

Government of Madras.

HOME DEPARTMENT

(EDUCATION)

G.O. No. 1273, 29th November 1916



INDEXED

Domestic Science Classes

Recording, with remarks, the report on the working of the — from October 1914 to September 1916.

Government of Madras.

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G.O. No. 1273, 29th November 1916

N.P.

ORIGINAL.

Domestic Science Classes

Recording, with remarks, the report on the working of the — from October 1914 to September 1916.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
HOME DEPARTMENT
(Education)

READ—the following paper :—

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., F.R.E.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.
Dated—Madras, the 26th October 1916.
No.—R.C. 5724.

In connection with my letter R.C. No. 5724, dated 9th August 1916, requesting sanction for the continuance of the Domestic Science classes for European schools, I have the honour to submit copies of the reports of the working of the special classes for the period from October 1914 to September 1916.

ENCLOSURES

(1)

THE DOMESTIC SCIENCE CLASSES

(OPENED AT 1/35, MOUNT ROAD, ON 1ST OCTOBER 1914)

The classes for teachers were as follows :—

First year.—Domestic Economy including lectures and practical training in Cookery, Economy, etc.

Lessons.—Two hours per week for 22 weeks.

Second year.—Two hours per week for 22 weeks—same as above, but more advanced including theory of teaching and practical teaching.

Third year.—Housewifery including ...

- (1) Household management,
- (2) Sewing,
- (3) Simple upholstery,
- (4) Care and management of babies and children,
- (5) Laundry work (as suited to India).

A course of lessons in *First Aid and Sick Nursing*.

The following number of teachers were registered :—

[P.S.—Numbers were limited in order to make the training more thorough.]

	Teachers.
First year, Domestic Economy	13
Second year do.	18
Third year, Housewifery	18
Total	49

In March an examination was held in the theoretical and practical teaching of these subject and the following certificates were granted :—

	First class.	Second class.
Domestic Economy	8	5
Housewifery	11	6

The following number of school girls received instruction in the domestic classes—149 pupils.

During April all the European Girls' schools in Madras were visited, rooms suitable for practical teaching chosen, help and advice given as to necessary apparatus, suitable syllabus, etc. Practical training is now being given in the following schools in Madras :—

DOVETON GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.—Not enough time or thought is, however, given in this school to the subject.

BISHOP CORRIE'S HIGH SCHOOL.—A full course is now being taught including Cookery, House Management, Infant Care, First Aid, etc.

SAINT THOMAS' CONVENT.—Same as at Bishop Corrie's.

From April 27th to June 1st.

All the schools in Coonoor were visited and organized courses of lectures were given to teachers and pupils :—

HEBRON SCHOOL.—A course of lectures was given, a suitable syllabus was drawn up, and classes were arranged. The teaching of practical cookery is now included in the school course.

CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL.—Same as above. A suitable plan for a cookery class room was drawn up.

SAINT GABRIEL'S MIDDLE SCHOOL.—Same as above, but special advice was given to encourage teaching on cheap and economical lines as regards utensils and materials, as the children who attend are poor.

STANES HIGH SCHOOL.—Same as for Hebron.

HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S HOME.—A course of simple lectures was given and a detailed scheme was drawn up in Sewing, Cookery, Household Management, First Aid, Gardening and Dairy Work, the teaching being on practical lines. The scheme is now in use.

Ootacamund, 1st June to 31st July 1915.

Organized classes for teachers and pupils were held at this centre :—

CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL.—A course of lectures was given here and the subject is now being taught on a practical basis. Sewing was examined. Advice and help were given.

SAINT AGNES POOR SCHOOL.—Same as above. A syllabus was drawn up and the management advised to teach the children how to cook simple dishes made from cheap country cereals and legumes.

SAINT STEPHEN'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A course of lectures was given in Domestic Economy and First Aid. The premises were inspected. Domestic Economy is now included in the school course. The Sewing classes were inspected and advice and help given in regard to cutting out, etc.

LOVEDALE GIRLS' SCHOOL.—A course of lectures was given and the teaching of the subject was placed on more practical educational lines. Sewing was examined and suggestions for improvement were made.

August 1st to August 31st.

The following schools were visited :—

COIMBATORE

STANE'S HIGH SCHOOL.—The Domestic Economy classes were inspected. It was suggested that First Aid, child care, etc., should be taught. The syllabus in use was examined and various alterations were made to make it more suitable for India. Sewing was examined and advice given to make the teaching more suitable.

SAINT JOSEPH'S CONVENT.—The classes were inspected and help was given.

PODANUR RAILWAY SCHOOL.—Same as above. A syllabus was drawn up suited to the needs of the school.

CANNANORE

SAINT TERESA'S CONVENT.—The Sewing was inspected. As the subject was not taught in an up-to-date manner, practical help was given. The Domestic Economy was examined. Suitable books and syllabuses were suggested.

CALICUT

CONVENT SCHOOL.—The Sewing was inspected and the method of teaching approved of. A syllabus in Domestic Economy suited to the needs of the children attending the school was drawn up. Suggestions were made for teaching Housewifery.

COCHIN

CONVENT SCHOOL.—The Sewing was inspected and various suggestions were made.

Lectures were given at the request of the Rev. Mother. The Domestic Economy classes were inspected and suggestions were made for teaching on simpler and less expensive lines.

VYPEEN

EURASIAN BOYS' AND GIRLS' SCHOOL.—Sewing inspected and practical help and suggestions given. It was suggested that Domestic Economy should be taught practically.

TRICHINOPOLY

SAINT JOHN'S VESTRY SCHOOL.—The Sewing was inspected and help given in order to make the teaching of this subject more practical and interesting.

