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[Despatch Abstract.]

Recording, with remarks, the report
on the working of the Teachers College
Saddapat during 1899-1900.

BACK PAPERS.

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

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No 8320/01							

Enclosure to DPL; No. 9235.

Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction.

No. 9214, 14th September 1900.

Despatched

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1900.

Enclosures

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Subject:

Teachers' College, Saidapet.—Reviewing the report on the working of the — and its Branch schools during 1899-1900.

2
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Hearing on

(1) J. M.

(2) H. G. the Governor

No. 9214.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, dated 14th September 1900.

Teachers' College, Saidapet and its Branches.

Read the following letter from A. A. HALL, Esq., M.A., Principal, Teachers' College, Saidapet, to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated 11th May 1900, No. 147-D:—

I have the honour to submit my report on the working of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, and the five branch institutions attached to it for the official year 1899-1900.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE, SAIDAPET.

1. *Staff.*—Mr. H. S. Duncan, Vice-Principal, was transferred to the Government College, Rajahmundry, to act as Principal on the 16th June 1899, and Mr. T. R. Scott, Lecturer, Rajahmundry College, and Acting Headmaster, Government Madrasa-i-Azam, succeeded him on the 7th July 1899. The former continues to act in the Rajahmundry College and the latter in the Teachers' College. Mr. P. E. Messinier, first assistant, was sent as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore Division, on the 22nd January 1900. Mr. W. L. Bower, who came in his place from the Rajahmundry College on the 30th January 1900, died on the 8th March 1900. In consequence of the death of Mr. Bower, M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, second assistant, Teachers' College, was promoted to the post of first assistant, and M.R.Ry. M. Venkataratnam, acting third assistant, Teachers' College, was appointed to act as second assistant in the last grade of the Provincial Educational service, with effect from the 9th March 1900. M.R.Ry. M. Ramaswami Aiyangar, fourth assistant, Teachers' College, Saidapet, was transferred as acting first assistant, Training section, Rajahmundry College, on the 1st July 1899, and M.R.Ry. V. R. Venkatarama Aiyar, second assistant lecturer, Kumbakonam College, was appointed to act for him from the 22nd July 1899. The latter was subsequently confirmed in his acting appointment of fourth assistant, Teachers' College, and the former as third junior Assistant Professor, Presidency College. M.R.Ry. V. R. Venkatarama Aiyar took six months' furlough from the 22nd September 1899, and before the expiration of his leave, was transferred to the Kumbakonam College as acting second assistant lecturer. In the leave arrangement of M.R.Ry. V. R. Venkatarama Aiyar, M.R.Ry. M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rau, M.A., L.T., fifth assistant, Teachers' College, and M.R.Ry. T. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, M.A., L.T., sixth assistant, Teachers' College, were given promotion and made to act as fourth assistant and fifth assistant, respectively, with effect from the 22nd September 1899. To the last acting vacancy of sixth assistant, M.R.Ry. R. Satakopa Aiyangar, M.A., L.T., was appointed on Rs. 75 per mensem. He was employed in the Victoria College, Palghat, at the time he was taken into Government service. He joined duty on the 22nd September 1899. The above three officers were given a second acting promotion in the arrangements made consequent on Mr. Bower's death. M.R.Ry. S. Lakshmana Aiyar, who had been acting in the Teachers' College for more than four years as sixth assistant, was transferred as Headmaster of the Government Training School, Coimbatore, on the 11th July 1899, and M.R.Ry. T. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, M.A., L.T., from the Presidency College, was appointed in his place. The latter joined duty on the 22nd July 1899. R. Venkataranga Rau, seventh assistant, Teachers' College, and J. Visvanathayya, first assistant, Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet,

changed places temporarily from the 1st May 1899, and they continue to hold the acting appointments. A. Visvanathayya, first assistant, practising section, Teachers' College, was transferred to the Government Training School, Bellary, to act as first assistant there on the 26th June 1899 and N. Somasundaram Aiyar, B.A., L.T., was appointed in his place on Rs. 25 per mensem. He joined duty on the 17th July 1899. This appointment Somasundaram Aiyar held till the 12th March 1900, when he was transferred to the Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet, as sub. *pro tem*. Headmaster. S. Hanumantha Rau, librarian, who had been ill for a considerable time, resigned his appointment on the 21st February 1900, and C. V. Rajagopalachari, an F.A. and a trained student of the College of Agriculture was appointed librarian. N. Ramanujachari, head clerk, was on privilege leave on full pay from the 3rd to the 15th August 1899 and C. V. Ramanujachari, first assistant clerk, and T. Subba Rau, second assistant clerk, acted as head clerk and first assistant clerk, respectively. M. R. Srinivasachari, a Matriculate, acted as second assistant clerk on Rs. 10 per mensem during the period in question. Abeith Hussain, assistant gymnastic instructor, was transferred on promotion to the Medical College as gymnastic instructor for six months on the 29th November 1899, and T. R. Kuppu Rau, a trained gymnastic instructor, holding a first-class certificate in drill and gymnastics, was appointed to act for him on Rs. 10 from that date in the Teachers' College. The following members of the staff were on leave during the year:—Mr. P. E. Messinier, first assistant, privilege leave on half-pay from the 1st to the 10th May 1899. M.R.Ry. M. Venkataratnam, acting third assistant, privilege leave on half-pay from the 6th to the 30th April 1899. A. Visvanathayya, first assistant, practising section, Teachers' College, leave on medical certificate from the 13th to the 22nd April 1899. G. Narayana Rau, second assistant, practising section, acted as first assistant for the period in question. T. Subba Rau, second assistant clerk, leave on medical certificate from the 15th to the 25th August 1899. M. R. Srinivasachari acted for Subba Rau on full pay during this period.

2. *Distribution of work.*—The following time-table shows the work done by each senior member of the staff:—

MASTERS' Time-Table of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, as it stood on the 31st March 1900.

Staff.	Days.	First period.	Second period.	Third period.	Fourth period.	Fifth period.	Sixth period.
A. A. Hall, Esq., M.A., Principal.	Monday .. Tuesday .. Wednesday .. Thursday .. Friday ..	Office work	History of Education .. History of Education .. Do. .. Criticism	General Supervision .. General Supervision .. Do. .. Reading or Blackboard	Office work .. Blackboard .. Do. .. Office work .. Blackboard ..	6th Form, English .. 6th Form, Composition .. Office work .. 6th Form, English .. 6th Form, Composition ..	General Supervision .. Office work .. General Supervision .. Do. .. Office work ..
T. R. Scott, Esq., B.A., Acting Vice-Principal.	Monday .. Tuesday .. Wednesday .. Thursday .. Friday ..	Principles of Education .. Supervision .. Principles of Education .. Do. .. Supervision ..	History of Education .. History of Education .. Do. .. Criticism	General Supervision .. General Supervision .. Do. .. Reading or Blackboard	6th Form, English .. Do. .. 6th Form, English 6th Form, English ..	General Supervision .. Reading .. General Supervision General Supervision ..	Supervision
First Assistant ..	Monday .. Tuesday .. Wednesday .. Thursday .. Friday ..						
M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, B.A., Second Assistant.	Monday .. Tuesday .. Wednesday .. Thursday .. Friday ..	Supervision .. Method .. Supervision .. Do. .. Method ..	6th Form, Tamil	Method .. Supervision .. Model lesson .. Supervision .. Method ..	Supervision	Supervision	Supervision
M.R.Ry. M. Venkataratnam, B.A., Third Assistant.	Monday .. Tuesday .. Wednesday .. Thursday .. Friday ..	6th Form, History .. 5th Form, English .. Do. .. Do. .. Do. ..	6th Form, Telugu	Supervision	Supervision	Supervision	Supervision
M.R.Ry. M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rau, M.A., L.T., Fourth Assistant.	Monday .. Tuesday .. Wednesday .. Thursday .. Friday ..	Headmaster's work	Supervision	6th Form, Mathematics	Headmaster's work	Supervision	6th Form, Geometry .. Do. .. Supervision .. Do. .. Do. ..
M.R.Ry. T. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, M.A., L.T., Fifth Assistant.	Monday .. Tuesday .. Wednesday .. Thursday .. Friday ..	Supervision	Supervision .. 6th Form, Arithmetic .. Do. .. Do. .. Supervision ..	4th Form, English	Supervision .. Do. .. Supervision	Supervision	Method .. Do. .. Do. .. Model Lesson .. Method ..
M.R.Ry. R. Sathapala Aiyangar, M.A., L.T., Sixth Assistant.	Monday .. Tuesday .. Wednesday .. Thursday .. Friday ..	Supervision .. 6th Form, Science .. Do. .. Do. .. Do. ..	Laboratory work .. Supervision .. Do. .. Do. .. Laboratory work ..	Supervision	4th Form, Algebra .. Laboratory work .. Supervision .. 4th Form, Algebra ..	Method .. 6th Form, Translation .. Do. .. Laboratory work .. Method ..	Method .. Do. .. Do. .. Model Lesson .. Method ..

