings are splendid and ample; their staff is well qualified and will soon be strengthened by at least one more European Educationist to take charge of the Science Branch; that the Library will be very substantially improved; that a hostel will rise close to the school as soon as the plans have been approved by Government; and that the interest both of the students and of the University will form the greatest care of the School authorities.

That further details about the arrangements made are contained in the application for affiliation and Mr. Moffat's

Inspection Report which may answer some of Mr. Hunter's questions;

That Mr. Middlemast in the Senate Debate had to acknowledge in conclusion that the Syndicate was satisfied "that the new College will fulfil most of the conditions of affiliation enumerated in Regulation 349" with the exception of the contended point, viz. that no more Second Grade College was wanted in Calicut;

That Dr. Bourne during his recent visit to Calicut after having inspected the School was pleased to tell the Memorialist himself he believed that the Mission would do much better than the Zamorin's College, a statement which, coming from the highest educational authority in the Presidency, might very well be the last word in the matter;

That a favourable decision in the case of the present application does not necessarily form a precedent for any other application to follow, as every case rests on its own merits and will be disposed of accordingly;

That in the present condition of India a Missionary College on the West Coast may be specially useful, if not necessary, to strengthen the loyal element; that it is an acknowledged fact, that in days of unrest, past and present, the Christian Community and other circles under Christian influence, have always proved stoutly reliable and loyal; that likewise the Tiyyas of Malabar have emphatically defended Government and clearly dis-associated themselves from the "national" agitation that knocked at their doors also, knowing too well what they owe to the British Government and what would be their lot again, if "national" schemes were to succeed in any degree; and that therefore to-day it would be merely a piece of

statesmanship, gently to encourage, by loyal sympathy, the Christian and other loyal elements and so to counterpoise radical aspirations;

That for all these reasons the School authorities confidently cherish the hope that Your Excellency's Government will graciously be pleased to set aside the Protest entered by Mr. Hunter in connection with a small minority of largely official members and to accept the proposal of the Syndicate to affiliate the new College, a step which was taken after the most careful investigation—unanimously as we believe, including the vote of the Ag. Director of Public Instruction—and to confirm the resolution of the Senate favoring the motion with a majority of about 3:1, thus vindicating to the University the amount of freedom from official direction it naturally requires to manage its own matters and to prosper;

That by the intervention of the Protest the College project is suffering a delay which is very unwelcome at the present moment when the new term is within sight; that though the arrangements made are generally ready to take effect any day, before starting the work many details have yet to be settled; that after having had to wait for such a long time by the want of proper buildings first and then by the Reform of the University studies it would be a most regrettable thing, had the authorities to postpone opening the new classes again for another year; that therefore the School authorities would be most grateful to your Excellency's Government for granting affiliation and communicating to them Government's decision in time to enter upon the new term of 1908 well prepared;

For which act of kindness shall ever
most gratefully pray,

Your Excellency's most humble Memo-
rialist,

W. MÜLLER,
SECRETARY, Basel Mission Educa-
tional Council,
and
MANAGER, B. G. M. High School.

Calicut, 25th November 1907.

With 3 Appendices.

Appendix A.—History of the B. G.
M. High School Calicut.

B.—Official figures of Matri-
culation students pass-
ed from the Calicut
centre.

C.—Correspondence between
T. K. Kannan, Esq.,
Police Inspector, Cali-
cut, and the Zamorin's
College authorities (5
letters).

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

OF

The Basel Mission Educational Council, Calicut.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION.

1. The name of the Association is The Basel Mission Educational Council, Calicut.
2. The registered office of the Association will be situate at Calicut.
3. The objects for which the Association is established are:—
 - (a) To establish and carry on at Calicut or elsewhere Schools or Colleges where students may obtain on moderate terms a sound liberal Christian and General Education.
 - (b) To provide for the delivery and holding of Lectures, Exhibitions, Public meetings, Classes and conferences calculated directly or indirectly to advance the cause of education whether general, professional or technical.
 - (c) To carry on any other business which may seem to the Association capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the Association's properties or rights.
 - (d) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person, company or Association carrying on any business which this Association is authorised to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this Association.
 - (e) Generally, to purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, hire or otherwise acquire any real and personal property and any rights or privileges which the Association may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business, and in particular any land, buildings and easements.
 - (f) To invest and deal with the moneys of the Association not immediately required upon such securities and in such manner as may from time to time be determined.
 - (g) To raise money in such manner as the Association may think fit, and in particular, by the issue of Debentures, or Debenture Stock, perpetual or otherwise charged upon all or any of the Association's property.
 - (h) To sell, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property of the Association.
 - (i) To make, accept, endorse, and execute Promissory Notes, Bills of Exchange and other Negotiable Instruments.
 - (j) To construct, maintain, and alter any buildings, or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Association.
 - (k) To undertake and execute any trusts the undertaking whereof may seem desirable and either gratuitously or otherwise.
 - (l) To do all or any of the above things either as Principals, Agents, Trustees, or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.
 - (m) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.
4. The income and property of the Association whencesoever derived shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the Association as set forth in this

