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Educational (~~189~~) Department.
1900.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 373

DATED 20. 8. 00

INDEXED.

2025-14-

[Despatch Abstract.]

By-laws of the Madras University

Approving the alterations in By-laws 5,
postponing the consideration of the
alterations in certain other by-laws
until the revision of the by-laws and
regulations relating to the Matriculation
Ex^{ts} has been dealt with by
the Senate.

DEPARTMENT
31/8/00

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Government {1900} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1900.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 373, 20th August 1900.

AUGUST.

By-laws of the Madras University.

Approving the alterations in by-law 5, and postponing the consideration of the alterations in certain other by-laws until the revision of the by-laws and regulations relating to the Matriculation examination has been dealt with by the Senate.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

From A. G. BOURNE, Esq., D.Sc., F.R.S., Registrar of the University of Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Senate House, 27th April 1900, No. 310.

I am directed by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate to submit, for the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the following alterations in and additions to the by-laws adopted by the Senate at the meeting held on the 20th April 1900 :—

That in by-law 134 the paragraph under “(i) English Language” be omitted; and that the following be substituted :—

“Two papers, each of three hours’ duration, shall be set upon the English language. The first paper shall be divided into two parts: the first part shall contain questions bearing on the subject-matter of text-books in prose and verse to be prescribed from year to year and also questions on the meaning and explanation of phrases and sentences in these text-books; and the second part shall bear upon pronunciation with special reference to the position of accents, grammar with special reference to parsing, syntax, analysis of sentences, and the following figures of speech, metaphor, simile, personification, metonymy, synecdoche, transferred epithet, hyperbole, irony. The second paper shall also be divided into two parts: the first part shall contain (a) a short passage in prose or verse of which candidates shall be required to give an abstract or an explanation in such manner as may be prescribed; (b) questions on synthesis of sentences, the recasting of phrases and sentences, and the framing of sentences to illustrate the use of words and phrases; and in the second part candidates shall be required to write (a) a short narrative or a theme on some subject selected from the text-books prescribed for the examination, and (b) a letter or letters on a selected subject.”

That in by-law 136 that portion of the table which refers to the first day of the examination be omitted; and that the following be substituted :—

First day—		Marks.					
10—1	English first paper, part I	..	..	..	..	..	40
	“ “ “ “ II	..	..	..	..	..	40
2—5	English second paper, part I (a)	..	..	..	..	..	20
	“ “ “ “ I (b)	..	..	..	..	..	20
	“ “ “ “ II (a)	..	..	..	..	..	20
	“ “ “ “ II (b)	..	..	..	..	..	10
Total ..							150

That in by-law 144 the paragraph under “(i) English Language” be omitted; and that the following words be substituted :—

“Three papers, each of three hours’ duration, shall be set upon the English language. The first paper shall be divided into two parts and shall bear exclusively on the text-books prescribed for the examination. The second paper shall be divided into two parts: the first part shall bear on grammar, analysis of sentences, prosody, pronunciation, and the figures of speech; and the second part shall bear on the explanation and use of words and phrases, the recasting of phrases and sentences, punctuation, and the principles of structure in the sentence and the paragraph. The third

paper shall also be divided into two parts: in the first part, candidates shall be required to write a short narrative, or a theme on a selected subject; and the second part shall contain a passage or passages in prose or verse of which candidates shall be required to give an abstract or an explanation in such manner as may be prescribed.”

That in by-law 146 that portion of the table which refers to the first day of the examination and to the first part of the second day be omitted; and that the following be substituted :—

First day—		Marks.					
10—1	English first paper ..	..	..	..	..	..	80
	2—5 “ second paper ..	..	..	..	..	..	60
Second day—							
10—1	English third paper ..	..	..	..	..	..	60
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	200

By-law 5.—That in the by-law the words “subject to the provisions of by-law 58” be omitted in order to insert the word “and”, and that the words “except in cases of election of the Syndicate, the Presidents of Faculties and the Member to represent the University in the Legislative Council, when Fellows not resident within the Municipality of Madras may vote by means of voting papers” be omitted.

Endt. No. 165, Educational.

Referred to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks.

3rd May 1900.

R. W. D'E. ASHE,
Ag. Asst. Secy. to Government.

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 28th May 1900, No. 5339.

I have the honour to return endorsement No. 165, dated 3rd May 1900, on letter No. 310, dated 27th April 1900, from the Registrar to the University of Madras, with the following remarks.

2. By-law 134 relates to the Matriculation examination, and the proposed changes involve prescribing a text-book in English and the abolition of the translation test.