The Domestic Economy room was found badly ventilated and the class was run on extravagant lines.

CONVENT SCHOOL TRICHINOPOLY.—The Sewing and Domestic Economy were inspected. Help and advice were given.

WALTAIR

CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL.—The Sewing was examined and the method of work approved. The Domestic Economy classes were inspected and suggestions for the extension of the teaching were made.

FORT CATHOLIC SCHOOL.—Sewing inspected.

COCANADA

TIMPANY MEMORIAL SCHOOL.—Sewing inspected and advice and help given regarding Domestic Economy.

SAINT JOSEPH'S CONVENT SCHOOL.—Sewing inspected. A suitable syllabus in Domestic Economy was drawn up and books were suggested.

BEZWADA

CONVENT SCHOOL.—Sewing inspected and help given as to cutting out of patterns, etc. Advice was given to the teachers on the teaching of Domestic Economy on simple and less expensive lines.

(2)

REPORT OF WORK DONE IN CONNECTION WITH THE DOMESTIC SCIENCE CLASSES FROM OCTOBER 1915 TO SEPTEMBER 1916—MAIRAS

The classes opened on 15th October 1915 and closed on 5th May 1916.

Teachers' classes—

	Number attending.
First year—Cookery and Domestic Economy	53
Second year—Cookery and Domestic Economy	14
Third year—Housewifery	11
Total number of teachers who attended	78

Children's classes—

Cookery and Domestic Economy	24
Housewifery	41
Special class for poor European children	29
Total number of children who attended	94

Number of certificates granted to teachers.

	First class.	Second class.
Cookery certificates	8	2
Housewifery certificates	8	1
Total number of certificates granted	19	

Schools visited in Madras during the year, October 1915 to September 1916. The classes held in Domestic Economy and Cookery were inspected and supervised. A syllabus suited to the school suggested and in some cases model lessons given.

Schools visited.

Bishop Corrie High School.
Madras Collegiate.
Presentation Convent, Vepery.
Do. Georgetown.
Presidency Training School.
Hobart Training School.
St. Thomas' Convent, San Thome.
Civil Orphan Asylum.
Christ Church School.
St. Francis Xavier's School.
St. George's Cathedral School.
St. Mathias' School.
St. Antony's School.
St. Andrew's Free School.
Union School, Park Town.
Railway School, Perambur.
Convent
Wesleyan Mission School.
Holy Apostles Convent School.
Dorveton High School.
School of Dressmaking, Vepery.
St. Peter's School, Rayapuram.
St. William's European School.
Total number of visits paid during 1915 to 1916—36.

Schools where cookery is taught.

Nil

Scheme of Instruction, 1914

(Based on regulations for the training of teachers of domestic subjects by the Board of Education.)

FIRST YEAR SYLLABUS.—The teachers attend on one day per week for a period of two hours—the first few lectures are introductory so that a foundation is laid for an intelligent understanding of the requirements of healthy homes. The study of light, fresh air and pure water are begun in this course. Cookery—the aim is to develop in the student an intelligent grasp of the principles underlying the art of choosing and preparing food—the work is so arranged that the students do as much individual practical work as possible. Knowledge of the dietary value of the articles of food used and of their current prices. Marketing, choice of food, diseases due to food, kitchen economies. Great importance is paid to economy of dishes taught—only such as are suited to the needs of the class are taught and Indian stoves and apparatus are used as much as possible.

SECOND YEAR SYLLABUS.—The teachers attend on one day per week for a period of two hours. The pupils spend this year doing more advanced work—the principles and practice of teaching in relation to domestic subjects is taught. A course of lessons is given in the chemistry of food with simple experiments to illustrate.

There are a series of model lessons given to children and each teacher is required to give lessons to a class of children.

The students have adequate practice in working out food budgets and in the preparing and serving complete meals for typical families—European, non-European—using equipment suitable to the circumstances of each case.

THIRD YEAR—HOUSEWIFERY.—This course is only for teachers who have received a certificate for the above training. The course provides an elementary training in general household management and affords a scope for the practical application by individual students of their knowledge of all branches of domestic subjects including needlework, to conditions approximate to those of the homes of the average Anglo-Indian wage earner. The course includes: instruction and consideration of the requirements of a healthy home—site aspect, water-supply, ventilation—drainage (Indian)—removal of refuse—disease and how to cope with it—disinfectants—how to deal with flies—fleas—mosquitoes, etc. How to prevent disease and how to treat cases of disease.

How to furnish a house—choose wall covering, furniture, etc., and how to clean and look after it.

The relation of expenditure to income: as affecting rent, saving, etc.

THE CHOICE AND COST OF CLOTHING.—Outfits for typical families—instruction in the use of sewing machine—repairing—darning and patching clothing and household linen. How to renovate garments, linen—how to make thrifty contrivances.

How to do simple upholstery as chairs, curtains, etc.

A course of practical lesson on *Child Craft*: How to feed a baby and young children; how to wash—dress a baby—cause of high infant mortality—duty of a nurse or mother. How to dress a baby, how to make the babies' clothes—knit and sew.

CARE OF INVALIDS.—How to cook suitable meals—how to change sheets—how to use a thermometer. A course of lessons on laundry work—the treatment of wool, silk, lace and coloured and white clothes. Composition of water, soap, starch, blue, etc., hard and soft water. Simple chemical experiments to illustrate the underlying principles. How to iron and stiffen various garments. How to apply this knowledge to the Indian home.

Children's Classes

COOKERY AND DOMESTIC ECONOMY CLASS.—A course of twenty-two lessons was given, each class being composed of not more than 15 pupils. This course gives a thorough training in the theory and practice of cookery—general economy, thrift—cost of food—value of food. The dishes taught are such as can be afforded by the poorest child in the class and the apparatus only such as is similar to those found in their own homes.

