

Govt.

EDUCATION

Recd.

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} 1915.

Enclosures

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G.O. No. 1348, 8th December 1915.

Domestic Science classes.

Sanctioning the continuance for a further period of one year of the arrangements made for — for European schools and addressing the Government of India in regard to the appointment of Miss Ruby A. A. Kenny to the post of lecturer in needlework and dress-making.

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O. No. 1225, Educational, dated 3rd November 1914.

ABSTRACT.—Approving the scheme formulated by the Director of Public Instruction for an extension of the work in domestic science in connection with European schools and Sanctioning for one year the proposals in regard to establishment and other matters relating thereto.

II

Letter—from J. H. STONE, Esq., M.A., F.R.H.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 16th September 1915.

No.—R.O.C. 4322/14.

With reference to G.O. No. 1225, Educational, dated 3rd November 1914, and in continuation of this office letter R.C. No. 4322/14, dated 4th September 1915, I have the honour to submit the following proposals in connection with the continuance of the domestic science classes for European schools.

2. For want of a qualified lecturer, the course in needle-work and dress-making was not taken up last year. The cookery and general housewifery courses were begun in September 1914 and the medical housewifery course in January 1915, and I am awaiting from the Inspector of European and Training Schools a detailed report of the work done in these classes.

3. The Inspector of European and Training Schools was requested to prepare in consultation with Miss Park a detailed scheme for the continuance of these classes and the institution of any others which he might consider necessary for the proper development of this work in Southern India especially in European Schools. The Inspector has now submitted a scheme which is outlined in his letter R.C. No. 318-E, dated 4th September 1915, copy submitted herewith. It will be seen therefrom that the aim of the scheme proposed by him is in effect to establish a special training school for teachers of domestic science, etc., who will not teach ordinary school subjects but will confine themselves to their special instruction in schools after having undergone their course of training. I agree with the Inspector in thinking that the present system of instruction given in the classes is not satisfactory and that the object should be the training of specialists in the subjects.

The number of teachers to be trained depends naturally on the demand for such skilled and specially qualified teachers. It is possible that such teachers may be required for non-European schools, but a course fitted for Europeans would not be suitable, especially with reference to instruction in cookery and dressmaking, for non-Europeans. For the present, it seems therefore best to consider the needs only of European schools for girls. No instruction of this special type can be given in primary schools, and it may be assumed that the needs of High schools should be considered primarily and afterwards those of middle schools for girls. Considering the present strength of the high and middle school classes of European Girls' schools in this Presidency, one teacher may, as noted by the Inspector, be required in each of the places, Bellary, Cocanada, Coimbatore, Coonoor, Lovedale and Ootacamund. For the City of Madras six and for the Railway schools two teachers may probably

suffice for the present. It seems therefore necessary to train fourteen teachers in all to meet the requirements of European schools in this Presidency. A few teachers may also be required to meet the needs of schools in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. More than ten girls cannot be trained efficiently at one time.

As regards the period of training required, the Inspector proposes a course of about eighteen months. It seems to me that it should be at least two years which is the period recognized as required for ordinary students. These special students have to learn not only new subjects but also how to teach the new subjects, and this cannot be done satisfactorily in less than two years. The course in these subjects may be made to coincide with the school year of European schools which is the calendar year.

There will, I think, be no difficulty in the students securing employment after their training if the department insists upon the need of special teachers for domestic subjects.

The Inspector proposes the award of ten stipends. It seems to me that it would be enough if stipends are given at the outset for five students only at Rs. 20 per mensem tenable for two years. If Bangalore funds can provide stipends for a few girls, there will be a quite large enough class to begin with, and the question of increasing the number of stipends may be considered, if necessary, next year.

As regards the course in first-aid and sick-nursing, it would appear desirable for the lecturer to lecture on physiology and possibly also on parts of hygiene.

4. I beg to request that the scheme for the continuance and extension of work of the domestic science classes outlined in the Inspector's letter with the modifications proposed by me may be approved and that sanction may be accorded for it for two years in the first instance. On receipt of orders of Government on this letter, I shall submit detailed proposals regarding the establishment, etc., and the provision of funds required. Funds are available in the current year's budget for continuing the classes until the end of the year.

ENCLOSURE.

Letter—from the Inspector of European and Training Schools.