Model Lessons for both the junior and senior sections are given by the 2nd, 4th, 5th and 6th assistants in turns.

The annexed statement shows the total number of periods in the week that each of the senior members works :—

No.	Staff.	Lecture.	Criticism.	Teaching.	Supervision.	Blackboard and reading.	Office work.	Laboratory work.	General supervision.	Total periods per week.
1	Principal	3	3	4	..	4	10	..	6	30
2	Vice-Principal	3	4	3	15	1	..	..	4	30
3	First Assistant	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Second "	5	..	5	20	..	..	..	..	30
5	Third "	..	..	14	16	..	..	..	..	30
6	Fourth "	..	..	7	13	..	10	..	..	30
7	Fifth "	7	2	6	13	..	..	..	..	30
8	Sixth "	7	2	7	10	..	..	4	..	30

I have much pleasure in bringing to your notice that all the members of the staff willingly co-operated with me in carrying on the work of the college, and I attribute the success that we obtained in the various examinations to the excellent spirit which prevailed amongst them.

3. *Accommodation, furniture and apparatus.*—Government were pleased, in their order, No. 114 W., dated 19th January 1900, to sanction Rs. 14,130 for extensions to the Teachers' College buildings and work has commenced. The hostel buildings were extended during the year by providing accommodation for eighteen more students at a cost of Rs. 1,575. The Vice-Principal's quarters in the college compound, which Mr. Duncan vacated in July 1899, were occupied by me on the 19th March 1900, in accordance with G.O., No. 787, dated 27th November 1899. New furniture has been supplied to the college and to the hostel at a cost of Rs. 1,000. We have just begun to collect materials for a museum in connection with the college; I hope, in the course of the year, to have it fully equipped, so that it may be of great educational value to the students. You will recollect that, in my annual report for 1898-99, I invited your attention to the fact that the furniture of the college was old and in bad repair. I am pleased to say that the grant you kindly gave us, viz., Rs. 1,000 has enabled me to almost refurnish the college throughout.

4. *Strength and attendance—Training section.*—The strength of the Training section on the 31st March 1900 was 71 as against 75 on the corresponding date of the previous year. The Native States did not send as many students for training as usual; hence the slight decrease. Of the 71 students, 34 are graduates, 22 are First in Arts men, 14 are Matriculates, and one is a Muhammadan lower secondary student, specially permitted to undergo training in the Teachers' College with a view to his being employed as an assistant master in the Muhammadan Training School, Madras, a branch of the Teachers' College. Four of the 71 students are lady students, one B.A. and three F.As. On the 31st March 1900 there were four students under training from Native States (one from Mysore, one from Hyderabad and two from Travancore) as against six on the 31st March 1899. No student came for training in the current year from Cochin. The Nizam's Government sent a graduate for training this year for the first time. Of the four students, three are B.As. and one is an F.A. (a lady student). Of the 34 graduates, one, a non-brahman caste hindu and an ex-student of the Presidency College passed all the three branches of the B.A. examination in the first class heading the list for the Presidency in Mathematics and Malayalam. Two other students have also passed in the first class, one in Latin and one in Sanskrit. The present students are divided as follows according to race :—

Europeans and Eurasians	4
Brahmans	49
Native Christians	12
Muhammadans	1
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	5

I regret to say that the Muhammadan community is not represented this year. Not a single Matriculate, F.A. or Graduate applied for a scholarship. This is very disappointing. We have four European and Eurasian students. This is the largest

number that we have ever had from this community. The 71 students were chosen from the following districts :—

Madras	12	Bellary	2
Trichinopoly	10	North Arcot	2
Tanjore	10	Madura	2
Tinnevely	5	Travancore	2
Coimbatore	4	Kistna	1
Malabar	4	Bangalore (Cantonment)	1
Chingleput	4	Mysore	1
Cuddapah	3	Hyderabad (Deccan)	1
South Arcot	3	Nellore	1
South Canara	3		

For the last three years, no student came for training from the Salem district. The Nilgiris is not represented this year. Last year there were two students under training from this district. Three students (two from Bellary and one from Kistna), who should under the rules have gone to the Rajahmundry College, joined the Teachers' College, Saidapet, with the special permission of the Director of Public Instruction. Sixty-seven of the 71 students receive stipends from Provincial funds. We have, therefore, exceeded the maximum number of government stipendiaries by seven. The expenditure on scholarships for this excess number will be met from the savings under scholarships in the Government Lower Secondary Branch Training School, Madras. The remaining four students are paying students come for training from Native States. They have all paid the tuition fees prescribed under article 14, Chapter VI of the Madras Educational Rules. Of the 34 graduates under training, 15 took their degree with Physical Science as their optional subject, six passed in Mathematics, seven in History, five in Philosophy and one in Biology. The Biology student was a demonstrator at the Presidency College under Dr. Bourne. One graduate took his degree in two optional subjects—Physical Science and Mathematics. The demand for trained graduates who have passed in Science or Mathematics is far greater than the demand for those who have passed in the other optional subjects and so, in selecting men for training, I always give preference to the men who are specialists in Science or Mathematics, other qualifications being equal. Of the 22 F.As., ten have passed one or two branches of the B.A. degree examination. The following table gives the languages in which the students passed their university examinations :—

Tamil	36	Hindustani	1
Telugu	5	Sanskrit	15
Malayalam	4	French	2
Kanarese	5	Latin	3

The two students who passed in French are lady students of the F.A. standard. Of the 71 students, 24 had no experience in teaching before they came for training. The remaining students have been teachers for periods varying from two months to ten years. All the students joined the college before the 7th February 1900, the last day of admission. In one case, the special sanction of the Director had to be obtained under article 11, Chapter VI, of the Madras Educational Rules.

The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the year were 73 and 68 respectively. For the 60 scholarships offered, there were 170 applications. Two of the 71 students belonged to the richer classes.

5. *Strength and attendance—Practising section.*—The following statement gives the strength of the practising school for the last three years :—

Year.	Upper Secondary department.	Lower Secondary department.	Primary department.	Total.
31st March 1898	52	120	127	299
31st March 1899	63	138	143	344
31st March 1900	71	165	138	374

These figures show that the practising school is still popular with the people of Saidapet and that they appreciate the efforts we make to give their children a sound education. The good results which we have obtained in the various public examinations will also account for the consistent increase in numbers—from 299 to 344 in

the year 1898-99 and from 344 to 374 in the year 1899-1900. I do not think that we can reasonably expect a great increase in the current year, for I believe the school attracts all the pupils who could conveniently attend it. Four of the pupils belonged to the richer classes. Of the 374 pupils, one is a Eurasian, 10 are Native Christians, 41 are Muhammadans, 97 are Brahmans and 225 are Non-Brahman Caste Hindus. Of the 374 pupils, 50 learn Telugu, one learns Kanarese, 3 learn Persian, 6 learn Sanskrit and 314 learn Tamil. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the year were 326 and 304 respectively. These figures give almost the same percentage of absentees as those for 1898-99. In January last, M.R.Ry. M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rau, M.A., L.T., succeeded Mr. Messinier as headmaster of the practising school. He has done his work in a most satisfactory manner, and I do not anticipate any falling off in strength as long as he is in charge of the school.

6. Examinations—L.T. degree examination.—Forty students appeared for the written portion of the L.T. degree examination, of whom 21 passed, a percentage of 52.5 as against 63 in 1898-99. Among the failures, 10 failed in the Principles of Education, 10 in the History of Education and 5 in Method and School-management; the percentages of success in the above subjects were, therefore, 75, 75 and 88 respectively. The late Director remarked in his last review of the college report that the theoretical results "suggest considerable variations in the standards adopted by the University examiners." I think that this is the case. For instance, in the History of Education, the subject I have taught for 12 years, the percentage of passes for the five years previous to 1898, when I was on furlough, was 97, 89, 96, 93 and 89. For the year under report, the percentage of passes was only 75. The special subject was not difficult, the questions were easy and familiar, and the students, who were post-graduates, thought they had answered fully and correctly. It is impossible to explain the large percentage of failures except on the hypothesis that the examiners have adopted a more severe standard of marking than in previous years. The same inexplicable variations have been noticed in the Principles of Education and in Method and School-management, although the lecturers on these subjects, Messrs. Scott and S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, both experienced men, have been generally successful. In the practical examination, 12 passed out of 21, a percentage of 57. This is a great improvement on the results for 1898-99 when only 29 per cent. passed. In fact, excepting the years 1894 and 1895, it is the best result we have obtained for the last eight years. Of the students of the college who had failed in previous years, 16 qualified for the L.T. degree in the year under report.