3. Up to the year 1892, a text-book in English was prescribed for this examination. The text-book consisted of extracts in prose and poetry, a fresh selection being made each year by a committee appointed by the Syndicate. The publication of the text book was every year followed by the publication of a host of annotations, necessarily hastily put together, often by very incompetent persons. Complaints were made that school boys paid less attention to the text than to the notes upon it, which usually dealt extensively with historical and geographical allusions, more rarely with literary allusions, and very little with the difficulties of the language. It was asserted that, as a consequence of this state of things, undergraduates were gradually deteriorating in respect of their knowledge of English, and were becoming less and less able to express themselves clearly either in speech or in writing, or to follow with understanding the lectures, conducted in English, which they attended at college. The remedy proposed, and carried out in 1892, was the abolition of the University text-book in English, and the substitution of a different form of examination in which more importance was attached to a knowledge of the English language as a means of expression. At the same time a translation test was introduced consisting of translation into English of an easy passage in the vernacular of the pupil. This was not a

test in his knowledge of the vernacular; it was a test of his power of expressing in idiomatic English the meaning of a previously unseen passage containing no vernacular difficulties. It was considered to be a better test than the writing of an essay, because the candidate had not to find any ideas, and could therefore devote his whole time to expressing himself in good English.

4. After an interval of eight years the Senate now proposes to reintroduce a text-book and to abolish the translation test. Less importance in the scheme of marks is to be given to the text-book than formerly: but in other respects the change is a return to the old state of things which was so thoroughly condemned in 1892. It is now said that if school boys are not made to read a book for an examination they will read no book at all. With regard to this I would invite the attention of Government to the statements made on page 3 of the report on Public Instruction for 1898-99, where it will be seen that, as a matter of fact, English readers are used in all high schools. That these readers are not read as text-books for a public examination is, in my opinion, a decided advantage. At the annual inspection of each school the Inspectors see that the readers have actually been read and examine the pupils in the portion that they have read. I believe one reason at the back of the mind of some of those who advocate the change is that the examination will be more precise and easier to conduct with a text-book than without one. But the Matriculation examination has such an important influence on the course of study in the sixth form of high schools, and the change in question would, I believe, have such a bad influence that I have no hesitation in advising Government to reject it.

5. As regards the translation test, the question is avowedly one concerning the difficulty of examining. It is said that in a province like Madras, where there are so many vernaculars, it is impossible to get an even standard: that the Tamil passage may be easier than the Telugu, or both of them harder than the Malayalam. If this be so, it ought to be possible to devise a remedy short of the heroic one of abolishing the test altogether. I do not think it has yet had a fair trial. There can be no better exercise in English than that involved in translating from other languages: in most English public schools it is almost the only, and certainly the most efficient, way of acquiring a precise and careful style. It is not so much the particular passage that may be set in the examination that is of importance: what is of importance is the regular practice in translation in schools which the existence of the test implies. I therefore advise that this part of the scheme be also rejected.

6. There is no other part of the new by-law which calls for particular notice, though it is, I consider, in somewhat needless detail.

7. A committee of the Senate is at present considering all the by-laws relating to the Matriculation examination: if Government accepts my views as expressed above, it might suggest that the Senate refer the by-law to this Committee on the understanding that a text-book is not to be introduced and that the translation test is to be retained.

8. The changes in by-law 136 are intended to carry out the changes in by-law 134 and stand or fall with them.

9. By-law 144 relates to the First Examination in Arts. The only important change proposed is the abolition of the translation test; and for the reasons given above in regard to the Matriculation examination I am opposed to the change.

10. The changes in by-law 146 are consequential on those in by-law 144.

11. As by-law 5 stands at present, it permits members of the Senate not resident in Madras to vote in certain cases of election by means of voting papers. The by-law in its present form was passed last year and it was afterwards found to be in contradiction to section IX of the Act of Incorporation (Act XXVII of 1857). This section says that all questions which shall come before the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Fellows shall be decided at a meeting of the Senate by the majority of the members present. The change proposed restores the by-law to its old form and removes the contradiction pointed out above.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 373, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
20TH AUGUST 1900.

C. Nos. 559 and 706.

Subject.—University By-laws.

The Syndicate of the University of Madras submits for sanction certain changes in by-laws 134, 136, 144, 146 and 5.

2. By-laws 134 and 136 relate to the Matriculation Examination. The important changes proposed are the re-introduction of a text-book for the Matriculation Examination and the abolition of one of the two * translation papers.