To—the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Dated—the 4th September 1915.

No.—R.C. 318.

With reference to your R.C. No. 4322 of 1914, dated 22nd July 1915, I have the honour to submit the following detailed scheme for the extension of the instruction now being given in domestic science, with a view to training specialist teachers of this subject. The scheme has been drawn up in consultation with Miss Park.

The Aim.—Miss Park feels there is a distinct need for teachers who have been trained in domestic science in all its branches. The present system of training is not satisfactory, because its aim is obviously not to produce the specialist, but the ordinary class-teacher with an extra qualification. Domestic science is a subject which needs a special teacher to teach it, a teacher, who has received a training which differs in kind from that of the ordinary class-teacher who deals with the literary side of the curriculum. The aim of the scheme is then to train this special type of teacher on thoroughly practical lines, and to provide her a definite place in our educational system.

The type of girl to be trained.—The type of girl it is intended to train is the better class of Anglo-Indian girl with a fair literary education. She should have passed at least the High School examination or should hold a Secondary School-leaving Certificate with good marks in the more important subjects studied. Age about 18 years.

The number of girls to be trained at a time.—From 8 to 10 girls might be trained at a time.

Period of training.—The training to be efficient should extend over a period of about eighteen months, the students to attend for five days in the week, from 10 A.M. to 12 noon and from 2 to 4 P.M. daily. The period of training at present is as follows :—

I. Domestic economy and cookery, first course		40 hours.
II. Do. second course		40 "
III. Housewifery (including house-craft, child-care, sewing and laundry work)		40 "

The course in each case is spread over a period of about six months, the teachers attending only once a week—on Saturdays—for two hours. Really efficient training cannot be given in this time.

Stipends.—Stipends should be granted by Government (or rather interested body) to be large enough to attract the right sort of student. A stipend of Rs. 20—the amount given to students to undergo secondary training—would possibly be sufficient, though Miss Park mends Rs. 25 per mensem.

The course of training.—The course of training would be as follows:—

- (1) A course of lectures in the general principles of teaching.
- (2) A course of lectures in organization with special reference to class—management, equipment, etc.
- (3) Courses of lessons—practical and theoretical in—
 - (1) Cookery.
 - (2) Chemistry (to give some idea of the scientific principles underlying every-day phenomena).
 - (3) Hygiene.
 - (4) Physiology.
 - (5) Housewifery.
- (4) A course of lectures in first-aid and sick-nursing.
- (5) A complete course of lessons in sewing and dress-making.
- (6) Demonstration and Criticism lessons. (*Note.*—A limited number of children would attend at the centre to provide teaching-practice and students would visit the Madras schools and give lessons there, if possible.)

Staff.—Miss Park would be in charge of all the work except the first-aid and sick-nursing and the sewing and needlework, for which special teachers would have to be appointed. The lecturer in needlework and dress-making would have besides to visit schools and organize the teaching of her subject throughout the Presidency.

Equipment.—About Rs. 200 would be required for the new course in domestic economy (including chemistry, etc.) and probably an allotment of Rs. 300 would be required for the remaining courses.

Accommodation.—Additional accommodation would be unnecessary at present.

Certificates.—At the end of the training an examination would be held by qualified examiners in each subject, and successful candidates would be awarded a diploma in domestic sciences.

Demand for teachers of Domestic Science.—The demand for teachers of domestic science already exists to some extent, but would for the most part have to be created so far as schools of this Presidency are concerned, by special grants to meet part of the salaries of domestic science teachers when schools are unable to meet the entire additional cost themselves. Miss Park considers that there are openings for teachers at the following centres:—

Centre.	Probable number of teachers.
1. Bellary	1
2. Cocanada	1
3. Coimbatore	1
4. Coonoor	1
5. Lovedale	1
6. Madras	10
7. Ootacamund	1
8. On the Railways	4

Outside the Presidency, a large number of teachers would be required at Bangalore, and judging from enquiries she has received from Calcutta and Travancore, Miss Park is of the opinion that a certain number of teachers would be required in those provinces where there are a good number of European schools, for example, Bengal, the United Provinces, and even Burma. Arrangements might no doubt be made with other provinces regarding the cost of training their nominees.

In the list of centres given above only one teacher has been put down for localities where, it is thought, a single visiting teacher is all that is required at present.