No attempt is made to give instruction in the higher branches of cookery or to teach expensive English dishes; the theoretical instruction is only such as will give the pupils a general understanding of the methods practised and of the general lines on which the diet suitable for different ages of life must be regulated.

The aim of these classes is kept in view, i.e., not to make the pupils experts in any branch of domestic training but to set a high value on a housewife's position and to understand that the work of a woman in her home may do much to make a nation strong and prosperous.

SPECIAL CLASS FOR POOR EUROPEAN SCHOOLS

This course is held for very poor children who attend on one day a week and each week cook and eat their meal.

The lessons are very simple and special stress is laid on rules for health and cleanliness; how to prevent disease and how to cook simple cheap foods as curries, pepper water, hoppers, etc. Special lessons are given on the use and how to cook cheap legumes—as dal, beans, gram, etc.

HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT CLASSES FOR CHILDREN

This course is only for pupils who have completed a cookery course. In the class the pupils receive instruction in Hygiene and Temperance. Simple lessons in Ambulance—Sick-nursing and cooking of invalids' diet.

A COURSE OF LESSONS OF CHILD CRAFT—Including washing and dressing a baby—making of a cheap bed out of a basket—making of babies' clothes. Preparation of milk suitable for a baby of various ages.

Cooking of complete meals on simple apparatus, laying of a table for various meals.

Care and mending of clothing and linen.

Simple upholstery as chairs, making babies' bed, pillow, etc.

Laundry work.—How to wash and iron wool, silk, lace, print calico, etc.

Care and renovating of clothes. How to remove stains, clean straw hats and how to make children's clothes out of a large garment. How to keep simple accounts; how to manage a house and servants, garden and pets.

7TH MAY 1916 TO 5TH JULY 1916—NILGIRI TOUR

The following schools were visited, and the Domestic Economy work and Cookery classes inspected:—

Schools which have Domestic Economy Kitchen.

Lawrence Memorial Girls' School.
Brecks' Memorial School.
Nazareth Convent European School.
St. Stephen's School and Orphanage.
St. Agne's Poor European School.
Liardet Poor School.
Stane's European (High) School.
Hebron Girls' School.
St. Joseph's Convent School.
St. Gabriel's Middle School.
Home Missionary School.
Cordite Factory European School.

The following number of lectures and model lessons were given:—

Cookery Model Lessons	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Domestic Economy Lecture	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Domestic Hygiene Lecture	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Housewifery Lessons	...	...	...	...	...	...	11

Total number of lectures given ... 39

TOUR DURING JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1916

Date.	Place.	School inspected.	Number of lessons given.
July 6th to 13th	Coimbatore	Stane's European School	...
July 15th to 19th	Calicut...	St. Joseph's Convent School	...
July 21st to 24th	Cannanore	Do. do.	...
July 25th to 30th	Cochin	St. Teresa's European School	...
	Vypren	St. Mary's Convent High School	...
August 2nd to 9th	Bellary	Eurasian Boys' and Girls' School	...
		St. Phelomena's High School	...
August 10th to 12th	Guntakal	St. Antony's School	...
August 18th to 26th	Cocanada	Railway School	...
		Timpany Memorial School	...
August 14th to 17th	Bezwada	St. Joseph's Convent School	...
August 28th to 30th	Waltair	Mission High School	...
	Vizagapatam	Atkinson Day School	...
September 4th to 9th	Trichinopoly	St. Joseph's High School	...
		Fort Catholic School	...
		Queen Mary High School	...
		St. John's Vestry School	...
		St. Joseph's Girls' School	...
Total number of schools visited			18
Total number of lectures given			47

(3)

Letter—from Mrs. J. D. H. SIMONSEN, M.B., CH.B.

To—the Inspector of European and Training Schools, Madras.

Dated—San Thomé, Madras, the 20th September 1916.

With reference to your R.O. No. 404-E, dated 6th September 1916, I have the honour to report that during the last two years a course of twenty lectures each year was delivered by me at the Training Centre for Teachers, Mount Road.

The course of twenty lectures comprised: five lectures on Hygiene dealing with principles of food, sanitation, etc.; five lectures in Physiology including elementary anatomy and instruction in the functions of the various organs of the body, ten lectures in Home Nursing. Eight of the latter were on general nursing combined with practical instruction in First Aid treatment of injuries and illnesses of civil life, bandaging, the making of fomentations, poultices, etc.; two of the lectures dealt with preparation for motherhood, feeding of infants, prevention of, and home treatment of, common childish ailments.

In my first class 23 pupils attended; the attendance throughout and the results shown by the examination at the end of the term were excellent.

In the following year 25 pupils entered, 15 only attended regularly, whilst 10 appeared for the examination.

I was exceedingly disappointed in the falling off in attendance during the second course. The deficiency was amongst those attending from the Presidency Training School for Mistresses and was attributable to the fact that during that time a musical play was being prepared for performance by those same pupils.

(4)

Letter—from Miss. R. A. A. KENNEY, Lecturer in Needlework and Dressmaking.

To—the Inspector of European and Training Schools, Madras

Dated—the 9th September 1916.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of letter Ref. No. 404-E, dated 4th September 1916, and as requested, a detailed report of the work done by me since I was appointed Lecturer in Needlework from 7th February last to date is given below:—

1916, February 7th—29th.—While waiting for furniture, apparatus and materials to start my classes, I visited all the European Schools in Madras where I examined the needlework and interviewed the teachers about the organizing of the classes at the Training Centre. A part of the time was spent in drawing up indents, arranging time-tables and syllabus of work and writing reports on the work of the schools visited.