Written Test—Teachers' certificate examination.—For the second collegiate grade, 19 F.A.'s appeared and 12 passed, a percentage of 63 as against a percentage of 28 in the previous year. I asked M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, acting first assistant, to lecture to the students in July last, because the results of the previous year were bad. He certainly justified the trust I reposed in him. For the upper secondary grade, 14 Matriculates were sent up and 9 passed, a percentage of 64 as against a percentage of 71 in the previous year. This section was in charge of M.R.Ry. M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rau, M.A., L.T., acting third assistant, for the whole of the second session. Nine of the old students passed the written test during the year in both the April and December examinations.

Practical Test—Teachers' certificate examination.—For the second collegiate grade examination held in April and October 1899, 8 F.A.'s appeared and six passed, a percentage of 75. For the upper secondary grade, 20 Matriculates were sent up and 17 passed, a percentage of 85. On the whole, 23 trained students succeeded in obtaining full trained teachers' certificates during the year.

Government Technical Examination in Drawing.—Seventeen students of the Teachers' college appeared for the Government Technical examination in drawing in November last, of whom three passed with one in the first class. This examination is not compulsory, but the drawing master chooses those who he thinks are up to the standard required and he presents them for examination. Obviously, he over-estimated the abilities of the students he sent up and a poor result was the consequence. The same men again appeared for the sixth standard examination and 10 out of 17 passed. One pupil from the special drawing class attached to the college appeared in Free-hand Outline Drawing for the Intermediate grade and passed. Two

appeared in Design and two in Geometrical Drawing for the Elementary grade, of whom one passed in each subject. Appended are the results of the various standard examinations in drawing conducted by the Assistant Superintendent of the Madras School of Arts.

Institution.	Sixth Standard.		Fifth Standard.		Fourth Standard.		Third Standard.		Total.		Per cent- age.
	Number ap- peared.	Number passed.	Number ap- peared.	Number passed.	Number ap- peared.	Number passed.	Number ap- peared.	Number passed.	Number ap- peared.	Number passed.	
Students, Teachers' College, Saidapet.	17	10	7	5	20	7	28	15	72	37	51
Pupils, Practising school.	6	6	8	6	12	10	10	9	36	31	86

Six of the 68 candidates that passed have qualified for a merit grant under the Grant-in-Aid Code. Drawing is taught in the whole of the practising school as a compulsory subject, and those that show special aptitude for it are sent up for public examinations.

Matriculation examination.—For the Matriculation examination, 12 candidates were sent up, of whom 7 passed in the first examination, a percentage of 58 as against a percentage of about 16 for the Presidency. All the seven passed in the second Matriculation examination. As I have remarked before, I attribute the increase of the strength in the school to the success we have obtained in the various public examinations, especially the Matriculation examination. Of the five failures, 4 failed in science and two in mathematics, subjects taught by M.R.Ry. M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rau, acting third assistant, and two failed in English, the subject taught by Messrs. Scott/Messinier, and myself. It may be mentioned that the largest number of failures in the Presidency also was in Science.

Lower Secondary examination.—Twenty-one pupils of the third form voluntarily appeared for the Lower Secondary examination and 10 passed for complete certificates with one in the first class. Three passed in the compulsory subjects and in one optional subject. N. Somasundaram Aiyar, at present acting headmaster of the Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet, was in charge of the class in the second half of the year 1899 and is responsible for the above result, which I consider to be good. Five pupils from the upper secondary forms also appeared for the examination to complete the test and qualified for certificates.

Primary examination.—Sixteen pupils of the fourth class voluntarily appeared for the Primary examination held in November last, of whom 14 passed for complete certificates, a percentage of 88. This class was prepared for the examination by J. Visvanathayya, acting seventh assistant. The results are creditable to him. Two pupils of the first form also qualified for certificates during the year.

School examinations.—As usual, the practising school was examined for promotion at the end of the year by the members of the staff. The following are the results.

	Number examined.	Number found fit for promotion.
Fifth form	14	7
Fourth "	21	12
Third "	37	17
Second "	40	23
First "	53	27
Fourth class	31	26
Third "	38	28
Second "	18	16
First "	22	17
Infant "	25	15

7. *Agriculture*.—I very much regret that I could not successfully arrange for a series of lectures in agriculture last term. The lecturer appointed by Mr. Thorne was ill nearly the whole term. This year we have announced a series of lectures in agriculture and 44 students have elected to attend them. The new lecturer Mr. Thorne has just appointed will, I hope, give his lectures uninterruptedly.

8. *Drill and Gymnastics*.—Sixty-seven students were examined in physical drill and marching by Major C. Hitchins, Indian Staff Corps, on the 7th November 1899 and the result of the examination was considered "satisfactory" by him. He remarked that "the physical drill was very creditably performed and that the marching was very fair." He thought "that more attention to step was required." In his opinion, the drill of last year was an improvement on that of previous years. The attendance at the drill class, which is compulsory on all the normal students, was good during the year under report. Only those who are certified to be physically unfit to do drill are exempted from attendance. Three of the present batch of students attend the special class for gymnastic instructors in order to qualify for certificates in drill and gymnastics. They are Matriculates. The pupils of the practising school were regularly taught drill and gymnastics as usual. T. Krishnaramanjulu Naidu, Gymnastic Instructor, has taken great pains with the students, and the favourable report given by Major C. Hitchins of the excellence of the drill performed by the students speaks well for the earnestness of his work.

9. *Library and Prizes*.—The total number of books in the library at the end of the year was 5,470 as against 5,406 on the corresponding date of the previous year. The major portion of the library grant for the year was utilized in purchasing specimens, charts and picture sheets for the museum newly started in connection with the college. The number of books added to the library was, therefore, 64 as against 138 in the previous year. Appended is a tabular statement showing the extent to which the library has been used during the past two years by the members of the staff, the students, and the pupils of the practising school:—

Subject.	Circulating library.			Total.	Consulting library.			Total.	College of Agriculture.		Total.	
	Staff.	Stu- dents.	Practis- ing school.		Staff.	Stu- dents.	Practis- ing school.		Staff.	Stu- dents.		
Art	2	16	3	21	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	
Biography	11	51	34	96	1	19	..	20	..	1	1	
Literature	12	22	41	75	7	1	..	8	..	..	..	
Drama and Poetry ..	8	40	5	53	11	8	..	19	1	2	3	
Education	187	1,801	4	1,992	59	116	..	175	..	1	1	
Fiction	45	94	366	505	12	3	..	15	10	..	10	
Grammar and Philology ..	17	47	143	207	8	6	..	14	..	..	..	
History	77	96	7	180	17	36	..	53	..	1	1	
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	
Geography and Travels ..	36	94	34	164	5	16	..	21	..	..	..	
Sports	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Mental and Moral Philosophy	20	50	..	70	3	2	..	5	1	..	2	
Mathematics	30	103	103	236	14	13	..	27	..	2	3	
Oriental Literature	51	84	111	246	13	11	..	24	3	..	..	
Critical and other Essays ..	16	51	21	88	4	3	..	7	..	..	..	
Miscellaneous	25	43	..	68	52	209	..	261	..	..	..	
Science	32	42	6	80	3	12	..	15	1	..	1	
Theology	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	1899- 1900 ..	569	2,636	880	4,085	209	458	..	667	17	7	24
.. .. .	1898-99 ..	656	3,058	1,031	4,745	192	311	..	503	9	23	32

There has been a decrease of nearly 700 in the number of books issued to the students. This is due to the fact that the library was not opened regularly for the first six months of the year in consequence of the repeated illness of the librarian. He finally resigned his appointment; a successor to him was appointed and I am pleased to say that the students are making a good use of the library now. A revised catalogue is nearly completed and will be ready for circulation at the re-opening of the college after the summer holidays. There was, as usual, a distribution of prizes to the pupils of the practising school in May last.

10. *The Teachers' College Calendar*.—The third number of the Teachers' College Calendar for 1900 has just been published. I have to thank M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar for the pains he has taken in preparing it.