Teachers of domestic science would probably be able to secure posts on the initial salary of about Rs. 60.

Abstract of scheme.—(1) The aim is to train special teachers of domestic science.

(2) There will be four main courses of instruction, consisting of the present courses considerably extended and additional courses in needlework and dress-making and in the theory and practice of teaching.

(3) The course of training will be for 18 months, and students will give their undivided attention to their subject and attend five days in the week as at other training schools.

Probable additional cost of scheme.—The probable additional cost per annum of the scheme is given below:—

	Rs.
<i>Salaries of Lecturers, etc.</i> —Lecturer on sick-nursing at Rs. 15 a lecture (once a week) —present allotment Rs. 500—extra amount required.	200
Remuneration to Examiners	100
<i>Stipends.</i> —For ten students at Rs. 20 per mensem per student	2,400
<i>Equipment</i>	500
<i>Sundries</i>	100
Total	3,300

The salary of the lecturer in needle-work and dress-making has already been budgeted for. About Rs. 100 of the cost of equipment might be considered to be recurring.

Should the scheme outlined be approved, I would recommend that further training be given on the present lines beyond finishing the work already begun. The courses to be finished are—

- (1) Second cookery course.
- (2) Housewifery course.

The usual certificate may be issued on the results of the examination held at the end of the session.

I request the favour of early orders that the necessary circulars may be issued to the schools.

III

Memorandum No. 3251-3, Educational, dated 4th November 1915.

With reference to his letter R.O.C. No. 4322/14, dated 16th September 1915, submitting a modified scheme for the continuance and extension of the work in domestic science, the attention of the Director of Public Instruction is invited to Memorandum No. 7437-1, Financial, dated 26th October 1915, and he is informed that no proposals involving additional expenditure can be sanctioned during the continuance of the war. The Director is requested in report whether, in the circumstances, the scheme as now outlined by him may be postponed, for the present or whether he would desire to make any minor changes which do not involve an increase in expense.

C. G. TODHUNTER,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

IV

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—the 17th November 1915.
No.—R.O.C. 4322/14.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3251-3, Educational, dated 4th November 1915, I have the honour to state that the original scheme relating to domestic science classes for European schools was sanctioned for a period of one year in G.O. No. 1225, Educational, dated 3rd November 1914. Provision for that scheme in full was made in the current year's budget. It has been repeated in next year's budget. In view of the circumstances stated in the memorandum under reference, I request that sanction may be accorded for the continuance of that scheme for a further period of two years.

2. As stated in paragraph 2 of this office letter R.O.C. No. 4322/14, dated 16th September 1915, the course in needlework and dress-making was not then taken up for want of a qualified lecturer. The post has been advertized in Indian newspapers, and of the several applicants, two—Miss Kenney and Mrs. Mace who appeared to have better qualifications—were selected and the Inspector of European and Training Schools was asked to interview them and to report on their respective merits. While

recommending Miss Ruby A. A. Kenny who has the better qualification, the Inspector states that she was trained by Miss Prince Browne who, he understands, is an examiner of teachers in training of University Colleges, that she took a three years' course under her and was awarded a teachers' certificate which, he understands, is recognized by the London County Council, and that she taught for a short time at a private school at Brighton. I think Miss Kenny may be appointed and I request accordingly that, under article 773 (a) of the Civil Account Code, volume II, the sanction of the Government of India may be obtained to her appointment as temporary lecturer in needlework and dress-making for a period of one year on a salary of Rs. 300 per mensem.

Order—No. 1348, Educational, dated 8th December 1915.

Government sanction the continuance for a further period of one year of the arrangements made for domestic science classes for European schools sanctioned in G.O. No. 1225, Educational, dated 3rd November 1914.

2. The Government of India will be addressed in regard to the appointment of Miss Ruby A. A. Kenny to the post of lecturer in needle-work and dress-making.

(True Extract.)

C. G. TODHUNTER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
„ Accountant-General.
„ Financial Department.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1349.

From

THE HON'BLE MR. C. G. TODHUNTER, I.C.S.,
Acting Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Educational Department,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
HOME DEPARTMENT.

Dated Fort St. George, the 8th December 1915.