March and April.—Classes were held twice a day at the Training Centre. These classes were attended by 47 teachers, each of whom received four hours' tuition per week in practical lessons on deafening patters' cutting out needlework and demonstration lessons on how to teach needlework in schools.

May and June.—On tour at Ootacamund and Coonoor. Teachers' classes were held two days a week at Ootacamund and two days a week at Coonoor. One day of each week was set apart for visiting the schools to examine the needlework. Reports on the work of each of these schools have been sent in—eleven schools were visited between Ootacamund and Coonoor during my two months' tour, besides conducting four classes a week for teachers. These classes were attended by 59 teachers, many of whom were spending the summer vacation on the Hills from mufassal stations. Here, as in Madras, each teacher was given four hours' tuition a week in cutting out, deafening practical needlework and demonstration lessons on how to teach needlework in schools. These classes were held at the Nazareth Convent and Brecks' Memorial School, Ootacamund, and at Stane's High School, Coonoor.

July 1st.—Returned to Madras. The teachers not being able to start their work at the Training Centre till the end of July, I visited the schools to go through the needlework of the first term on which reports are being prepared. A part of July was spent writing reports on the work of the eleven schools at Ootacamund and Coonoor, also writing out indents for the current year's furniture, materials, and apparatus which have been sent in for sanction.

August and September.—Classes are being held twice a day at the Training Centre except on Thursdays set apart for visiting schools to examine the needlework. The numbers attending these classes has increased from 47 in March and April to 70 at the present time. For want of more table space and work-room accommodation, it is not possible to admit any more to the classes this term. More furniture is required and is being indented for, to meet the requirements of those attending the classes this session.

Order—No. 1273, Home (Education), dated 29th November 1916.

Recorded.

2. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to invite the attention of the Inspector of European and Training Schools and the Superintendent of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses to the remarks contained in the report of the lecturer on First-aid and Hygiene and Sick-nursing, especially the latter part of it, in order that a falling-off in the attendance at these lectures may be avoided.

(True Extract)

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
Editors' Table.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1273, HOME (EDUCATION),
DATED THE 29TH NOVEMBER 1916.

[SUBJECT.—Reports on the working of the special classes in domestic science for European schools.]

Previous papers:

G.O. 913, Educational, 3rd Aug. 1914	G.O. 1113, Educational, 6th Oct. 1915
" 1016 " 28th " "	" 1348 " 8th Dec. "
" 1225 " 3rd Nov. "	" 39 " 11th Jan. 1916
" 92 " 29th Jan. 1915	" 1015, Home (Educn.), 25th Sep. "
" 523-24 " 15th May "	" 1106 " 21st Oct. "
" 895 " 13th Aug. "	" 1141 " 31st " "

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated the 26th October 1916,
R.O. No. 5724/16.

Please see this department's note on page 1 of notes to G.O. No. 1015, dated the 25th September 1916, and the Director of Public Instruction's u.o. note on page 2 of the notes to the same Government order. The present report is the first one on the working of the domestic science classes that has been received since the classes were started. A brief summary of the scheme of the domestic science classes is given below.

P.R.—10-11-16

2. At the suggestion of His Excellency the Governor the Director of Public Instruction in consultation with the Inspector of European and Training Schools formulated a scheme of domestic science classes in 1914 and this scheme (G.O. No. 913, Educational, dated the 3rd August 1914) provided instruction in—

- (1) Cookery,
- (2) General housewifery, including needlework, laundry, etc.,
- (3) Medical housewifery, including hygiene, etc., and
- (4) Needlework and dressmaking

and was sanctioned for one year from the 1st September 1914 (G.O. No. 1225, dated the 3rd November 1914). The classes were continued for another year under G.O. No. 1348, Educational, dated the 8th December 1915, and in G.O. No. 1015, Home (Education), dated the 25th September 1916, the sanction has been extended to the 31st December 1918.

P.R.—10-11-16.

3. *Building*.—The classes are held in a building on the Mount Road taken on a rental of Rs. 175 per mensem (G.O. No. 895, Educational, dated the 13th August 1915).

4. *Lecturers*.—Miss Winifred Park, a European, is the temporary lecturer on domestic economy and was employed on a salary of Rs. 300 per mensem (G.O. No. 1016, Educational, dated the 28th August 1914). Her pay was recently increased to Rs. 325 from 1st October 1916 and to Rs. 350 from the 1st November 1916 (G.O. No. 1141, dated the 31st October 1916). The retention of her services till the 31st December 1918 has also been sanctioned in the same order.

5. Establishment.—A temporary clerk on Rs. 25 from the 1st November 1916 to the 31st December 1918 was sanctioned in G.O. No. 1106, Home (Education), dated the 21st October 1916, in addition to the menials already sanctioned in G.O. No. 1225, Educational, dated the 3rd November 1914.

Educational, dated the 8th December 1915) and course 4 on the 1st February 1916.

7. The present report pertains to the above courses of study during the specified

periods and shows that much useful work is being done. The domestic economy lecturer has also done a good deal of touring work judging from her programme.

S.N.P.--4-11-16.

E. A. HARVEY—9-11-16.

The attention of the Presidency Training School and Mr. Melville's attention should be drawn to the contents of Mrs. Simonsen's report, especially the latter part of it, in order that such clashing may in future be avoided.

Please revise the draft order.

P.R.—27-11-16.

A revised draft order is submitted for approval.

S.N.P.—27-11-16.

T.K.—27-11-16.

E. A. H. — 28-11-16.

P.R.—29-11-16.

[G.O. No. 1273, Home (Education), dated the 29th November 1916.]

Recording with remarks the
Report on the working of the —
from October 1914 to Sept 1916.