11. *The Teachers' College Teachers' Association*.—The Teachers' Association completed the tenth year of its existence on the 31st March 1900, on which date there were 67 members on its rolls (33 B.A.'s, 19 F.A.'s and 15 Matriculates). Meetings were held every week and the following papers were read:—

Subjects.	Essayists or Openers.	Chairmen.
1. A year's course in the Training College	Srinivasarungachari, B.A. ..	M. Venkatarathnam, B.A.
2. Education in India	Natesasastri, B.A.	S. Subrahmanya Iyer, B.A.
3. The necessity of knowledge of English for Indian Women.	Kumarasami, B.A.	Eric Drew, M.A.
4. Pestalozzi and his work	Ramakrishna Iyer, B.A. ..	M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rau, M.A., L.T.
5. The influence of western education on Indians ..	P. M. Krishnamachari, B.A. ..	Ramasami Iyengar, B.A., L.T.
6. The education of women in India	Kundasawmi Mudaliar	A. A. Hall, M.A.
7. The evils of fiction	Pitchu Iyengar, B.A.	S. Lakshmana Iyer, B.A., L.T.
8. The Jesuits and their work	D. J. Winfred, B.A.	A. A. Hall, M.A.
9. The superiority of patronage to a thirst for knowledge as an incentive to the progress of literature.	P. Sankuni Menon, B.A. ..	Do.
10. The education of an Indian youth up to his 14th year.	Sundram Iyer, B.A.	Do.
11. Scientific education in India	S. K. Subrahmanya Iyer, M.A. ..	Do.
12. The merits of the curriculum proposed in the above essay.	Do.	Do.
13. Physical education in India	R. S. Kristnasawmy, B.A. ..	Do.
14. Manners and conduct	Vydyanadha Iyer	T. S. Subrahmanya Iyer, M.A., L.T.
15. The psychological significance of the teaching of Geography.	S. Siva Row, B.A.	T. R. Scott, B.A.
16. The use of time	G. Narasimha Prabhu	Students.
17. Punishment in schools	V. Sundram Aiyar	
18. Education and culture	F. W. Aaron	
19. Examinations	S. Venkatarama Aiyar	
20. Froebel—his aims and principles	K. Visweswara Sastri	

The total amount of subscriptions collected from members was Rs. 47-2-0. This sum was spent in printing the annual report and in holding a social gathering at the end of the year. It will be seen from the list that I presided more often than usual. The reason is that last year's men did not take much interest in the work of the society and my presence was necessary to keep it going. This year the students are much more interested and the association is again flourishing.

12. *The Popular Science Club*.—This club, which was started two years ago with the object of treating scientific subjects in a popular manner, held 13 meetings during the year under report. Eleven lectures were delivered on the following subjects:—

No.	Subject.	Lecturer.
1	The Life-history of Planets	M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rau, M.A., L.T.
2	Conservation of Energy	C. Subrahmanya Aiyar, B.A., L.T.
3	Forms of Water and their Properties	I. Ramakrishna Iyer, B.A.
4	Nests of Birds	N. Somasundaram Iyer, B.A., L.T.
5	Flowers	A. A. Hall, M.A.
6	The Solar System	S. Dharma Raja Iyer, B.A.
7	The Theory of Inoculation	S. Sriranga Chari, B.A.
8	The Coming Showers of Leonids	M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rau, M.A., L.T.
9	Agriculture in India	P. M. Krishnama Chari, B.A.
10	Instincts	S. Daniel, B.A.
11	Education and Heredity	Rev. W. Weston, M.A., B.D.

The meetings were well attended and the students derived much benefit from the lectures they heard. The club had 51 members on its rolls and Rs. 12 were collected as subscriptions.

13. *The Teachers' College Day*.—The Teachers' College Day was celebrated for the sixth time on the 23rd December last, and about 200 students, past and present, of the college were present on the occasion. At the public meeting which was held in the evening of that day, Mr. J. B. Bilderbeck, M.A., Principal of the Presidency

College, presided. An interesting paper was read at the public meeting by M.R. Ry. K. K. Krishna Aiyar, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, Native High school, Chingleput, the subject being "The teacher—his ideals and possibilities." About Rs. 250 were collected from the students and were spent in celebrating the day.

14. *The Recreation club*.—The club continued to do good work throughout the year, and the staff and students made a profitable use of both the literary and the athletic branches of the club. There were 76 members on the rolls. After paying all the expenses, there remained a balance of Rs. 114 at the end of the year as against Rs. 84 on the 31st March 1899. The literary department purchased the following newspapers and periodicals:—

"The Madras Mail."	} Dailies.
"The Madras Times."	
"The Standard."	
"The Hindu."	
"Vivekachintamani."	
"The Indian Journal of Education."	
"The Educational Review, Madras."	
"The Christian College Magazine."	
"The Educational Times (London)."	
"The Journal of Education (London)."	
"The Nineteenth Century."	
"Hand and Eye."	
"Chambers' Journal."	
"Indian Magazine and Review."	
"The American Teachers' Institute."	
"The Indian Antiquary."	
"The Indian Review."	
"The Journal of Industrial Art."	

The athletic department made provision for tennis, foot-ball and cricket. The tennis courts were repaired during the year at a cost of Rs. 60. My thanks are due to Messrs. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar and M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rau for the efficient manner in which they managed the affairs of the club in the capacity of Treasurer and Secretary respectively.

15. *Magic Lantern Exhibition*.—A series of magic lantern exhibitions was given to the students and the pupils of the college in the months of October, November and December 1899. Views of London, Oxford, Cambridge, Paris, Holland, etc., were shown. A few comic slides were also introduced at the end of each day's lecture. Messrs. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rau and T. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar also gave lectures which were illustrated by the lantern.

16. *History of the students*.—Seventy-five students (2 M.A's., 1 B.L., 38 B.A's., 19 F.A's. and 15 Matriculates) passed out of the college in the year under report and all have obtained work as teachers except 4 B.A's., 2 F.A's., and 1 Matriculate whom I have recommended for appointments. They are sure to get work on the re-opening of the schools after the Summer vacation. The 68 men are employed under the following educational agencies:—

Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Local Fund Board	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Municipality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Government of Native States—Cochin, Travancore and Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Mission Agencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Native Managers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27

Native Managers and Missionaries, as usual, have taken most of the men. I have to thank you also for so kindly referring to me numerous vacancies which occurred in government institutions throughout the year. Altogether during the year seven men were taken into government service from this college. Of the 68 students that secured appointments in 1899-1900, 4 went to Girls' High schools, 2 to Zamindari institutions and one as tutor to the minors under the Court of Wards. The average

salary for the M.A., B.A., F.A. and Matriculate for the year was Rs. 100, 50, 27½ and 17½, respectively. A christian graduate student of last year left the Madras Educational Department and accepted a Professorship in the Wesley College, Colombo, after refunding the scholarship he had drawn. Of the students that were trained during the three years previous to 1899-1900, four refunded the scholarships they had drawn and accepted service as teachers in schools in Native States and outside the Madras Presidency, one became insane, one absconded, two left the department to take up work in other departments and two were unemployed on the 31st March 1900.

17. *Finance*.—The total cost of the institution including the amount spent on stipends and exchange compensation allowance was Rs. 49,192, of which Rs. 3,913 were met from fees and Rs. 976 from miscellaneous sources. The net cost to Government of maintaining the college was Rs. 44,303 which is about Rs. 607 for educating each student.

18. *General remarks*.—You asked me last year to report on the moral tone of the students. It is impossible for me to give you an unprejudiced opinion because I am responsible for whatever is good or bad in the college. I think the tone to be very good, not only amongst the members of the staff who, as I have previously mentioned, have done all in their power to make the college a success, but also amongst the students who seem anxious and eager to take advantage of all the benefits that the college offers them. There are certain indications, however, which will enable you to form an opinion of the tone of the college independently of what I may think. For instance, it is well known that in any institution where the discipline is slack, and where an indifferent spirit exists among the members of the staff, there will be a great difference between the numbers on the roll and the average attendance. During the last year, the figures for this college were 73—68 for the normal section and 326—304 for the practising section. Again, if the moral tone of any institution were not good, we should hardly expect to find it flourishing for any great length of time. I can safely say that this is a prosperous institution. Year after year, more candidates apply for scholarships, the students trained readily obtain employment and the practising school attached to the college shows a perceptible increase. And lastly, throughout the whole of last year, I had not to deal with one serious offence of any nature among the students; they gave me no trouble whatever. This, I think, is further evidence that a good moral tone exists and that the relations between the staff and the students are, in every respect, good.

The additional buildings sanctioned by Government have been begun and will be completed by the end of the summer vacation. At the present moment, we have over a hundred children being taught in the verandahs of the school. It will be a very great improvement when proper class rooms are provided for them. I feel sure that Government will be recompensed for the expense incurred by the practising school being more efficient and more popular.