Memorandum of Association and no portion thereof shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend, bonus, remuneration or otherwise howsoever by way of profit to any of the members of the Association in respect of any services performed by them as such, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the payment in good faith of remuneration to any officers or servants of the Association who may also be members thereof, in return for any services actually rendered to the Association, nor prevent the payment of interest at a rate not exceeding 5 per cent on moneys borrowed from any member of the Association or be deemed to exclude any member of the Association from the benefit of any grant made, in furtherance of any of the objects of the Association.

5. If any member of the Association pays or receives any dividend, bonus, remuneration or other profit in contravention of the 4th paragraph of this Memorandum, his liability shall be unlimited.

6. Every member of the Association undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Association in the event of the same being wound up during the time that he is a member or within one year afterwards for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Association contracted before the time at which he ceases to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up the same and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors amongst themselves such amount as may be required not exceeding Rs. 5 or in case of his liability becoming unlimited such other amount as may be required in pursuance of the last preceding paragraph of this Memorandum.

7. If upon the winding up or dissolution of the Association there remains after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities any property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Association, but shall be given or transferred to some other Association or Associations having objects similar to the objects of this Association to be determined by the members of the Association at or before the time of dissolution, or in default thereof by such court as may have jurisdiction in the matter.

8. True accounts shall be kept of moneys received and expended by the Association and the matters in respect of which such receipts and expenditure take place and of the property, credits and liabilities of the Association.

We, the several persons whose names and addresses are subscribed, are desirous of being formed into a company in pursuance of this Memorandum of Association.

Names, Addresses and Descriptions of Subscribers.

(Sd.) L. J. FROHNMEYER, *Chairman and Secretary, Basel Mission.* - *Long. F. M. U.*

(Sd.) J. HERMELINK, *Inspector of Schools, Basel Mission.*

(Sd.) H. ALTENMÜLLER, *General Agent and Treasurer, Basel Mission.*

(Sd.) S. WALTER, *Chairman of the Malabar District, Basel Mission.*

(Sd.) L. J. WEISMANN, *Inspector of Schools, Malabar District, Basel Mission.* - *Long. F. M. U.*

(Sd.) H. KÜHNER, *Secular Agent, Malabar District, Basel Mission.*

(Sd.) J. JAUS, *Senior Missionary, Calicut, Basel Mission.*

(Sd.) H. KNOBLOCH, *Manager, B. G. M., High School, Calicut.*

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

OF

The Basel Mission Educational Council, Calicut.

Preliminary.

For the purposes of registration the Association is declared to consist of 20 members.

General.

1. The Association shall be administered by the Home Committee of the Basel German Evangelical Mission and in subordination to that body, by the Manager for the time being appointed as hereinafter provided.

2. The Home Committee of the Basel German Evangelical Mission may at any time appoint, suspend or remove from appointment on such terms as it thinks fit any person as Manager of the Association. In default of such appointment, the Manager for the time being of the Basel Mission High School, Calicut shall be Manager of the Association.

Procedure of the Association.

3. The Association shall meet at such times and places as shall from time to time be appointed by the Manager and may make such rules and regulations as they think proper relating to the summoning, and holding of meetings and for the transaction of business thereat and they may adjourn any such meeting and from time to time fix the quorum necessary for the transaction of business, but until they shall otherwise determine 4 members shall form a quorum.

4. The Manager may at any time convene a meeting of the Association by giving to each member notice in writing 7 clear days before the time fixed for such meeting and in the event of the Manager being incapacitated or declining to convene a meeting, it shall be in the power of any five members to do so.

5. At all meetings of the Association the chair shall be taken by the Manager. In his absence the members present may choose one of their number to be Chairman of the meeting.

6. All questions which at any meeting of the Association may arise shall be decided by a majority of votes of those present in person and in case of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a second or casting vote.

7. A member of the Association may at any time resign his office by giving one month's notice of his intention in writing to the Manager.