* The only translation paper under English language.

H.TREMENHEERE.

† Do.

H.T.

3. By-laws 144 and 146 relate to the F.A. Examination. The only important change proposed is the abolition of one of the two † papers on translation.

4. The Director of Public Instruction, to whom the proposed changes were referred for remarks, recommends that the changes proposed in by-laws 134, 136, 144 and 146 should be rejected. His reasons are that the re-introduction of a text-book for the Matriculation Examination would have a bad influence on the students and that the translation test has not yet had a fair trial.

5. The Director further notes that a Committee of the Senate is at present considering all the by-laws relating to the Matriculation Examination and that, if the Government accepts his views, it might be suggested to the University to refer the proposed changes in by-law 134 to that Committee, on the understanding that a text-book is not to be introduced

and that the translation test is to be retained.

The Committee may perhaps be able to suggest a better remedy, but the question is a purely educational one and it is submitted that it seems inadvisable to throw out the recommendation of the Senate in a matter like this.

I cannot agree; see below.

H.T.

6. The existing by-law 5 was sanctioned last year. It permits the use of voting papers which is opposed to the provisions of section IX of the Act of incorporation (Act XXVII of 1857). The change proposed restores the by-law to its old form and removes its inconsistency with the Act. The Director of Public Instruction is not opposed to the change.

May be approved.

H.T.

Yes.

A.T.A.

A.E.H.

7. Orders are solicited.

8. A statement is attached giving in parallel columns portions of the existing by-laws which are proposed to be altered, the proposed alteration and the remarks of the Director of Public Instruction on the proposed changes.

P.T.THARYAN.

8-6-00.

A.T.A.[RUNDEL].

The question involved is largely one of policy.

2. Granting that Mr. Stuart is right and the Syndicate wrong, is it advisable to

* The theory is that the Syndicate needs the confirmation of Government.

H.TREMENHEERE.

take out of the hands of the latter the settlement of a matter of which in theory * a Syndicate of a University should be a competent judge?

3. The Senate acting under by-law 101 has duly confirmed the by-laws under consideration in their revised form, and has thus made itself a party to them.

† "So as the same [made or altered by-laws] be not repugnant to law or to the general objects and provisions of this Act." * [Section VIII.]

* This passage has no reference to Government.
H.T.

I apprehend this to be a grave misconception on the part of the Assistant Secretary, and that the approval of Government was required that Government might have its proper weight in the proceedings of a body which to a large extent shapes the whole course of education. Certainly, had Government not this voice, I should urge that the acceptance by Government of University Degrees as certain standards and qualifications would be most dangerous.

I contend in opposition to Mr. Pringle that it is essential for Government to exercise the guiding influence given it by the Act, even on "purely educational points" certainly when they are of the importance possessed by those under consideration.

H.T.

I agree with the Secretary. The Syndicate is a creature of the Senate, and the Senate is too large and too mixed a body to escape mistakes. Government cannot abandon the function assigned to it by the law, but it is a question in every case whether it is wise to interfere. The Senate's own education may cease if there is too much interference.

A.T.A.

I concur.

A.E.H.[AVELOCK].

Well, well!

H.T.

We may be content with the Act.

H.T.

5. The suggestion in paragraph 7 of the Director's letter is surely one which it would be unwise to adopt. If the operations of the Committee of the Senate of which Mr. Stuart speaks are to be enlarged so as to include the consideration of this revised by-law 134, it can only be by the procedure indicated in by-law 51. The Governor

‡ By-law 90.

101 refers to by-laws.

A.T.A.

respects, it seems undesirable that the University should be restricted in its powers for good and evil. A University which is held to be incompetent to regulate its own proper affairs in a matter such as this will hardly be successful in anything.

in Council would thus have to suggest to the Senate that certain by-laws drawn up by its own ‡ executive body, the Syndicate, and confirmed by itself, should in a

* cf. by-law 51.

I think the Government can only approve or veto. If the main proposals are vetoed, the other details which are unaffected by the reasons given by Government will doubtless be taken up again by the Senate and the Director will then have an opportunity of putting his views before it.

H.T.[REMENHEERE].

I agree.

A.T.A.[RUNDEL].

A.E.H.[AVELOCK].

H.T.

A.T.A.

A.E.H.

† Page 18 of Calendar.

Secretary.

As to the re-introduction of a text-book, the late and present Directors have such pronounced objections, and their reasons appear so sound, that approval may be withheld.