The Hon'ble Mr. Arundel visited the college and hostel in November last. He went minutely into the details of the working of the college and said he was interested and pleased with what he had seen. Two things especially seemed to impress him. All the students and children of the practising school were taught drawing, some of the specimens of their work being quite good, and all the students and children were taught drill, the marching and physical drill of the students being very smart and precise. I enclose with this report some drawings executed by the students during their stay in the college. The sepia paintings and the drawings in chalk are the most interesting and require the most skill.

19. In conclusion, I have to repeat the remark I made last year. The college still continues to expand. There is an excellent spirit amongst the staff and the students and in all probability we shall be as successful this year as we were last. The Service Registers of the staff have been brought up to date. The rule about wearing gowns has been in force the whole year.

BRANCH TRAINING SCHOOLS.

1.—TEACHING STAFF.

Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet.—S. T. Venkatarama Aiyar, who was acting as headmaster for nearly a year, reverted to his permanent appointment in

the Government Training school, Trichinopoly, on the 4th April 1899, and M. R. Sesha Aiyar, B.A., L.T., was appointed in his place on the 5th April 1899. The latter continued in the office till the 11th March 1900, when he was transferred to the Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras on promotion. N. Somasundaram Aiyar, B.A., L.T., succeeded M. R. Sesha Aiyar as headmaster on the 13th March 1900. J. Visvanathayya, first assistant, was transferred on promotion to the Teachers' College as acting seventh assistant and R. Venkataranga Rau, seventh assistant, Teachers' College, Saidapet succeeded Visvanathayya as acting first assistant, Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet with effect from 1st May 1899. M. Visvanatha Aiyar, second assistant, Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras, was appointed to act as third assistant, Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet, on the 17th April 1899 in place of R. Venkataramana Sastri. S. P. Venkatarama Aiyar, second assistant, was on privilege leave on half-pay in December 1899 and January 1900 and V. Vedantachari, a trained Matriculate, acted for him.

Muhammadan Branch Training School, Madras.—Muhammad Mujahiddin, second master, retired on a pension on the 11th April 1899 and Thurab Khan, third master, succeeded him as second master. S. Kailasa Aiyar, who was acting as third master, was transferred to the Government Training school, Tanjore on the 28th August 1899, and Saiyid Abdur Rahman, a teacher of ten years' experience, succeeded him on the 15th September 1899 as third master. The latter joined the Teachers' College for normal training in January 1900 and Muhammad Munawar was appointed to act for him from the 24th February 1900.

Panchama Branch Training School, Madras.—The only change in the staff of this institution during the year was that T. Ramanujayya, second assistant, acted as second assistant, Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras, from the 17th April 1899 to the 14th June 1899, during which period S. Gnanayutham Charles, third assistant, acted as second assistant.

Government Lower Secondary Branch Training School, Madras.—V. C. Srinivasachari, B.A., L.T., who was acting as headmaster, was transferred to the Government Training school, Tinnevely as headmaster on the 11th August 1899 and L. Venkatasubbiah, B.A., L.T., succeeded him. This officer continued to hold the post till the 12th March 1900, when he was transferred to the newly-opened Government Training school, Madura, as first assistant. On his transfer, M. R. Sesha Aiyar, B.A., L.T., acting headmaster, Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet, became acting headmaster, Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras, on the 13th March 1900. M. Visvanathayya, second assistant, was transferred to the Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet, on the 17th April 1899 and A. Lakshminarasimha Aiyar, third assistant, was appointed to act as second assistant on the 15th June 1899. J. Ramayya, a trained and certificated Matriculate, succeeded Lakshminarasimha Aiyar as third assistant on the 6th September 1899. During the period from 17th April 1899 to 14th June 1899, T. Ramanujayya, second assistant, Panchama Branch Training school, Madras, acted as second assistant, Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school. R. Venkataramana Sastri, acting first assistant, was on privilege leave for eleven days in December 1899.

2. *Strength and attendance.*—Training and Practising sections for the last two years—

Institution.	31st March 1899.			31st March 1900.		
	Lower Secondary section.	Primary section.	Practising school.	Lower Secondary section.	Primary section.	Practising school.
Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet	9	23	129	13	28	133
Muhammadan Branch Training school, Madras ..	..	18	90	..	24	103
Panchama Branch Training school, Madras ..	..	26	117	..	24	120
Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras	9	13	114	8	8	115
Total ..	18	80	450	21	84	471

Six of the lower secondary grade students under training in the Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet, and two of the primary grade students under training in the Muhammadan Branch Training school, Madras, are Army schoolmasters. The practising branch attached to the Muhammadan Branch Training school, Madras, has steadily increased in numbers. The strength, two years ago, was 71; last year it was 90 and this year it is 103. The Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras, has been working for the last four years. This year it completes the five years for which it was started as a trial institution. The school has never been popular; in no year were we able to get the full complement of students. In recent years, the numbers have gradually decreased from 24 in 1898 to 22 in 1899 and to 16 in 1900. I will address you later in the year on the necessity of keeping the school open. One of the 41 students in the Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet, is a free student. There are no free students in any of the other branch schools. The total number of provincial stipends allotted to branch schools (95) has been exceeded by one. The 24 students of the Panchama Branch Training school, Madras were chosen from the following districts:—

Tanjore	7
Chingleput	7
Gódvári	5
Salem	2
Trichinopoly	1
Madura	1
Madras	1

I have made it a rule not to take many men from Madras into the Panchama Branch Training school, Madras, as I found from experience that they joined the school more for the sake of the stipends than for the purpose of making themselves fit for the profession of teaching. Of the 24 students in the Muhammadan Branch Training school, Madras, four have passed the Lower Secondary Examination, but they undergo training for the primary grade, as the school is not a Lower Secondary Training institution. Proposals have already been sent to you for raising the standard of the school from the primary to the lower secondary grade and I trust that early orders will be passed on the same. Excluding the two military students, the 22 students of the Muhammadan Branch Training school, Madras, were chosen for training from the following districts:—

Madras	4
Chingleput	2
Bellary	3
Cuddapah	3
Kurnool	1
Salem	2
North Arcot	3
South Arcot	1
Tanjore	1
Kistna	2

In the Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet, 33 students belong to the following taluks of the Chingleput district:—

Saidapet	4
Ponnéri	4
Tiruvaliúr	11
Chingleput	4
Conjeeveram	10

Two students from Tanjore belong to the Wesleyan Mission which has opened a boarding establishment at Guindy for such of its students as are connected

with the Teachers' College. Under instructions from you, they were admitted for training in the Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet, although they were not employed in the Chingleput district. The following figures represent the number of Tamil and Telugu students in each of the branch schools:—

	Tamil.	Telugu.
Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet ...	35	6
Panchama Branch Training School, Madras ...	19	5
Government Lower Secondary Branch Training School, Madras ...	12	4

The following statement shows the different communities to which the students on the rolls on the 31st March 1900 belonged:—

Institution.	Normal section.						Practising section.					
	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadians.	Native Christians.	Panchamas.	Total.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.	Muhammadians.	Native Christians.	Panchamas.	Total.
Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet ..	7	23	..	11	..	41	18	110	2	3	..	133
Muhammadan Branch Training school, Madras ..	..	..	24	..	..	24	..	..	103	..	..	103
Panchama Branch Training school, Madras ..	..	..	..	16	8	24	..	15	8	45	52	120
Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras ..	5	6	1	4	..	16	7	89	2	14	3	115
Total ..	12	29	25	31	8	105	25	214	115	62	55	471

The single muhammadan student in the Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras, does not know Hindustani, and so he could not be trained in the Muhammadan Branch Training school, Madras. Most of the Panchama students under training in the Panchama Branch Training school, Madras, prefer to be called "Native Christians" and therefore so many as 16 appear in the above statement as Native Christians, although they are really Panchamas. It would be more appropriate to classify them as "Panchama Christians."

The following figures show the attendance of the branch schools during the past two years:—

Institution.	Training section.				Practising section.			
	1898-99.		1899-1900.		1898-99.		1899-1900.	
	Average number on rolls.	Average daily attendance.	Average number on rolls.	Average daily attendance.	Average number on rolls.	Average daily attendance.	Average number on rolls.	Average daily attendance.
Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet ..	30	28	35	33	131	110	124	111
Muhammadan Branch Training school, Madras ..	23	22	19	18	75	68	58	80
Panchama Branch Training school, Madras ..	25	24	25	24	102	83	113	92
Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras ..	21	18	20	18	108	81	107	90

These figures do not show much variation. A slight improvement is noticeable in the attendance of the practising branch attached to the Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras.

3. *Examinations.*—The following tabular statements show the results of the different examinations for which the students and pupils of the various schools were sent up:—

Written Test, Teachers' Certificate Examination.