SIR,

I am directed to request that the Government of India will be pleased to sanction, under article 773 (a) of the Civil Account Code, volume II, the appointment of Miss Ruby A. A. Kenny, a European, as temporary lecturer in needlework and dress-making in connection with the arrangements that have been experimentally introduced for the teaching of domestic science in European schools, on a salary of Rs. 300 per mensem for a period of one year. In November 1914, this Government sanctioned the scheme for the teaching of domestic science in European schools to which reference was made in Mr. Francis's letter No. 914, Educational, dated the 3rd August 1914, but the course in needlework and dress-making could not be begun last year for want of a qualified lecturer. Miss Kenny has now been selected as being qualified for the post. She holds a teachers' certificate which is recognised by the London County Council, and has taught for a time at a private school.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. G. TODHUNTER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. Nos. 1348-49, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED THE 8TH DECEMBER 1915.

[SUBJECT.—*Proposals for the continuance of the domestic science classes
for European schools.*]

*From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 16th September 1915,
R.C. No. 4322/14.*

Please see the notes and orders in G.O. No. 1225, Educational, dated the 3rd November 1914. In this order the Government approved the scheme formulated by the Director of Public Instruction for an extension of work in domestic science in connection with European schools and also sanctioned, for a period of one year to begin with, his proposals in regard to establishment and other matters relating thereto. The scheme provided for instruction in—

- (1) cookery;
- (2) general housewifery including needle work, laundry work, household accounts and general household management;
- (3) medical housewifery including hygiene, elementary physiology, care of children and home nursing; and
- (4) needle work and dress making.

2. From paragraph 2 of the Director of Public Instruction's letter it will appear that courses (1) and (2) were begun in September 1914, course (3) in January 1915, while the last course (4) was not taken up last year for want of a qualified teacher. The Director has not submitted a detailed report of the work done in these classes, but he is awaiting one from the Inspector of European and Training Schools.

3. The Director now submits a modified scheme for the continuance and extension of work in domestic science with a view to establish a special training school for teachers of domestic science, who will not teach ordinary school subjects, but will be special teachers for domestic science after having undergone their special course of instruction. These teachers are intended to meet the needs only of European schools for girls. The Director requests that the scheme as outlined by the Inspector of European and Training schools and as modified by him may be sanctioned for a period of two years in the first instance. On receipt of orders, he

	rs.	promises to submit detailed proposals for the establishment, etc., and the provision of funds required. The extra recurring expenditure involved in the revised scheme is estimated at Rs. 1,700* (as modified by the Director of Public Instruction) and the non-recurring expenditure at Rs. 400. The existing scheme costs Rs. 7,980 per annum—vide page 4 of notes to G.O. No. 1225, Educational, dated the 3rd November 1914.
* Lecturer on sick-nursing at Rs. 15 a lecture—present allotment Rs. 500		
—balance required	200	
Remuneration to examiners	100	
Stipends for 5 students at Rs. 20 each per mensem.	1,200	
Equipment	100	
Sundries	100	
Total	1,700	

4. The question for consideration is whether the scheme as modified by the Director of Public Instruction may now be generally sanctioned for a period of two years and the Director asked to submit detailed proposals for the requisite establishment, etc. It may be observed that his proposal to retain Miss l'ark, temporary

lecturer on domestic economy, for a further period of one year beyond her present period of engagement is now under separate consideration.* It is not known how far the courses (1) to (3) in connection with domestic science classes referred to in paragraph 2 ante, which were working for about a year, have been a success. The Director of Public Instruction so far agrees with the Inspector that the present system of training is not satisfactory as the object is to produce the ordinary class teacher with an extra qualification and not the specialist. A case appears therefore to have been made out for the modified scheme now proposed. It is for consideration whether it may be sanctioned temporarily for two years as recommended by the Director of Public Instruction.

* Government Order has since issued sanctioning her retention—G.O. 1138, Educational, 6th October 1915.

5. Submitted that the file may be sent to the Financial Department for remarks.
E.A.V.—7-10-15.
T.K.—7-10-15.

The scheme seems to be on sound lines, but I doubt if the proposed stipend is adequate for Anglo-Indian girls. It was found that Lawrence Asylum girls who wished to study medicine could not live on less than Rs. 35 in Madras.

