

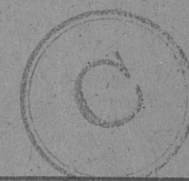
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ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

School of Arts, Madras.

Regarding the report on the working
the — during 1900.

The Notes
these Proceedings have been printed.

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 {1901} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Enclosures

Regd.

} 1901.

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ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 329, 17th June 1901.

JUNE.

School of Arts, Madras.

Recording the report on the working of the — during 1900.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated 1st June 1901, Cur. No. 4512.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a copy of Proceedings, Dis. No. 3021, dated 29th May 1901, reviewing the report on the working of the School of Arts, Madras, during the year 1900.

ENCLOSURE.

Proceedings Dis. No. 3021, dated 29th May 1901.

Read the following letter from A. CHATTERTON, Esq., B.Sc., Superintendent, School of Arts, Madras, to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 356, dated 6th May 1901 :—

In reference to your Proceedings, No. 1472, dated 11th March 1901, I have the honour to submit a report on the working of the School of Arts during the calendar year 1900. With respect, however, to the accounts of the school, I have been compelled to submit them for the usual official year as owing to the temporary separation of the metal work department from the School of Arts, the accounts would be very difficult to prepare and would probably be very inexact owing to the fact that no stock-taking took place in December and the value of incomplete work was fairly considerable.

2. *Staff.*—Mr. W. D. Porterfield was in charge of the school throughout the year, but under instructions contained in your Proceedings, No. 4529, dated 5th May 1900, he handed over charge of the metal work classes to me on the 17th May 1900, and for the remainder of the year they were attached to the Aluminium department though the funds for working them were still derived from the provisions made for the school.

3. *Accommodation.*—The permanent buildings of the school were found inadequate to accommodate the number of students, but this was entirely due to the fact that the classes were allowed to become unwieldy and too many classes were held at the same time. Proposals have been submitted for strengthening the teaching staff and if these are sanctioned it will be possible to rearrange the time-table so that ample accommodation will be available. In regard to workshop space I am greatly in favour of temporary sheds when there is an unusually large amount of work to be done and I think that permanent additions should only be made when absolutely necessary or when the character of the work in progress is such that it can only be carried on in *pukka* buildings. The School of Arts has hitherto worked on certain definite lines but it is now passing through a transition period when most of the work is of an experimental and probably temporary character and the conditions are such that it is inexpedient to spend any part of the funds that can be allotted to the school on buildings which may not be wanted in a few years time. I have recently proposed that the pottery department should be abolished and if this is carried out it will afford space for the immediate development of the aluminium work and later on that industry may in turn be superseded by some other. It is quite impracticable to have more than two industries in full swing at the School of Arts for any length of time and from a public point of view it is very undesirable that any trade should be developed into a bigger commercial undertaking than is absolutely necessary to afford a thoroughly good course of instruction in the trade and to demonstrate the possibility of working it on a sound commercial basis. From these remarks I should not wish it to be implied that no more permanent buildings will be required. All I wish to state is that at the present moment we can do without them.

4. *Strength and attendance.*—In the following tabular statement are given the particulars relating to the classification of the pupils, the average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance :—

General classification.	1899-1900.			1900.		
	Number on rolls on 31st March 1900.	Average number on the rolls.	Average daily attendance.	Number on rolls on 30th November 1900.	Average number on the rolls.	Average daily attendance.
Apprentices learning a trade ..	239	200	153	221	222	160
Stipendiary students learning drawing.	2	2	2	2	2	2
Students attending the drawing classes only.	327	293	233	256	273	222
Total ..	568	495	388	479	497	374

The average daily attendance is very unsatisfactory and I have recently taken steps to try and improve it by refusing to grant leave of any kind except on loss of pay. Other proposals to effect the same result have already been submitted to you and I think that by degrees there may be some improvement in this important matter. The strength of the drawing classes fluctuates from year to year within small limits and is now at its lowest level. Any merely numerical increase is to be deprecated in view of the fact that the teaching staff is quite inadequate to deal with the present strength of the classes.

5. In the following table are given the numbers of each class of the community on the rolls of the school at the end of November when the drawing classes closed for the year :—

Classes of community.	1899-1900.			1900.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Europeans and Eurasians ..	12	19	31	23	20	43
Native Christians ..	50	2	52	53	1	54
Muhammadans ..	34	..	34	24	..	24
Brahmans ..	15	..	15	14	..	14
Non-Brahman caste Hindus ..	431	1	432	339	..	339
Panchamas ..	4	..	4	5	..	5
Total ..	546	22	568	458	21	479

6. The next tables classify the students according to the condition in life of their parents and the nature of their occupations :—