Institution.	Number of old students that passed the examination during the year.	Lower secondary students (new).			Teacher responsible.	Number of old students that passed the examination during the year.	Primary students (new).			Teacher responsible.
		Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage.			Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage.	
Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet (Jan. batch).	4	4	4	100	M. R. Seshier ..	7	14	10	72	S. P. Venkatarama Aiyar.
Do. (July batch) ..	..	6	..	..	S. T. Venkatarama Aiyar.	..	10	7	70	J. Visvanatha Aiyar.
Muhammadan Branch Training school, Madras.	..	..	..	..		8	19	11	58	M. Abdur Rahman Sahib.
Panchama Branch Training school, Madras.	..	..	..	..		2	26	10	39	T. Antoniswami Pillai, and M. Balasubrahmanya Mudali.
Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras.	1	9	7	78	L. Venkatasubbiah.	3	12	9	75	R. Venkataramana Sastri and A. Lakshminarasimha Aiyar.
Total ..	5	19	11	..		20	81	47	..	

In the lower secondary grade of the Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet, none of the six students sent up for the April examination passed. The acting headmaster, S. T. Venkatarama Aiyar, who was responsible for the results, was consequently sent back to his permanent appointment in Trichinopoly. The excellent results at the December examination (100 per cent.) were obtained by his successor in office, M. R. Seshia Aiyar, B.A., L.T. The Panchama Branch has done the worst of all the branch schools, the percentage of passes being only 39. In 1898-99, it passed 60 per cent. of its students. The teachers of this school have been warned to show better results in the current year.

Practical Test, Teachers' Certificate Examination.

Institution.	Lower secondary students.					Primary students.				
	Number appeared.	Number passed.		Total.	Percentage.	Number appeared.	Number passed.		Total.	Percentage.
		First class.	Second class.				First class.	Second class.		
Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet ..	4	..	3	3	75	20	9	6	15	75
Muhammadan Branch Training school, Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	24	14	5	19	79
Panchama Branch Training school, Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	21	9	3	12	57
Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras.	5	..	3	3	60	15	9	2	11	73
Total ..	9	..	6	6	..	80	41	16	57	..

The large number of passes in the first class is due to the candidates in question having passed the Fifth Standard Examination while under training. From the above statement it will be seen that 63 men (six lower secondary and 57 primary) qualified for full trained teachers' certificates during the year.

Fifth Standard Examination (conducted by the Primary Examination Board).

Institution.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Teacher responsible.
Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet ..	13	11	85	M. Visvanatha Aiyar.
Muhammadian Branch Training school, Madras.	18	14	78	Thurab Khan.
Panchama Branch Training school, Madras ..	23	11	48	T. Ramanujayya and S. Gnanayutham Charles.
Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras.	9	9	100	L. Venkatasubbiah, R. Venkataramana Sastri and A. Lakshminarasimha Aiyar.
Total ..	63	45	..	

The Panchama Branch Training school has done the worst of all the branch schools in the Fifth Standard Examination. The attention of the headmaster has been drawn to this fact. This examination is not a compulsory examination under the Educational Rules, but regular instruction is given in the subjects of the fifth standard to the primary-grade students of all the branch training schools and it is left to them whether they appear for the examination or not at the end of their course.

Primary Examination.

Institution.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Teacher responsible.
Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet ..	14	12	86	R. Venkataranga Rau.
Muhammadian Branch Training school, Madras ..	6	4	67	M. Abdur Rahman Sahib.
Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras.	4	3	75	R. Venkataramana Sastri, A. Lakshminarasimh Aiyar and J. Ramayya.
Total ..	24	19	..	

It was optional to these pupils also whether they appeared for the Primary Examination or not. One pupil of the Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras, passed the examination in the first class.

Standard Examination in Drawing.

Institution.	Standard.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Teacher responsible.
Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet.	6th .. 4th .. 3rd ..	2 11 16	1 10 10	72	S. P. Venkatarama Aiyar.
Muhammadian Branch Training school, Madras.	4th .. 3rd ..	2 16	2 11	72	The Drawing master of the Government Madrasa-i-Azam.
Panchama Branch Training school, Madras.	4th .. 3rd ..	6 18	2 12	58	N. Muthiah Edward.
Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras.	4th .. 3rd ..	6 16	4 9	62	Do.

NOTE.—Ten passed for merit grant from the four schools.

The results of all the branch schools compare favourably with those of 1898-99. The Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school, in particular, has done much better than in the previous year (62 per cent. as against 22 per cent.). Two of the six pupils that appeared for the examination from the practising section of the Muhammadian Branch Training school also passed.

The practising school classes of the Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet, and the Government Lower Secondary and Panchama Branch Training schools, Madras, were, as usual, examined for promotion by the senior members of the staff of the

Teachers' College. The practising branch of the Muhammadian Branch Training school was examined by the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Muhammadian schools, Madras. The results were, on the whole, good.

4. *Drill and Gymnastics.*—The remarks of the Examiner, Major C. Hitchins, on the results of the examination in drill conducted by him in April 1899 and in November 1899 are given in the following statement :—

Institution.	Number of students examined.	Remarks of the examiner.
Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet, July batch.	13	There was too much shuffling and looking about and great want of steadiness. The physical drill exercises were correctly performed but much too slowly. Result—very fair.
Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet, January batch.	16	Physical drill—very fair. More attention to "time" required. When standing in the ranks there should be less shuffling about.
Muhammadian Branch Training school, Madras, July batch.	6	There was shuffling and looking about and want of steadiness. The physical drill exercises were correctly performed. Result—very fair.
Muhammadian Branch Training school, Madras, January batch.	12	I was very pleased to note a very marked improvement in this school. The physical drill was very well performed and in correct time. The men were fairly steady in the ranks, held themselves well and marched very well.
Panchama Branch Training school, Madras.	25	There was much shuffling and looking about in the ranks, and want of attention on the part of the students. The marching was very fair.
Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras.	21	There was a great deal too much shuffling and looking about in the ranks and want of attention on the part of the students. The marching was very fair, but step was not very well kept.

The pupils of the practising school in all the four branch schools were regularly taught drill and gymnastics during the year.

5. *Library and Prizes.*—The following tabular statement shows the extent to which the library of the various schools was used in the year by masters and students :—

Institution.	Number of volumes in the library.	Number used by masters.	Number used by students.
Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet ..	466	102	294
Muhammadian Branch Training school, Madras.	810	48	291
Panchama Branch Training school, Madras ..	125	68	242
Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras.	239	95	103
Total ..	1,640	313	930

6. The following figures show the history of the students for the last three years :—

Name of Institution.	Number of students trained in the school during the year under report.	Number of such students that got work during the year under report.	Number of students trained in 1899-1900 that remained unemployed on the 31st March 1900.	Number of student strained in previous years that were unemployed on the 31st March 1900.	Total number of unemployed students on the 31st March 1900.
Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet.	34	29	5	5	10
Muhammadian Branch Training school, Madras.	18	13	5	8	13
Panchama Branch Training school, Madras.	25	23	2	10	12
Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras.	21	19	2	2	4
Total ..	98	84	14	25	39

It will be seen from the above statement that of the men trained in the four branch schools as many as 39 are still unemployed. All these men produced proper provisional appointment certificates at the time of admission into the different schools,

countersigned by Inspecting officers, but at the end of their training, they found that the schools to which they were to go were closed, or that their permanent appointments were given to other teachers. Some of the men have not yet qualified for complete trained teachers' certificates, although trained, and this is a hindrance to their getting work. Unless the Sub-Assistant Inspectors are clearly made to understand that it is a part of their duty to see that all trained men are properly provided for, and that untrained men should not be appointed to any post while trained men are available, I am afraid that no improvement can be made in the existing unsatisfactory state of things as regards the employment of trained men. I am arranging to circulate to all Inspecting officers a printed list of the 39 men still unemployed and I hope in this summer vacation to provide for them permanently. I regret to say that one of the northern students of the Panchama Branch Training school, Madras, trained last year, died in February 1900. One of the students of the Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school died in the middle of his training course. One was dismissed from the school, as it was found that he was suffering from leprosy. Two students—one in the Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet, and one in the Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras—were relieved after six months training, the former in consideration of his long service, and the latter in consideration of his having already undergone training for nine months.