2. If this be decided upon, the matter of translation does not necessarily come up, except that it may be put forward as another reason for withholding approval. I think it may be as there is much force in the Director's remarks on the utility of systematic training in translation.

H. TREMENHEERE.

Honourable Member and circulate.

18-6-00.

There is no question about by-law No. 5. This may be approved.

2. The chief question for decision is whether the proposed alterations in the examination in English for the Matriculation and the First Arts should be accepted or whether on the advice of the Director of Public Instruction by-laws Nos. 134, 136, 144 and 146 should be disallowed. I quite agree with the Director of Public Instruction in the objections he has noted to the proposed changes, and Dr. Duncan, the late Director of Public Instruction, in paragraph 2, page 3 of his last report on Public Instruction (1898-99) strongly condemns the proposal to re-introduce prescribed text-books for the Matriculation examination. From the schoolmaster's point of view the specified text-book saves him much trouble in preparing boys for an examination and increases the chances that his pupils will pass. But as far as a knowledge of the language is concerned the absence of a specified text-book is much to be desired. In the same way I think that the objections to the abolition of the translation paper are very strong, and that Mr. Bilderbeck, who proposed both changes and got them carried by a majority, acted unwisely and against the

The candidate must know the equivalents in English of all the vernacular words and must also be able to express himself in good English.

best interests of education. But while fully agreeing with the Director of Public Instruction in his objections, I am not satisfied that it would be wise to disallow the by-laws which have been passed by the Senate. It is true they were passed only by a majority, and we do not know what the majority was or the relative value of the votes on either side. On the other hand, though the question is of importance it is not of vital importance and relates to a detail of education rather than to a first principle. I see from the *Hindu* of April 21 that a Committee has been appointed "to revise the by-laws and regulations relating to the Matriculation Examination." The by-laws now under reference must therefore come under the purview of that Committee. I think we may say that the attention of Government has been drawn to the appointment of this committee and that Government considers the confirmation

truncated form be placed before some of its own members (appointed * for another purpose) for criticism and, it may be, revision. The Act and the existing by-laws framed under it cannot, it is thought, have contemplated such a proceeding, and it is likely enough that the Senate would be somewhat indignant if it were suggested.

6. To sum up: it appears to be advisable that Government should either accept or refuse to give approval to by-laws 134, 136, 144 and 146. As to by-law 5, there is no question, and it may be approved of by the Governor in Council under section VIII † of the Act.

A. T. PRINGLE.

13-6-00.

of the by-laws under reference may conveniently be postponed until the whole question of the by-laws and regulations for the Matriculation Examination has been disposed of by the Senate, and that meanwhile the objections felt by the late and the present Directors of Public Instruction to the by-laws now proposed will doubtless receive consideration as the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. Stuart is a member of the Committee. The question of the by-laws relating to the F.A. Examination will be disposed of together with that of the Matriculation.

A.T.A[RUNDEL].
20-7-00.

I agree.

2. It seems to me quite wrong to abolish the translation into English. Of all tests of linguistic attainment, this is the best.

H.M.W[INTERBOTHAM].
20-7-00.

I also agree.

A.E.H[AVELOCK].
13-8-00.

Portions of the existing by-laws proposed to be altered.	Proposed alterations.	Remarks by the Director of Public Instruction.
<i>By-law 134—(i) English Language.</i> There shall be three papers set upon the English language: one paper, of three hours' duration, on the grammar, structure and idiom of the language, which shall test the candidate's ability to analyse sentences, to explain and recast forms of expression, and to explain figures of speech and express them in unfigurative language; one paper, of two hours' duration, on paraphrase and composition; and one paper, of one hour's duration, on translation into English from any one of the vernacular languages mentioned in this by-law. In the case of candidates whose vernacular language is English, the third paper shall be on English composition.	<i>By-law 134—(i) English Language.</i> Two papers, each of three hours' duration, shall be set upon the English language. The first paper shall be divided into two parts: the first part shall contain questions bearing on the subject-matter of text-books in prose and verse to be prescribed from year to year and also questions on the meaning and explanation of phrases and sentences in these text-books; and the second part shall bear upon pronunciation with special reference to the position of accents, grammar with special reference to parsing, syntax, analysis of sentences and the following figures of speech, metaphor, simile, personification, metonymy, synecdoche, transferred epithet, hyperbole, irony. The second paper shall also be divided into two parts: the first part shall contain (a) a short passage in prose or verse of which candidates shall be required to give an abstract or an explanation in such manner as may be prescribed; (b) questions on synthesis of sentences, the recasting of phrases and sentences, and the framing of sentences to illustrate the use of words and phrases; and in the second part candidates shall be required to write (a) a short narrative or a theme on some subject selected from the text-books prescribed for the examination and (b) a letter or letters on a selected subject.	Up to the year 1892 a text-book in English was prescribed for the Matriculation Examination. This led to the students cramming the notes written on the prescribed text-books and paying less attention to the text. Consequently undergraduates were deteriorating in respect of their knowledge of English. The text-book was therefore abolished and a different form of examination in which more importance was attached to English with a translation test was introduced. It is now proposed to revert to the old order of things, i.e., to introduce a text-book and to abolish the translation test. The Director considers that the reintroduction of a text-book would have a bad influence and that the translation test has not had a fair trial. He therefore recommends that the proposed alteration of the by-law be rejected. The Director also notes that a Committee of the Senate is at present considering all the by-laws relating to the Matriculation Examination, and that if Government accepts his views it might be suggested to the University to refer this by-law to this Committee on the understanding that a text-book is not to be introduced and that the translation test is to be retained.