C. G. TODHUNTER—8-10-15.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

In G.O. No. 1225, Educational, dated the 3rd November 1914, the Government approved the scheme for the extension of the work in domestic science in connection with European schools for a period of one year, involving an additional expenditure as shown below:—

	Per mensem.	Per annum.
	RS.	RS.
(i) Establishment charges	633	7,596
(ii) Remuneration to lecturer on medical housewifery, travelling allowance and contingencies		4,700
(iii) Non-recurring charge for furniture		900

The Director of Public Instruction now submits a general scheme for the extension of the instruction now being given with a view to training specialist teachers.

† G.O. 1225, Educational, 3rd November 1914. The extra cost involved in the further scheme over and above what has already † been sanctioned works out as follows:—

Recurring.

	Cost per annum.
	RS.
(i) Lecturer on sick-nursing at Rs. 15 a lecture (once a week) [Extra amount in excess of present allotment of Rs. 500] ..	200
(ii) Remuneration to examiners	100
(iii) Stipends to 5 students at Rs. 20 per mensem to each student ..	1,200
(iv) Equipment	100
(v) Sundries	100
	1,700

Non-recurring.

(vi) Equipment	400
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The scheme is proposed to be introduced for a period of two years.

2. Please see paragraph 3 of Director of Public Instruction's letter. He proposes to submit detailed proposals regarding the establishment, etc., and the provision of funds required. He now only asks for the approval of Government for the proposals generally.

The Educational Secretary while stating "that the scheme seems to be on sound lines" doubts if the stipends proposed—item (iii), paragraph 2 ante—viz., Rs. 20 per mensem, is adequate. The Director of Public Instruction will no doubt address Government later on if the stipend now offered is found insufficient to attract the class of pupils required. No special action seems at present called for.

3. In view of the necessity for the curtailment of expenditure during the present crisis, it is for orders whether the present modified scheme which involves extra expenditure as shown in paragraph 2 above may not be postponed for the present. The papers do not disclose that the scheme is of pressing urgency and the introduction of the extended scheme next year may be examined in connection with the budget for 1916-17. In view, however, of the fact that the scheme in so far as it has been given a trial is a success and that Government are pledged to continuing it by retaining the services of Miss Park for another year—vide Director of Public Instruction's note, dated 20th September 1915, and orders in G.O. No. 1113, Educational, dated 6th October 1915, perhaps it would be sufficient to sanction the continuance of existing arrangements for one more year (not two years) for the present. For orders.

C.R.S.—13-10-15.

A.S.—18-10-15.

We have just received a letter from the Government of India emphasizing the necessity for economy in all directions, and stating that schemes involving extra expenditure should be sanctioned only if they are absolutely necessary. I place a copy of the letter in the file and after a perusal of it Educational Department will perhaps not press for the present scheme. In any case if the scheme is pressed we must have full details—including those which the Director of Public Instruction says he will submit on receipt of orders on his present letter.

L. E. KERSHAW—19-10-15.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the Director of Public Instruction may be informed as above and asked to state whether in the circumstances he would press his scheme now. A draft memorandum is submitted for approval.

P.R.—22-10-15.

T.K.—22-10-15.

Do Financial propose to communicate the Government of India letter to heads of departments? If so, I think it would be best in dealing with schemes of this nature simply to refer to them and to say that no proposals involving additional expenditure can be sanctioned during the continuance of the war, though we have no objection to sanctioning revision of the arrangements for spending existing grants.

C. G. TODHUNTER—23-10-15.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Please see Memorandum No. 7437-1, Financial, dated 26th October 1915, in which the purport of the restrictions imposed by the Government of India has been communicated to heads of departments. Submitted that there is no objection to instructions being issued by Educational as at K above. In regard to the portion marked M of the Educational Secretary's note above if the grants referred to are such that expenditure therefrom cannot be postponed without inconvenience, there is, it is submitted, no objection to their utilization.

A.S.—29-10-15.

NOTES TO G.O. 1348-49, EDUCATIONAL, 8TH DECEMBER 1915

I would not say anything as at **M.** Educational Secretary will observe that besides the prohibition against extra expenditure, there is the injunction as regards retrenchment. We have not only to guard against additional expenditure but also to endeavour to effect savings.

L. E. KERSHAW—30-10-15.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A draft memorandum to the Director of Public Instruction is submitted for approval.

P.R.—2-11-15.

T.K.—3-11-15.