7. *Finance.*—The cost of maintaining each of the four institutions and the cost of educating each student are given side by side in the following statement:—

Institution.	Amount spent on teaching staff, &c.	Amount spent on stipends.	Total.	Cost of educating each student.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet ..	2,124	1,516	3,640	94
Muhammadan Branch Training school, Madras.	1,545	1,124	2,669	137
Panchama do. do. ..	1,694	1,841	3,535	139
Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras	1,670	1,191	2,861	137

8. In conclusion, I have to state that the headmasters of the various branch schools and their assistants have done their work to my entire satisfaction. The Muhammadan Branch Training School has improved in its tone and efficiency, and the Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet promises to do well under its new headmaster N. Somasundram Aiyar. M.R.Ry. M. R. Sesha Aiyar, acting headmaster of the Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras, has shown, both by the results of the examinations and by his management of the school, that he is a capable and conscientious worker. As headmaster of the Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet for nearly one year, he did satisfactory work. Mr. T. Antoniswami Pillai, the Headmaster of the Panchama Branch Training school, is doing his best to improve the institution over which he is placed. The Vice-Principal and I have visited the school as often as possible. The Teachers' association working in connection with the Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet has done good work during the year.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE GYMNASIUM, SAIDAPET.

1. *Strength and Attendance.*—The strength of the Teachers' College gymnasium, Saidapet, on the 31st March 1900 was 29, as against 45 on the corresponding date of the previous year. This number was made up of 18 Brahmans, 5 Native Christians, 4 Muhammadans, and 2 non-Brahman Caste Hindus. In consequence of the large number of trained students that were unemployed last year and in accordance with the view expressed by the Director in his review of the report for 1898-99, the number of admissions into the class was restricted, and scholarships were given only to those who had permanent appointments to go to after the completion of their training course; hence the decrease in strength from 45 to 29. Of the 29 students, 15 were provincial stipendiaries, 5 were free students, 8 were paying students and one was a State student sent for training from Cochin. He paid Rs. 20 as tuition fee for the full course of nine months. Four of the 29 men had not passed any general education test at the time of admission. The attendance during the year was good, the average

number on the rolls and the average daily attendance being 30 and 28 respectively, as against 38 and 36 in the previous year. All except two were attending the drawing class at the end of the year. The 29 students were chosen for training from the following districts:—

Vizagapatam	1	Kistna	1
Nilgiris	1	Tanjore	5
Tinnevely	3	Cochin	1
Cuddapah	4	North Arcot	3
South Canara	3	Madura	1
Salem	1	South Arcot	1
Malabar	1	Trichinopoly	1
Coimbatore	1	Ganjām	1

2. *Examinations.*—For the two certificate examinations held in September 1899 and in March 1900, 51 candidates were sent up, of whom 47 passed (19 in the first class and 28 in the second class). In recent years, the examination has become a little more difficult, Major Hitchins having considerably raised not only the standard but also the performance of the students. For the two standard examinations in Drawing held during the year, 24 appeared and 14 passed—a percentage of 58 as against 61 in 1898-99. Of the 14 students, one passed for merit grant.

3. *History of the students.*—Thirty-six students completed their training in the gymnasium during the year, of whom 14 have secured appointments as gymnastic instructors. At the end of the year there were on the whole 56 trained gymnastic instructors unemployed, of whom 20 were government stipendiaries. Of this number, 14 had first-class certificates, 36 second-class certificates and six were unpassed. As vacancies occur, I take care to see that the provincial stipendiaries, who have entered into an agreement with government, are appointed to them.

4. *Finance.*—The cost of the gymnasium to government during 1899-1900 was Rs. 1,958, of which Rs. 1,226 were spent on stipends and Rs. 732 on salaries and in contingencies. The collections from fees, &c., amounted to Rs. 102.

5. In conclusion, I have much pleasure in stating that the acting gymnastic instructor, S. Subbu Singh, and the drill instructor, Jamadar Abdul Karim, have done their work well during the year. The conduct of the students has not been as satisfactory as I could wish. In fact they were causing me a great deal of anxiety throughout the year, and I was only able to grant certificates of good conduct to four men of the 22 trained. As a rule, they are ill educated and ill mannered youths, without any idea of discipline, or of the necessity of obeying those put over them. They gave me more trouble than all the 180 normal students under my care. If any argument were necessary as to the moral improvement resulting from education, the contrast between the educated normal students and the uneducated gymnastic instructors would supply and emphasise it. Last year, they were a particularly bad lot, and all except the four to whom conduct certificates were granted, were fined or suspended during the year. Eight of the brahman stipendiary students were members of the Teachers' College hostel at the end of the year. The quarters built for the students to live in near the Collector's office were fully occupied during the year by the gymnastic students. I have already addressed you on the subject of the reorganization of the gymnasium in order to reduce the cost of its maintenance. Evidently, at the present moment, the supply of gymnastic instructors exceeds the demand.

Read also the following letter from A. A. HALL, Esq., M.A., Superintendent, Teachers' College Hostels, Saidapet, to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated 11th May 1900:—

I have the honour to submit my report on the working of the Teachers' College Hostels, Saidapet, for the official year ending 31st March 1900.

2. During the year under report, a hostel for vaishnava students and a hostel for christian students were opened as an experimental measure. The following report will, therefore, include these two hostels as well as the smarthas hostel.

3. *Office bearers.*—On the transfer of Mr. H. S. Duncan to the Rajahmundry College in July 1899, the office of superintendent of the Teachers' College hostels became vacant and M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, B.A., the senior member of the committee was placed in charge. He held the appointment till March 1900, when I became superintendent, being the resident European officer at Saidapet. Two vacancies occurred on the committee during the year. M.R.Ry. M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rau, M.A., L.T., and M.R.Ry. T. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, M.A., L.T., were appointed to fill them. M.R.Ry. R. Satakopa Aiyangar, M.A., L.T., was appointed an additional member for the vaishnava hostel and M.R.Ry. M. Venkataratnam, B.A., an additional member for the christian hostel.

4. *Strength and attendance.*—The number of boarders on the 31st March 1900 in the three hostels attached to the college (the smarthas hostel, the vaishnava hostel and the christian hostel) was 62 as against 56 on the 31st March 1899 (only for the smarthas hostel). They belonged to the following communities:—

Smarthas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Vaishnavas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Native Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8

The members were students of the institutions noted below:—

Teachers' College, Saidapet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
College of Agriculture, Saidapet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Teachers' College Gymnasium, Saidapet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8

5. *Hostel buildings and the students' quarters.*—The smarthas and the vaishnava hostels are located in buildings within the college compound. The christian hostel is located in a rented building very near the college. All the boarders except the christian students live in cottages built for the purpose in the college compound. The rent collections during the year from all sources amounted to Rs. 417 as against Rs. 396 in the previous year. A new block of buildings was constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,575; it affords accommodation for sixteen students. The total amount spent on repairs to the students' quarters and the hostel buildings was Rs. 139.

6. *Servants and Establishment.*—The following is the scale of establishment for the three hostels:—

One manager, one assistant manager, one medical attendant, three head-cooks, four assistant cooks, one dhoby, one barber, two peons, one night watch and three sweepers, and the total monthly cost is Rs. 125.

7. *Boarding charges.*—The average monthly fee for boarding for the year was Rs. 8-12-0 for the smarthas hostel, Rs. 9-4-0 for the vaishnava hostel and Rs. 8-4-0 for the christian hostel.

8. *Hostel property.*—The vessels and other property belonging to the hostels were examined at the end of the year and found to be in good condition. A grant of Rs. 100 was spent during the year in purchasing vessels for the vaishnava hostel. An allowance of Rs. 30 has recently been sanctioned for the purchase of vessels, &c., for the christian hostel.

9. *Health of the members.*—It occurred to me during the last year that the students resident in the hostels seemed to be more vigorous and healthy after they had been at the college for a few months than they were when they first came. This year I put the matter to the test. I weighed them all in January 1900, when they joined the college, and I again weighed them in April 1900. In almost every instance, the student showed an increase in weight, the average being 6 lbs. The increase of different individuals varied from 2 lbs. to 11 lbs. The few students who lodged in the town did not show any perceptible improvement. I am not surprised at this, for the hostels are situated in a very healthy locality, in the open country, the air is pure and the water-supply is good; the food supplied is carefully chosen and is wholesome. Throughout the year, there was not a serious case of sickness. I am sure the students are very much benefited by the existence of the hostels and I know, from questioning those that left the college last year, that they regard them as a great boon. I myself have noticed a distinct improvement in the students in every respect. They are more healthy, more regular in their attendance, more vigorous in

their work and in their play, and altogether there is as good a spirit existing among them as I could possibly wish. The hostels have succeeded far above my expectations. I believe it is impossible for government to over-estimate the moral effect that such institutions are able to produce amongst the student population.

10. In conclusion, I have to thank the various members of the committee for the trouble they have taken during the year in carrying on the hostels and the interest they have shown in the welfare of the students out of college hours. I hope during the current year to see a hostel built for the christian students and a separate building erected for the vaishnava brahmans. Then it will be possible for me to have all the students of the college living and boarding within the compound of the college.