Powers of the Manager.

8. The Manager may in addition to the powers and authorities by these articles expressly conferred upon him exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as are not hereby or by statute expressly directed or required to be exercised by the Home Committee of the Basel German Evangelical Mission or by the Association in general meeting.

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9. Without prejudice to the general powers conferred by clause 8, the Manager shall have power:—

(a) To pay the costs, charges and expenses preliminary and incidental to the incorporation of the Association and to control the financial business of the Association.

(b) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire for the Association any property, rights or privileges at such price and generally on such terms and conditions as he thinks fit.

(c) To sell, mortgage or charge all or any of the property of the Association in such manner as he thinks fit.

(d) To appoint all servants of the Association on such terms as he thinks fit and to suspend or dismiss the same.

(e) To institute, conduct, defend, compound or abandon any legal proceedings by and against the Association or its officers or otherwise concerning the affairs of the Association, to appoint a pleader or pleaders for the Association in any such proceedings and also to compound and allow time for payment or satisfaction of any debts due and of any claims or demands by or against the Association.

(f) To refer any claims and demands by or against the Association to arbitration and observe and perform the awards.

(g) To make and give receipts, releases and other discharges for money payable to the Association and for the claims and demands of the Association.

(h) To act on behalf of the Association in all matters relating to Bankrupts and Insolvents.

(i) From time to time to provide and make rules and regulations not inconsistent with these articles for the management of the affairs of the Association in such manner as he thinks fit, and in particular to appoint any person to be the Attorneys or Agents of the Association with such powers including power to sub-delegate and upon such terms as he thinks fit.

(j) To invest and deal with any of the moneys of the Association not immediately required for the purposes thereof upon such securities and in such manner as he thinks fit and from time to time to vary or realise such investments.

(k) To provide and make rules and regulations for the management and working of the schools or colleges belonging to the Association.

(l) To enter into such contracts and do all such acts and things as he thinks expedient for the purposes of the Association.

Seal.

10. The Association shall have a common seal which shall be affixed to all documents required by law to be sealed, by or in the presence of the Manager who shall sign every document to which the seal is affixed.

Accounts.

11. True accounts shall be kept of the moneys received and expended by the Association and the matters in respect of which such receipts and expenditure take place and of the assets, credits and liabilities of the Association.

12. The accounts shall, unless the Association shall from time to time fix any other date therefor, be settled on the 31st day of December in each year and a balance sheet containing a summary of the property and liabilities of the Association on that day shall be made out.

13. Such accounts with all vouchers and receipts and also such Balance sheet shall be examined by an auditor or auditors appointed by the Association in general meeting who shall report thereon to the Home Committee of the Basel German Evangelical Mission.

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Exclusion.

14. Any member of the Association who shall fail in the observance of any regulation or order of the Association or who shall in the judgment of the Association have been guilty of any act or practice or conduct calculated to bring discredit on the Association or on the Home Committee of the Basel German Evangelical Mission may be excluded from the Association by resolution passed by a majority of two-thirds of those present at a meeting of the Association convened for that purpose.

Notices.

15. A notice may be served upon any member of the Association either personally or by sending it by messenger or through the post in a pre-paid letter addressed to such member at his registered address.

16. Any notice sent through the post shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the letter containing the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of the post and in proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter containing the notice was properly addressed and put into the Post office.

READ ALSO:—

[illegible]

No. 807, dated 8-12-1908.

(i) (a) Mathematics, (b) Physics,
(c) Chemistry.

(iii) (a) Ancient History, (b) Modern
History, (c) Logic.

(14)

iii) English Language & Literature
2) Composition

p 15 cfr.
Ms. Reg. 17⁸ on p. 23
of May 14.

20 25P

- (iv) (a) Ancient, or Modern History,
(b) a Classical Language,
(c) a Second Classical Language, or one of the Foreign or Indian Vernacular Languages in which candidates are examined for the Matriculation Examination.

2. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to inform ^{Committee Members} the management of this institution that any additional funds required to bring the College up to the standard required by the University should be provided by them ^{Managers} and that they should not expect any assistance from Government on this account.

it is to be
they must distinctly
understand that

ADP
21.11.08

Cal
21.11.08
H2
23.11.08

S. equidant
4/1/9

To,
The Registrar of the Madras University
with enclosures:
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Gazette (Para 1 only).

82/10 with
3 Encls.
8/12/8.
2 plans & a Catalogue

Gazette 12.12.08

Notice No. 161, Part I B. 7812.08

ORDINARY.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

EDUCATIONAL
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Current No., dated 190 ..