Home (S) DEPARTMENT

READ AGAIN G.O. No., dated 191

” ” ” ” ” 191

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 3887, From the Div. of Sub. Inds., R.C., No. 5724, dated the 26th OCT 1916

" " ***** " " ***** " " ***** " " ***** 191

" "; " " ".....; " "; "

191

ORDER

No. 1273, dated the 29th Nov. 1916

Press

RECORDED

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The Dir. of Pub. Instr.
Editor's Table.

27.11.16

28.11.1

Please answer the query on 1.7. 4

Please see the correspondence in the E. Prof. Quen

11-12-16

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
HOME DEPARTMENT
(Education)

11-12-16

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Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Stone, M.A., F.R.H.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—Madras, the 26th October 1916.

No.—R.O. 5724.

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COIMBATORE.

STANES' HIGH SCHOOL.—The Domestic Economy classes were inspected. It was suggested that First Aid, Child Care, etc., should be taught. The syllabus in use was examined and various alterations were made to make it more suitable for India. Sewing was examined and advice given to make the teaching more suitable.

SAINT JOSEPH'S CONVENT.—The classes were inspected and help was given.

PODANUR RAILWAY SCHOOL.—Same as above. A syllabus was drawn up suited to the needs of the school.

CANNANORE.

SAINT TERESA'S CONVENT.—The Sewing was inspected. As the subject was not taught in an up-to-date manner, practical help was given. The Domestic Economy was examined. Suitable books and syllabuses were suggested.

CALICUT.

CONVENT SCHOOL.—The Sewing was inspected and the method of teaching approved of. A syllabus in Domestic Economy suited to the needs of the children attending the school was drawn up. Suggestions were made for teaching Housewifery.

COCHIN.

CONVENT SCHOOL.—The Sewing was inspected and various suggestions were made. Lectures were given at the request of the Rev. Mother. The Domestic Economy classes were inspected and suggestions were made for teaching on simpler and less expensive lines.

VYPEEN.

EURASIAN BOYS' AND GIRLS' SCHOOL.—Sewing inspected and practical help and suggestions given. It was suggested that Domestic Economy should be taught practically.

TRICHINOPOLY.

SAINT JOHN'S VESTRY SCHOOL.—The Sewing was inspected and help given in order to make the teaching of this subject more practical and interesting. The Domestic Economy room was found badly ventilated and the class was run on extravagant lines.

CONVENT SCHOOL, TRICHINOPOLY.—The Sewing and Domestic Economy were inspected. Help and advice were given.

WALT AIR.

CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL.—The Sewing was examined and the method of work approved. The Domestic Economy classes were inspected and suggestions for the extension of the teaching were made.

PORT CATHOLIC SCHOOL.—Sewing inspected.

COCANADA.

TEMPARY MEMORIAL SCHOOL.—Sewing inspected and advice and help given regarding Domestic Economy.

SAINT JOSEPH'S CONVENT SCHOOL.—Sewing inspected. A suitable syllabus in Domestic Economy was drawn up and books were suggested.

BEZWADA.

CONVENT SCHOOL.—Sewing inspected and help given as to cutting out of patterns, etc. Advice was given to the teachers on the teaching of Domestic Economy on simple and less expensive lines.

(2)

REPORT OF WORK DONE IN CONNECTION WITH THE DOMESTIC SCIENCE CLASSES
FROM OCTOBER 1915 TO SEPTEMBER 1916—MADRAS.

The classes opened on 15th October 1915 and closed on 5th May 1916.

Teachers' classes—

	Number attending.
First year—Cookery and Domestic Economy	53
Second year—Cookery and Domestic Economy	14
Third year—Housewifery	11
Total number of teachers who attended	78

Children's classes—

	Number attending.
Cookery and Domestic Economy	24
Housewifery	41
Special class for poor [European children]	29
Total number of children who attended	94

[Total number of children who attended ... 94]

Number of certificates granted to teachers.

	First class.	Second class.
Cookery certificates	8	2
Housewifery certificates	8	1
Total number of certificates granted	19	

Schools visited in Madras during the year, October 1915 to September 1916. The classes held in Domestic Economy and Cookery were inspected and supervised. A syllabus suited to the school suggested and in some cases model lessons given.

Schools visited.

Schools where cookery is taught.

Bishop Corrie High School.
Madras Collegiate.
Presentation Convent, Vepery.
Do. Georgetown.
Presidency Training School.
Hobart Training School.
St. Thomas' Convent, San Thomé.
Civil Orphan Asylum.
Christ Church School.
St. Francis Xavier's School.
St. George's Cathedral School.
St. Mathias' School.
St. Antony's School.
St. Andrew's Free School.
Union School, Park Town.
Railway School, Perambur.
Convent.
Wesleyan Mission School.
Holy Apostles Convent School.
Doveton High School.
School of Dressmaking, Vepery.
St. Peter's School, Rayapuram.
St. William's European School.

Nil.

Total number of visits paid during 1916 to 1916—36.

188c

(Based on regulations for the training of teachers of domestic subjects by the Board of Education).

The aim of these classes is kept in *view*, i.e. not to make the pupils experts in any branch of domestic training but to set a high value on a housewife's position and to understand that the work of a woman in her home may do much to make a nation strong and prosperous.

SPECIAL CLASS FOR POOR EUROPEAN SCHOOLS.

This course is held for very poor children who attend on one day a week and each week cook and eat their meal.

The lessons are very simple and special stress is laid on rules for health and cleanliness; how to prevent disease and how to cook simple cheap foods as curries, pepper water, hoppers, etc. Special lessons are given on the use and how to cook cheap legumes—as dal, beans, gram, etc.

HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT CLASSES FOR CHILDREN.