Portions of the existing by-laws proposed to be altered.				Proposed alterations.	Remarks by the Director of Public Instruction.
<i>By-law 136 (Order of time and subject of Examination).</i>				<i>By-law 136 (Order of time and subject of Examination).</i>	
Days.	Hours.	Subjects.	Marks.	First day, 10-1—English, first paper— Part I Part II	These changes are in consequence of the proposed changes in by-law 134 and stand or fall with them.
First day .. {	10-1 2-4 4-5-5-5	{ English.	{ 70 50 30	First day, 2-5—English, second paper— Part I (a) Part I (b) Part II (a) Part II (b)	
Total ..			150	Total ..	
<i>By-law 144—(i) English Language.</i>				<i>By-law 144—(i) English Language.</i>	
There shall be four papers on the English language. The first paper shall bear exclusively upon the texts prescribed for the examination. The second paper shall be upon the grammar, structure and idiom of the language; the analysis of sentences; the explanation and recasting of forms of expression; the explanation of figures of speech and their transformation into unfigurative language; punctuation; the proper selection, number and order of words in a sentence; the structure of paragraphs; and the ordinary metres used in English verse. The third paper shall be in composition. The fourth paper shall contain a passage for translation from the candidate's second language into English.				Three papers, each of three hours' duration, shall be set upon the English language. The first paper shall be divided into two parts and shall bear exclusively on the text books prescribed for the examination. The second paper shall be divided into two parts; the first part shall bear on grammar, analysis of sentences, prosody, pronunciation, and the figures of speech and the second part shall bear on the explanation and use of words and phrases, the recasting of phrases and sentences, punctuation and the principles of structure in the sentence and the paragraph. The third paper shall also be divided into two parts: in the first part, candidates shall be required to write a short narrative, or a theme on a selected subject; and the second part shall contain a passage or passages in prose or verse of which candidates shall be required to give an abstract or an explanation in such manner as may be prescribed.	The only important change proposed is the abolition of the translation test and for the reasons given in regard to the Matriculation Examination the Director is opposed to the change.

Portions of the existing by-laws proposed to be altered.				Proposed alterations.	Remarks by the Director of Public Instruction.
<i>By-law 146 (Order of time and subject of Examination).</i>				<i>By-law 146 (Order of time and subject of Examination).</i>	
Days.	Hours.	Subjects.	Marks.	First day, 10-1—English, first paper— " 2-5—English, second paper Second day, 10-1—English, third paper	These changes are consequential on those in by-law 144.
First day .. {	10-1 2-5	English Text English Language ..	80 50	Total ..	
Second day .. {	10-11-30 11-45-1-15	English Composition .. Translation.	30 40	Total ..	
Total ..			200	Total ..	
<i>By-law 5.</i>				Nine Fellows shall constitute a quorum and all questions shall be decided by majority of the votes of the Fellows present.	The existing by-law which permits the use of voting papers was sanctioned last year and is in contradiction to section IX of the Act of Incorporation (Act XXVII of 1857); the proposed change will remove the contradiction.

ORDER—No. 373, Educational, dated 20th August 1900.

The proposed alterations in by-law 5 are approved. As regards by-laws 134, 136, 144 and 146 the attention of Government has been drawn to the appointment of a Committee of the Senate to revise the by-laws and regulations relating to the Matriculation examination. The Governor in Council considers, therefore, that the proposal to confirm the by-laws now under reference may conveniently be postponed until the larger question has been dealt with by the Senate, when no doubt the objections felt by the late and present Directors of Public Instruction to proposed changes will receive due consideration.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Registrar of the Madras University.
„ Director of Public Instruction.