G.O., No. 807, dated 8-12-1908.

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence including order or orders
(b)
Notes.....

Docket Affiliation of Schools

Sanctioning the affiliation of the University of Madras with effect from 1st Aug. 1908 of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Calcutta.

Number (c) of copies required when struck off (not including copies for volumes and editors' table which are retained in the Press).

Complete Correspondence and orders.

Notes

FOR RECORD.*

Madras Records ... 30

Govt. Records ... 1

For filing with original ...

Total ... 34

FOR ISSUE.†

Signature copies.....

India Office.....

Govt. of India.....Dept.

Public Department.....

Judicial Department.....

Financial Department.....

Revenue Department.....

Public Works Department.....

Local and Municipal Department.....

..... Dept.

Total ...

Spare copies.

The Director of Public Instruction.....

The Comr. for Govt. Examinations.....

The Superintendent, Govt. Museum.....

The Surgeon-General.....

The Accountant-General.....

The Collector of.....

The P. D. B.....

The. Rep. of M. U. 5

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The.....

Total ...

* Copies distributed on..... (Press Clerk.)

† Copies distributed on..... (Despatcher.)

* To be initialed and dated.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SECRETARIAT.

(a) If a paper is marked to be printed urgently, the Superintendent of the section concerned should sign the Press slip. The Superintendent should exercise a careful discretion in the matter.

(b) Each letter, memorandum, or order, or set of orders, in the file of correspondence should be headed in succession with the Roman numeral I, II, III, etc., the number being written in red ink or blue chalk above the item. The particular papers to be printed in the special issue-copies should be indicated by the Roman numeral (I, II, etc.) by which that item has been headed in the correspondence file. All matter, including marginal remarks or references, to be printed should be written in ink and matter which should not be printed should be encircled. Initials and signatures that are not quite legible should be re-written distinctly.

(b¹) For rules regarding printing of notes, see the rules in G.O., No. 1220, Public, dated 30th November 1900.

(c) The number of copies and the details of distribution should be filled in by the Superintendent or Referencee concerned.

(d) In the absence of special instructions to the Press to keep matter standing for a specified period, ordinary papers of 8 pages and under will be kept standing for one week, and larger papers for two weeks only. The type of notes and of all confidential papers is distributed immediately after striking.

(e) This slip, properly and completely filled in, should accompany every paper sent to Press; it will be returned by the Press when proofs are furnished; it should be sent to the Press when a call is made for revised proofs or when a corrected proof is sent for striking. When finally returned by Press it should be filed with the original order or letter.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

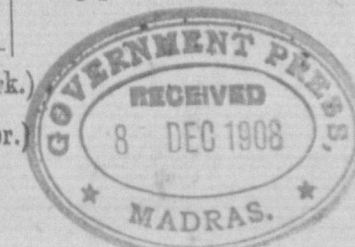
(a) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Press, a paper has been marked urgent unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip to the Deputy Registrar with a remark to that effect.

(b) Unless a note to the contrary is made against the matter, pencil entries should not be printed. The Superintendent of the Press may bring to the notice of the Deputy Registrar any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

(c) Signature copies of letters to the Secretary of State or to the Government of India should be printed on hand-made paper.

(d) This slip should be returned by the Press to the Secretariat when proofs are furnished; it will be sent back to the Press when proofs are returned corrected and should be finally returned to the Secretariat when struck-off copies are supplied.

(e) The names of the Secretary and Members should be printed in full when they occur on the right hand side, but only the first time when they appear on the left side, the initials alone being printed later.



TO PRESS, MADRAS.
OOTY.

A	B	C
Please send proof in triplicate. The papers have been carefully edited.	Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.	As the matter is clear manuscript and has been carefully edited, (b) proof need not be sent. Please print and supply number of copies as indicated.
	Type may be released after usual interval at once.	Type may be released after usual interval.
.....Clerk.	Clerk.	Clerk.
.....Supdt.	Supdt.	Supdt.

(b) Three copies of proof of all notes should be sent for approval, except when instructions are given to the contrary.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in Press on.....	9/12/08 Lp.
First proof furnished on.....	16/12/08 Lp.
Call for revised proof received on.....	
Revised proof furnished on.....	
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	24/12/08 Lp.
Final copies supplied on.....	30/12/08 Lp.

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....	34		
" " " Issue.....	18		
For Volumes.....	16		
For E. T.....	40		
Total	100		