Proceedings No. 9214 of 1900.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE.

Staff.—Mr. Hall continued to be Principal throughout the year. On the appointment of Mr. H. S. Duncan as Acting Principal, Rajahmundry College, Mr. T. R. Scott was transferred as Vice-Principal, and Mr. W. L. Bower succeeded Mr. P. E. Messinier as First Assistant on the transfer of the latter as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore Division. There were several other unavoidable changes in the *personnel* of the staff during the year.

2. *Accommodation and appliances.*—The college will have been provided with the much needed additional accommodation on the completion of the extensions under construction, while the grant of Rs. 1,000 referred to in the last review has enabled the Principal to provide the college and hostel with an adequate supply of furniture. The attempts made to form a museum are noted with pleasure.

3. *Library.*—For reasons stated in paragraph 9 of the report, the library was not added to so largely as in the previous year, and there was a decrease in the number of books issued to the students.

4. *Strength and Attendance.*—(i) *Training Section.*—In consequence chiefly of a decline in the number of students from Native States, the strength of the training section fell from 75 to 71. The steady increase in the number of graduates under training, which was mentioned in the last review as an encouraging feature, received a check during the year, only 34 graduates having joined against 43 and 36, respectively, in 1899 and 1898. The European community contributed four students—the largest number on record—while the majority were, as usual, Brahmans. Four students (three B.A.'s and one F.A.) came from Native States. The distribution of the lady students, of whom there were four, among the different classes of the community, has not been given; from the annual returns, however, it appears that three of them were Europeans and one was a Native Christian. It is to be regretted that the Muhammadan community was again unrepresented. The Salem district has, for the past three years, sent no students for training. The sanctioned number of stipendiaries was more than fully appropriated during the year.

(ii) *Practising Section.*—The practising section was 374 strong on the 31st March last, or 30 over the figure for the previous year. This increase was, however, confined to the secondary department, the primary classes having sustained a slight loss in strength. Mr. Hall considers that the strength of this section cannot reasonably be expected to advance any further. The important classes of the community were suitably represented, and the attendance was satisfactory.

5. *Examinations.*—(i) *Training Section.*—The percentage of success at the written portion of the L.T. Degree examination, for which 40 students appeared and 21 passed, was only 52 against 63 and 69 in the previous two years. This fall is attributed by the Principal to the adoption by the University examiners of a more severe standard of marking than in previous years. At the practical test, however, the results were more favourable, 57 per cent. having passed against 29 per cent. in 1898-99. At the examinations for second-grade collegiate and upper secondary teachers' certificates, the students acquitted themselves in a fairly creditable manner.

(ii) *Practising Section*.—The results of the Matriculation examination were not as good as those obtained in the previous year, but they compared favourably with the average for the Presidency. There was a slight deterioration in the outturn at the Lower Secondary examination, while that at the Primary examination continued to be satisfactory. The results of the annual examinations, however, might have been better, more especially in the secondary forms in each of which about a half only of the number of pupils were found fit for promotion.

6. *Special subjects of instruction*.—At the Government Technical Examination in Drawing, the results were again poor and the explanation furnished, viz., that the drawingmaster over-estimated the abilities of the students he sent up, can hardly be considered satisfactory. It is observed further that the training section did not acquit itself well at the departmental examinations in drawing under the third and fourth standards, and that the percentage of success in all the standards taken together was only 51 per cent. against 58 in the previous year. The results in the practising section, however, were a considerable improvement over those of last year, the percentage being 86 against 60. Instruction in agriculture was not given during the year under review, but it is reported that arrangements have been made for holding a class regularly during the current year.

7. *Physical training*.—This branch of instruction received due attention during the year and the recreation club continued to do good work.

8. *Discipline and Moral training*.—Mr. Hall's remarks on the subject in paragraph 18 of the report are noted.

9. *Finance*.—The figures in paragraph 17 of the report do not tally with those in annual return No. 7. Taking the former, it is observed that the total expenditure rose from Rs. 41,379 to Rs. 49,192, while the receipts were about the same as in the previous year. The increase in the total cost, which should have been explained in the report, appears to have appertained chiefly to "salaries" in consequence of Mr. Hall's return from furlough. The net cost of educating each student rose from Rs. 522 to Rs. 607.

10. *General*.—The Teachers' association and the Popular Science club continued to do good work and the college day was celebrated with success. A series of magic lantern exhibitions accompanied by explanatory lectures was given during the year for the benefit of the students and pupils of the college. It is presumed that the two former students who took up work in other departments in violation of the terms of their agreement have refunded the allowances drawn by them from provincial funds while under training.

11. *Teachers' College Gymnasium*.—In accordance with the view expressed in paragraph 12 of the last review, admissions were restricted to candidates who held permanent appointments, which explains the fall in the strength of the gymnasium from 45 to 29. The results of the two certificate examinations held during the year were good, 47 having passed out of 51 examined. On the 31st March last as many as 56 trained men were unemployed. The supply of gymnastic instructors at present is evidently in excess of the demand. The question of the reorganization of the gymnasium is under consideration.

12. *Teachers' College Hostels*.—The usefulness of the hostel, which was limited to Smartha Brahmans, was extended during the year by the opening of two branches—one for Vaishnava and one for Christian students. In the three hostels together the number of boarders was 62, of whom 47 belonged to the Teachers' College, seven to the College of Agriculture and eight to the gymnasium. Mr. Hall's remarks about the improved health of the students and the successful working of the hostels are noted with pleasure.

BRANCH TRAINING SCHOOLS.

13. (i) *Staff*.—The changes in the staff of the four Branch Training schools have been detailed in the report.

(ii) *Strength and Attendance*.—A larger number of students were under training in the Hindu and Muhammadan branches, but the number in the Panchama

branch and the Madras Lower Secondary branch fell from 26 and 22 to 24 and 16, respectively, while the strength of the practising section of all the schools more or less increased during the year. In the Hindu branch, which is intended for students belonging to the Chingleput district, the Madurantakam taluk was entirely unrepresented. The Muhammadan branch was attended by 24 students, of whom, excluding the two military students, four were natives of Madras, and the rest belonged to nine different districts. In the Panchama branch, one student belonged to Madras, seven to Chingleput, seven to Tanjore and the remaining nine came from four other districts, of which Gódvári alone contributed five. The Madras Lower Secondary branch will have completed the fifth year of its existence on the 31st December next and, as its strength has been steadily declining, and the Inspecting officers consider that its continuance is not desirable, proposals will be submitted to Government shortly for its abolition and for the utilization of the savings in more useful directions. The question of raising the Muhammadan branch—the only institution of the kind in the Presidency—to the standard of a lower secondary training school will be considered at the same time.

(iii) *Examinations*.—None of the six lower secondary students of the Hindu branch that appeared for the April written examination were successful—a result not very creditable to the teacher, who has since been transferred. The Panchama branch fared the worst of all the branch schools at the public examinations, and in certain examinations the results compared unfavourably also with those of the previous year. It is hoped that the staff will strive to produce better results in future. The other two branches did fairly well at the different examinations.

(iv) *Finance*.—The total expenditure on each of the branch schools was less than in the previous year. There was a similar decrease in the net cost of educating each student, which was highest (Rs. 139) in the Panchama and lowest (Rs. 94) in the Hindu branch, while it remained the same (Rs. 137) in the other two branches.

(v) *General*.—Fourteen of the students trained in the year under review and 25 of those trained in previous years, or 39 in all, were unemployed on the 31st March last. Some of these probably had not qualified for certificates, but as the number is still large, the Inspecting officers should see that they are provided with appointments in existing schools or that they open schools of their own in suitable localities. At the examination in drill and gymnastics the performances by the students were characterized as very fair, the Muhammadan branch school showing a marked improvement on its achievements in the previous year.

14. In conclusion, the Director congratulates the Principal, the Vice-Principal and the staff on the generally satisfactory working of the college and branch schools during the year.

(A true Extract.)

(sd/ G. H. Stuart
Director of Public Instruction.

To the Principal, Teachers' College, with five spare copies.
1, Principals of other Government Colleges.
2, the Headmaster, Madrasa-i-Azam.
3, Inspectors of Schools, with spare copies for Sub-Assistants of Muhammadan and Mappilla Schools.
4, Inspectresses of Girls' Schools.
5, Assistant Inspectors of Schools.
6, the Secretary to the Board of Examiners for Teachers' Certificates.
7, the Superintendent, Presidency Training School for Mistresses.

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Personal Assistant to the
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