Classes.	1899-1900.			1900.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Rich ..	8	4	12	2	3	5
Middle ..	194	18	212	143	18	161
Poor ..	344	..	344	313	..	313
Total ..	546	22	568	458	21	479

Occupations.	1899-1900.			1900.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Officials ..	118	22	140	46	21	67
Petty officials ..	157	..	157	143	..	143
Traders ..	65	..	65	63	..	63
Landholders ..	62	..	62	24	..	24
Artisans ..	117	..	117	147	..	147
Coolies ..	25	..	25	35	..	35
Mendicants ..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Total ..	546	22	568	458	21	479

7. In the following table the number of students coming from each district in the Presidency is given :—

District.	Number of students.	District.	Number of students.
Madras	437	North Arcot	3
Tanjore	8	Nellore	3
Tinnevely	7	Bellary	2
Chingleput	4	Malabar	2

and one each from Vizagapatam, Gódvári, Kistna, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Salem, Coimbatore, Nilgiris, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Madura, South Canara and one from Mysore.

8. The following table gives the general educational attainments of the pupils, but the information is of little value as the great majority of the boys do not really know enough English to be able to make themselves understood in that language :—

Examinations passed.	1899-1900.	1900.
B.A.	..	..
F.A.	6	..
Matriculation	2	2
Higher Examination for Women	34	39
Lower Secondary	63	66
Primary	457	368
Can read and write English	6	4
Ignorant of English	..	..

9. In the next table are given the numbers attending each drawing class :—

Division.	Class.	Number on the rolls on 31st March 1901.	Number on the rolls on 30th November 1900.
I	Pre-elementary	209	184
	Elementary	188	152
	Group certificate	157	126
	Advanced	13	17
	Special painting class	1	..
II	Total ..	568	479

Industrial classes.—The number of paid and unpaid apprentices in each of the industrial classes is shown in the next table :—

Class.	1899-1900.			1900.		
	Paid apprentices.	Unpaid apprentices.	Total.	Paid apprentices.	Unpaid apprentices.	Total.
Wood carving	39	44	83	20	55	75
Carpet weaving	10	3	13	6	16	22
Metal work	27	37	64	14	21	35
Jewellers' work	11	12	23	4	12	16
Pottery	15	1	16	9	11	20
Painting	17	23	40	15	38	53
Total ..	119	120	239	68	153	221

I am unable to explain why Mr. Porterfield reduced the number of paid apprentices in the manner shown in the above table. That most of the students did not leave the school is entirely due to the fact that they come here not so much to learn a trade as to learn drawing. If the industrial classes are to be of any real use it will be necessary to counteract this tendency and this I propose to do by a more liberal provision in the way of scholarships and by modifying the instruction given to the apprentices in drawing so that it may be more closely adapted to the needs of their trades. The number of unpaid apprentices is very high and they are very irregular in their attendance. It will be advisable in future to restrict the numbers in each trade and on this point I have already addressed you in a separate communication. Hitherto the only fairly certain field of employment open to the apprentices has been in the teaching of drawing in schools and it is therefore but natural that

they should prefer the position of a drawingmaster on from 15 to 30 rupees per month to that of a cooly on from As. 8 to Re. 1 per day. I can find but little evidence that the School of Arts has turned out many men who have ever done any good as artizans or in fact has done any work in this direction which is not equally well done in the bazaar.

The classification of the apprentices according to the occupation of their parents or guardians is given in the following statement :—

Departments.	Officials.	Inferior servants.	Traders.	Land-holders.	Artizans.	Coolies.	Mendi-cants.	Others.	Total.
Wood-carving Department	4	23	4	6	30	8	..	..	75
Carpet-weaving	2	4	2	1	9	4	..	..	22
Metal-work	3	6	2	1	20	3	..	..	35
Jewellers' work	2	5	..	..	9	..	..	..	16
Pottery	1	4	1	..	12	2	..	..	20
Lacquer work	11	14	4	1	23	..	..	..	53
Total ..	23	56	13	9	103	17	..	..	221

Wood-carving and carpentry classes.—The show cases for the Paris exhibition were completed at the end of January and, after that, the amount of work turned out by the department was comparatively small and, at the end of the year, there was a considerable number of unexecuted orders on hand.

Carpet-weaving.—About the usual amount of work was done during the year and most of the carpets manufactured were sold.

Pottery.—A large order for terra cotta work recorded in last year's report was completed for Messrs. Walker, Sons, & Co., Limited, Colombo; but unfortunately much of the work was defective in character and on this account and on account of the non-fulfilment of the contract at the specified time Messrs. Walker, Sons, & Co. have claimed substantial damages, and this matter is still under correspondence. During the last three months in this year practically no work was done and, as you are aware, proposals have now been submitted to abolish the department and thus make room for the development of the school in other directions.