This course is only for pupils who have completed a cookery course. In the class the pupils receive instruction in Hygiene and Temperance. Simple lessons in Ambulance—Sick-nursing and cooking of invalids' diet.

A COURSE OF LESSONS OF CHILD CRAFT.—Including washing and dressing a baby—making of a cheap bed out of a basket—making of babies' clothes. Preparation of milk suitable for a baby of various ages.

Cooking of complete meals on simple apparatus, laying of a table for various meals.

Care and mending of clothing and linen.

Simple upholstery as chairs, making babies' bed, pillow, etc.

Laundry work.—How to wash and iron wool, silk, lace, print calico, etc.

Care and renovating of clothes. How to remove stains, clean straw hats and how to make children's clothes out of a large garment. How to keep simple accounts; how to manage a house and servants, garden and pets.

7TH MAY 1916 TO 5TH JULY 1916—NILGIRI TOUR.

The following schools were visited, and the Domestic Economy work and Cookery classes inspected:—

Schools which have Domestic Economy Kitchen.

Lawrence Memorial Girls' School.

Breaks' Memorial School.

Nazareth Convent European School.

St. Stephen's School and Orphanage.

St. Agne's Poor European School.

Liardet Poor School.

Stane's European (High) School.

Hebron Girls' School.

St. Joseph's Convent School.

St. Gabriel's Middle School.

Home Missionary School.

Cordite Factory European School.

The following number of lectures and model lessons were given:—

Cookery Model Lessons	...	...	...	...	...	9
Domestic Economy Lecture	...	...	...	...	...	12
Domestic Hygiene Lecture	...	...	...	...	...	7
Housewifery Lessons	...	...	...	...	...	11

Total number of lectures given ... 39

TOUR DURING JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER 1916.

Date.	Place.	School inspected.	Number of lessons given.
July 6th to 13th	Coimbatore	{ Stane's European School ... } { St. Joseph's Convent School ... }	7
July 15th to 19th	Calicut	{ Do. do. ... }	3
July 21st to 24th	Cannanore	{ St. Teresa's European School ... }	2
July 25th to 30th	Cochin	{ St. Mary's Convent High School ... }	5
August 2nd	Vypren	{ Eurasian Boys' and Girls' School ... }	...
August 9th	Bellary	{ St. Phelomen's High School ... }	6
		{ St. Antony's School ... }	2
August 10th to 12th	Guntakal	{ Railway School ... }	...
		{ Timpany Memorial School ... }	...
August 18th to 26th	Cocanada	{ St. Joseph's Convent School ... }	8
		{ Mission High School ... }	...
August 14th to 17th	Bezwada	{ Atkinson Day School ... }	3
		{ St. Joseph's High School ... }	...
August 28th to 30th	Waltair	{ Fort Catholic School ... }	6
	Visagapatam	{ Queen Mary High School ... }	...
September 4th to 9th	Trichinopoly	{ St. John's Vestry School ... }	5
		{ St. Joseph's Girls' School ... }	...
		Total number of schools visited	18
		Total number of lectures given	47

(3)

Letter—from Mrs. J. D. H. SIMONSEN, M.B., CH.B.

To—Inspector of European and Training Schools, Madras.

Dated—San Thome, Madras, the 20th September 1916.

With reference to your E.O. No. 404-E, dat d 6th September 1916, I have the honour to report that during the last two years a course of twenty lectures each year was delivered by me at the Training Centre for Teachers, Mount Road.

The course of twenty lectures comprised: five lectures on Hygiene dealing with principles of food, sanitation, etc.; five lectures in Physiology including elementary anatomy and instruction in the functions of the various organs of the body, ten lectures in Home Nursing. Eight of the latter were on general nursing combined with practical instruction in First Aid treatment of injuries and illnesses of civil life, bandaging, the making of fomentations, poultices, etc.; two of the lectures dealt with preparation for motherhood, feeding of infants, prevention of, and home treatment of, common childish ailments.

In my first class 23 pupils attended; the attendance throughout and the results shown by the examination at the end of the term were excellent.

In the following year 25 pupils entered, 15 only attended regularly whilst 10 appeared for the examination.

I was exceedingly disappointed in the falling off in attendance during the second course. The deficiency was amongst those attending from the Presidency Training School for Mistresses and was attributable to the fact that during that time a musical play was being prepared for performance by those same pupils.

(4)

Letter—from M. A. A. KENNEY, Esq., Lecturer in Needlework and Dressmaking.

To—The Inspector of European and Training Schools, Madras.

Dated—the 9th September 1916.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of letter Ref. No. 404-E, dated 4th September 1916, and as requested, a detailed report of the work done by me since I was appointed Lecturer in Needlework from 7th February last to date is given below—

1916, February 7th—29th.—While waiting for furniture, apparatus and materials to start my classes, I visited all the European Schools in Madras where I examined the needlework and interviewed the teachers about the organizing of the classes at the Training Centre. A part of the time was spent in drawing up indents, arranging time-tables and syllabus of work and writing reports on the work of the schools visited.

March and April.—Classes were held twice a day at the Training Centre. These classes were attended by 47 teachers, each of whom received four hours' tuition per week in practical lessons on drafting pattern, needlework and demonstration lessons on how to teach needlework in schools.

May and June.—On tour at Ootacamund and Coonoor. Teachers' classes were held two days a week at Ootacamund and two days a week at Coonoor. One day of each week was set apart for visiting the schools to examine the needlework. Reports on the work of each of these schools have been sent in—eleven schools were visited between Ootacamund and Coonoor during my two months' tour, besides conducting four classes a week for teachers. These classes were attended by 59 teachers, many of whom were spending the summer vacation on the Hills from mufassal stations. Here, as in Madras, each teacher was given four hours' tuition a week in cutting out, drafting practical needlework and demonstration lessons on how to teach needlework in schools. These classes were held at the Nazareth Convent and Brooks' Memorial School, Ootacamund, and at Stane's High School, Coonoor.