C. G. TODHUNTER—4-11-15.

[Memorandum 3251-3, Educational, dated 4th November 1915.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, R.O.C. 4322/14, dated 17th November 1915.

The Director requests sanction to the continuance of the original scheme for a further period of two years. Perhaps it may be sanctioned for one more year at present, as Miss Park's retention is only for another year,—vide G.O. No. 1113, Educational, dated 6th October 1915. The sanction of the Government of India may also be applied for to the appointment of Miss Kenny as lecturer in needlework and dress-making for a period of one year as proposed by the Director of Public Instruction.

2. Subject to orders a draft order and a draft letter to India are submitted for approval. If approved the drafts may be sent to Financial for acceptance.

T.K.—25-11-15.

C.G.T.—26-11-15.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The present proposal of the Director of Public Instruction and the Educational Department viz., to continue in 1916-1917 the arrangements sanctioned for 1915-1916, costing Rs. 12,296 per annum (page 4 of notes to G.O. No. 1225, Educational, dated 3rd November 1914) may, it is submitted, be agreed to. The drafts may be accepted in Financial.

2. Provision of funds—

1915-16.—The necessary provision exists—paragraph 1 of Director of Public Instruction's letter.

1916-1917.—The item will be noted in connection with next year's budget.

T.R.N.N.—29-11-15.

C.P.K.—29-11-15.

L.E.K.—30-11-15.

Accepted.

A. BUTTERWORTH—30-11-15.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

For orders as to circulation.

T.K.—30-11-15.

The two drafts are submitted for approval.

C.G.T.—1-12-15.

P[ENTLAND]—5-12-15.

[G.O. Nos. 1348-49, Educational, dated the 8th December 1915.]

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SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Domestic Science classes

1588

Sanctioning the continuance for a further period of one year of the arrangements made for European schools and addressing the Govt of India in regard to the appointment of Miss Ruby A.A. Kenny to the post of lecturer in needlework & dress-making.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.

Initials of Press official.

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Read G.O.No. 1225 Edl. dated 3rd November 1914.

Read also:-

C.No.3251 from the D.P.I. R.C.No. 4322/14 dated 16-9-15.

4069 ... R.O.C.No.4322/14 dated 17-11-15.

ORDER. No 1348 Edl
Ps.

Government sanction the continuance

for a further period of one year of the arrangement made for scheme relating to domestic science classes

for European Schools sanctioned in G.O.No.

⑤ 1225 Educational, dated 3rd November 1914.

2. The Government of India will be ad-

dressed in regard to the appointment of

Miss Ruby A.A.Kenny to the post of lecturer

in needlework and dress-making.

To the D.P.I.

A.G.

Financial Department.

LETTER.

10 168

Letter:- No 134920 8-12-15

To

The Secretary to the Government of
India,
Home Department.

Sir,

I am directed to request that the
Government of India will be pleased to
sanction, under article 773 (a) of the
Civil Account Code, ^{vol II,} the appointment of
Miss Ruby A.A. Kenny, a European, as
temporary lecturer in Needle-Work and

Dress-making in connection with the
~~award~~ ^{award} ~~scheme~~ ^{scheme} ~~relating to~~ ^{relating to} the teaching of

domestic science in European schools, on
a salary of Rs.300 per mensem for a

period of one year. In November 1914,

this Government sanctioned the scheme
for the teaching of domestic science

in European schools to which reference
in Mr. Francis' Letter No. 914 Edl, dated,
was made the 3rd August 1914, but the

course in needle-work and dress-making

could

Sp
7/12
Ans
8/12/15

Noted
13/12/15

June 122588
3.12.14

(E)

(F)

2.

11 178

could not be begun last year for
want of a qualified lecturer. Miss
Kenny has now been selected as being
~~the best~~ qualified for the post. ~~It~~
is reported that she took a three
years' course under Miss Prince
Brown, who, it is understood, is an
examiner of teachers in training of
University Colleges, ~~that she was~~
~~awarded~~ ^{she was} a teacher's certificate which
is recognised by the London County
Council, and ~~that she~~ ^{has} taught for a
~~short~~ time at a private school ~~at~~
Brighton.

I have &c.,

JL
26.11.15

8 26.11.15

KPP

8.11.15

In Mr. Francis Beller No 714 Bill, dated,