[Edl. 5]
1900-20-4-98.

RR No 6256/900

Enclosed P.P. No 583
28-5-00

Educational (189) Department.
1900

CURRENT No. 559

From The Registrar of the
Madras University

N/

Endt: No Body 3-5-00.
Order

Referred to the Director of
Public Instruction for remarks.
(By Order)

No. 310

Dated 27 - 4 - 00

Received

Registered 30 - 4 - 00

Enclosures 1 - 5 - 00

Spare copies.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
4-MAY-1900
* MADRAS *

A. Selva
Ag. Asstt. Secy: to Govt.

2/5/00

Rec
2/5

SUBJECT.

Submy for sanction of Govt.
Certain alterations in addition
to certain By-laws of the
Madras University.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
to	101	: 21-2-	99 <i>ms</i>
"	234	: 7-4-	98 "

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Educational

(189)

) Department.

CURRENT No. 706



From

The Dir. of Public Instruction
Madras.

Order

No 5339

Dated 28 May 1900.

Received

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Resubmitting with remarks endorse *ms*
No 165, dated 3rd May 1900 on letter
No 310, dated 21st April 1900 from
the Registrar to the University of
Madras regarding certain changes in
the bylaws relating to the Matricula
Examination and the First Examination
in Arts.

Rd 6-6-00

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
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25-4-81: 1280/1
15-6-81: 193

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

L & M.
500-4-2-99.

Edact.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTE FOR THE Hon. Mr. Brundel, Esq.
"Hindu"
The reports of the
discussions on the 1st, 2^d,
& 8th Sept^r 1898 are sub-
mitted to the Hon. Member.

They are however very
brief.

2. The "Madras Mail" re.
(which have been examined)
reports are also full.

Answer.

Vide note in
the file re
Cnos. 559 & 706 of
1900.

MA 20.7.00,

2.2.4
13.8.00

3.7.1800

12

[E. & L. Dept.
3,000-20-2-00.]

NOTE FOR THE A.S.

12

Proposed no 373 Vol 1 20th August
1900 and the note connected therewith
are submitted for approval.

The A.S.'s letter has only been
read in the S.C. but not printed. Orders
are solicited as to whether this is not
the intention.

29/8/00 I leave this to
the S.A. But the
object of printing, & printing
notes, is to do away
the necessity of putting
up originals, the S.A.
must have it. I think it
printed as an office
appendix if it is not
in the Pro: has the matter

Wickham
don't know

would be... to print
all 'Stanzas' letter in
the... as usual
& to... only
Reg^d M. M. (reading
his letter only)

M.

21.9.1900

This course has been adopted.

9/11/00

His
etc

(13)

NOTE FOR THE SECRETARY.

M. H. By Laws.

A proof of G.O. No. 373, 20th August last, & of the connected notes is submitted to the Hon. M^r Sturges with reference to his telephonic message of the a few evenings ago.

M. H.
2.9.1800

✓
seen
M. H.
14.9.00

870
27/9/00

Menu still with orig^l of 80 no 373

M.
17-9-00

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again G.O., No.	, dated	189 .	
Again G.O., No.	, dated	189 .	
Current No. 559	of 189 ¹⁹⁰⁰ , dated	27-4-00	, from The Registrar of the Madras University
" " 706	" 189 ¹⁹⁰⁰ , "	28-5-00	: " The D. P. I
" "	" 189 , ,		: "

JLM
38

ORDER. No 373 d/20.8.00

The proposed alterations in bylaw 5 are approved. As regards bylaws 134, 136, 144 and 146 the attention of Government has been drawn to the appointment of a Committee of the Senate to revise the by-laws and regulations relating to the Matriculation Examination. The Governor in Council considers therefore that the confirmation of the by-laws now under reference may conveniently be postponed until the larger question has been dealt with by the Senate, when there is no doubt that the objections felt by the late and present Directors of Public Instruction to proposed changes will receive due consideration.

(proposal to confirm)
MA

St. assist. with letter
approved
Printed. (Print notes showing proof)

15.8.1900

To " The Registrar of the Madras University (without D.D. letter)
" The Director of Public Instruction.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
182

DATED

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CURRENT NO.

539 ——— a

525-165 ——— a

706 ——— g

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILLED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN GENERAL.

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
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Q = Print heading only.

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