July 1st.—Returned to Madras. The teachers not being able to start their work at the Training Centre till the end of July, I visited the schools to go through the needlework of the first term on which reports are being prepared. A part of July was spent writing reports on the work of the eleven schools at Ootacamund and Coonoor, also writing out indents for the current year's furniture, materials, and apparatus which have been sent in for sanction.

August and September.—Classes are being held twice a day at the Training Centre except on Thursdays set apart for visiting schools to examine the needlework. The numbers attending these classes has increased from 47 in March and April to 70 at the present time. For want of more table space and work-room accommodation, it is not possible to admit any more to the classes this term. More furniture is required and is being indented for, to meet the requirements of those attending the classes this session.

NO. 1273, HOME (EDUCATION), 29th NOVEMBER 1916

SPECIAL CLASS FOR EUROPEAN SCHOOLS

THE COURSE OF TWENTY LECTURES WAS DELIVERED BY ME SINCE I WAS APPOINTED LECTURER IN NEEDLEWORK FROM 7th FEBRUARY LAST TO DATE IS GIVEN BELOW—

1916, FEBRUARY 7th—29th.—WHILE WAITING FOR FURNITURE, APPARATUS AND MATERIALS TO START MY CLASSES, I VISITED ALL THE EUROPEAN SCHOOLS IN MADRAS WHERE I EXAMINED THE NEEDLEWORK AND INTERVIEWED THE TEACHERS ABOUT THE ORGANIZING OF THE CLASSES AT THE TRAINING CENTRE.

A PART OF THE TIME WAS SPENT IN DRAWING UP INDENTS, ARRANGING TIME-TABLES AND SYLLABUS OF WORK AND WRITING REPORTS ON THE WORK OF THE SCHOOLS VISITED.

MARCH AND APRIL.—CLASSES WERE HELD TWICE A DAY AT THE TRAINING CENTRE. THESE CLASSES WERE ATTENDED BY 47 TEACHERS, EACH OF WHOM RECEIVED FOUR HOURS' TUITION PER WEEK IN PRACTICAL LESSONS ON DRAFTING PATTERN, NEEDLEWORK AND DEMONSTRATION LESSONS ON HOW TO TEACH NEEDLEWORK IN SCHOOLS.

MAY AND JUNE.—ON TOUR AT OOTACAMUND AND COONOR. TEACHERS' CLASSES WERE HELD TWO DAYS A WEEK AT OOTACAMUND AND TWO DAYS A WEEK AT COONOR. ONE DAY OF EACH WEEK WAS SET APART FOR VISITING THE SCHOOLS TO EXAMINE THE NEEDLEWORK.

REPORTS ON THE WORK OF EACH OF THESE SCHOOLS HAVE BEEN SENT IN—ELEVEN SCHOOLS WERE VISITED BETWEEN OOTACAMUND AND COONOR DURING MY TWO MONTHS' TOUR, BESIDES CONDUCTING FOUR CLASSES A WEEK FOR TEACHERS.

THESE CLASSES WERE ATTENDED BY 59 TEACHERS, MANY OF WHOM WERE SPENDING THE SUMMER VACATION ON THE HILLS FROM MUFASSAL STATIONS.

HERE, AS IN MADRAS, EACH TEACHER WAS GIVEN FOUR HOURS' TUITION A WEEK IN CUTTING OUT, DRAFTING PRACTICAL NEEDLEWORK AND DEMONSTRATION LESSONS ON HOW TO TEACH NEEDLEWORK IN SCHOOLS.

THESE CLASSES WERE HELD AT THE NAZARETH CONVENT AND BROOKS' MEMORIAL SCHOOL, OOTACAMUND, AND AT STANE'S HIGH SCHOOL, COONOR.

JULY 1st.—RETURNED TO MADRAS. THE TEACHERS NOT BEING ABLE TO START THEIR WORK AT THE TRAINING CENTRE TILL THE END OF JULY, I VISITED THE SCHOOLS TO GO THROUGH THE NEEDLEWORK OF THE FIRST TERM ON WHICH REPORTS ARE BEING PREPARED.

A PART OF JULY WAS SPENT WRITING REPORTS ON THE WORK OF THE ELEVEN SCHOOLS AT OOTACAMUND AND COONOR, ALSO WRITING OUT INDENTS FOR THE CURRENT YEAR'S FURNITURE, MATERIALS, AND APPARATUS WHICH HAVE BEEN SENT IN FOR SANCTION.

AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.—CLASSES ARE BEING HELD TWICE A DAY AT THE TRAINING CENTRE EXCEPT ON THURSDAYS SET APART FOR VISITING SCHOOLS TO EXAMINE THE NEEDLEWORK.

THE NUMBERS ATTENDING THESE CLASSES HAS INCREASED FROM 47 IN MARCH AND APRIL TO 70 AT THE PRESENT TIME. FOR WANT OF MORE TABLE SPACE AND WORK-ROOM ACCOMMODATION, IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO ADMIT ANY MORE TO THE CLASSES THIS TERM.

MORE FURNITURE IS REQUIRED AND IS BEING INDENTED FOR, TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THOSE ATTENDING THE CLASSES THIS SESSION.

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8
No. 1273, HOME (EDUCATION), 29TH NOVEMBER 1916
Order—No. 1273, Home (Education), dated 29th November 1916.
Recorded.

2. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to invite the attention of the Inspector of European and Training Schools and the Superintendent of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses to the remarks contained in the report of the lecturer on First-aid and Hygiene and Sick-nursing, especially the latter part of it, in order that a falling-off in the attendance at these lectures may be avoided.

(True Extract)

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
Editors' Table.

(EDUCATION)

G.O. No. 1273, 29th November 1916

Domestic Science Classes

Recording, with remarks, the report on the working of the — from October 1914 to September 1916.

Order No. 1273, Home (Education), dated 29th November 1916.
No. 1273, Home (Education), dated 29th November 1916.

3. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to invite the attention of the Inspector of European and Training Schools and the Superintendent of the Technical Training School for Missions to the remarks contained in the report of the Director on Physical and Hygiene and 8th Nov. 1915, especially the part relating to the Director's falling off in the attendance at these lectures and to be avoided.

(1) This Report

Director of Public Instruction
Government of Madras

To the Director of Public Instruction
Government of Madras

(EDUCATION)

G.O. No. 1273, 29th November 1916

Domestic Science Classes

Recording with reference to report on the working of the classes October 1914 to September 1915.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1273, HOME (EDUCATION),
DATED 29TH NOVEMBER 1916.

[SUBJECT.—Reports on the working of the special classes in domestic science for European schools.]

Previous papers:

G.O. 913, Educational, 3rd Aug. 1914	G.O. 1113, Educational, 6th Oct. 1915
" 1016 " 28th " "	" 1348 " 8th Dec. "
" 1225 " 3rd Nov. "	" 39 " 11th Jan. 1916
" 92 " 29th Jan. 1915	" 1015, Home (Educn.), 25th Sep. "
" 523-24 " 15th May "	" 1106 " 21st Oct. "
" 895 " 18th Aug. "	" 1141 " 31st "

From the Director of Public Instruction, R.O. No. 5724/16,
dated the 26th October 1916.

Please see this department's note on page 1 of notes to G.O. No. 1015, dated the 25th September 1916, and the Director of Public Instruction's u.o. note on page 2 of the notes to the same Government Order.

P.R.—10-11-16.

were started. A brief summary of the scheme of the domestic science classes is given below.

At the suggestion of His Excellency the Governor the Director of Public Instruction in consultation with the Inspector of European and Training Schools formulated a scheme of domestic science classes in 1914 and this scheme (G.O. No. 913, Educational, dated the 3rd August 1914) provided instruction in—

- (1) Cookery,
- (2) General housewifery, including needlework, laundry, etc.,
- (3) Medical housewifery including hygiene, etc., and
- (4) Needlework and dressmaking and was sanctioned for one year from the 1st

September 1914 (G.O. No. 1225, dated the 3rd November 1914). The classes were continued for another year under G.O. No. 1348, Educational, dated the 8th December 1915, and in G.O. No. 1015, (Education), dated the 25th September 1916, the sanction has been extended to the 31st December 1918.

P.R.—10-11-16.

3. Building.—The classes are held in a building on the Mount Road taken on a rental of Rs. 175 per mensem (G.O. No. 895, Educational, dated the 13th August 1915).

2 NOTES TO G.O. No. 1273, HOME (EDUCATION), 29TH NOVEMBER 1916

4. *Lecturers.*—Miss Winifred Park, a European, is the temporary lecturer on domestic economy and was employed on a salary of Rs. 300 per mensem (G.O. No. 1016, Educational, dated the 28th August 1914). Her pay was recently increased to Rs. 325 from 1st October 1916 and to Rs. 350 from the 1st November 1916 (G.O. No. 1141, dated the 31st October 1916). The retention of her services till the 31st December 1918 has also been sanctioned in the same order.

Mrs. Simonsen delivered lectures on first-aid, hygiene, etc. (G.O. No. 92, Educational, dated the 29th January 1915).

Miss Ruby Kenny is the lecturer on needlework and dressmaking on a salary of Rs. 300 per mensem (G.Os. No. 1348, Educational, dated the 8th December 1915, and No. 39, Educational, dated the 11th January 1916). The retention of her services till the 31st December 1918 has been sanctioned in G.O. No. 1015, Home (Education), dated the 25th September 1916.

5. *Establishment.*—A temporary clerk on Rs. 25 from the 1st November 1916 to the 31st December 1918 was sanctioned in G.O. No. 1106, (Home Education), dated the 21st October 1916, in addition to the menials already sanctioned in G.O. No. 1226, Educational, dated the 3rd November 1914.

6. *Courses of study.*—As regards the four courses referred to in paragraph 2 above, courses 1 and 2 were begun in September 1914, course 3 in January 1915 (paragraph 2 of Director of Public Instruction's letter on page 2 of G.O. No. 1348, Educational, dated the 8th December 1915) and course 4 on the 7th February 1916.

7. The present report pertains to the above courses of study during the specified

periods and shows that much useful work is being done. The Domestic economy lecturer has also done a good deal of touring work judging from her programme on pages 12-15, current file.

8. A draft order recording the report is submitted for approval. Perhaps the report may be circulated to His Excellency the Governor.

S.N.P.—4-11-16.

T.K.—4-11-16.

E. A. HARVEY—9-11-16.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—10-11-16.

The attention of the Presidency Training School and Mr. Melville's attention should be drawn to the contents of Mrs. Simonsen's report, especially the latter part of it, in order that such clashing may in future be avoided.

P[RENTLAND]—25-11-16.

Please revise the draft order.

P.R.—27-11-16.

A revised draft order is submitted for approval.

S.N.P.—27-11-16.

T.K.—27-11-16.

E. A. H.—28-11-16.

P.R.—29-11-16.

[G.O. No. 1273, Home (Education), dated the 29th November 1916.]

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