Jewellers' work.—This class is an unsatisfactory one. The number of pupils in it is small and I am unable to state that it is of any educational value whatever. It will probably be advisable either to abolish it altogether or merge it into the metal work department.

Metal work department.—During the early part of the year this class was under the orders of Mr. Porterfield, but on the 17th May 1900, under instructions contained in your Proceedings, No. 4529, dated 5th May 1900 I took over charge of the department and for the remaining year it has worked in connection with the Aluminium department. A good deal of heavy brass and copper work was undertaken for several Government departments and some experience was gained as to the possibility of improving the metal work trade in this country. The bulk of the work was, however, in Aluminium and any account of it will therefore be given in the report on the working of that department.

Decorating and painting work.—The work done in this department was not of a very high character and was chiefly confined to hand-painted fans and inferior lacquer work trays.

The strength of the modelling, engraving, architectural and evening drawing classes is given in the following table :—

Name of class.	1899-1900.	1900.
Modelling class	30	31
Engraving class	50	41
Architectural drawing class	40	45
Evening class	12	33
Total ..	132	150

General education classes.—The strength of these classes was as follows:—

Classes.		1899-1900.	1900.
Second class	.. .. .	32	23
Third ..	.. .. .	28	22
Fourth ..	.. .. .	24	36
First form	.. .. .	35	10
Second ..	.. .. .	17	11
Third ..	.. .. .	16	13
Total ..		152	115

Nine candidates appeared for the Primary Examination in December 1900 and six passed.

Examinations.—The results of the various Government Technical examinations held in November and December 1900 are compared with those of the previous year in the following tabular statement. Fourteen students obtained group certificates and one a diploma in drawing.

Statement showing the results of the various Government Technical examinations:—

Subjects.	Grade.	1899-1900.		1900.	
		Number appeared.	Number passed.	Number appeared.	Number passed.
Freehand outline drawing	Elementary	98	60	104	77
	Intermediate	61	44	64	51
	Advanced	4	3	16	9
Geometrical drawing	Elementary	75	46	76	22
	Intermediate	25	20	38	20
	Advanced	3	2	5	4
Design	Elementary	34	29	53	42
	Intermediate	7	7	8	6
	Advanced	..	..	1	1
Painting	Elementary	37	19	54	23
	Intermediate	8	5	12	5
	Advanced	1	..	1	..
Modelling	Elementary	9	8	10	9
	Intermediate	6	4	7	6
	Advanced	..	..	1	1
Wood-engraving	Elementary	4	3	2	2
	Intermediate	..	..	..	..
	Advanced	1	..	1	1
Copper-plate engraving	Elementary	..	..	..	..
	Intermediate	..	..	..	..
	Advanced	..	..	..	..
Cabinet-making	Elementary	68	40	10	7
	Intermediate	11	8	7	6
	Advanced	2	1	6	3
Silversmiths' work	Elementary	6	4	No examination.	
	Intermediate	1	1	3	2
	Advanced	1	1	2	2
Carpet-weaving	Elementary	1	1	No examination.	
	Intermediate	3	3	4	3
	Advanced	1	1	1	1
Jewellers' work	Elementary	1	1	No examination.	
	Intermediate	1	1	..	..
	Advanced	..	..	..	..
Pottery manufacture	Elementary	56	28	..	..
	Intermediate	8	8	..	..
	Advanced	3	3	..	..
Metal work	Elementary	..	..	..	..
	Intermediate	..	..	..	..
	Advanced	..	..	..	..

The results of the Technical Teachers' Certificate examinations were as follows:—

Examinations.	1899-1900.		1900.	
	Number of candidates.	Number who passed.	Number of candidates.	Number who passed.
Freehand drawing, Elementary	20	12	11	8
Do. Intermediate	1	1	2	2
Cabinet-making, Elementary	..	..	1	1

Employment of students.—The names of all the students who left the school during the year after passing a public examination are given below. Several of these names appear in last year's report owing to the fact that this report covers also the last three months of the previous report. Of the 24 students included in the list only 14 are known to have obtained employment but the others are probably doing something:—

STATEMENT showing the employment of students.

Name.	Highest examination passed.	Period spent in school.	Present employment.	Salary per month.
1. K. M. Ratnavelu ..	Group certificate in Drawing Technical Teachers' Certificate Design Painting Cabinet making Freehand Outline Drawing Silversmiths' work Metal work	8 years ..	Drawingmaster, A.V.N. College, Vizagapatam.	45
2. P. Rangiah Nayudu ..	Freehand Outline Drawing Geometrical Drawing Freehand Outline Drawing Painting Geometrical Drawing Design Technical Teachers' Certificate	6 years ..	.. .. .	..
3. Gnanaprakasam ..	Freehand Outline Drawing Geometrical Drawing Freehand Outline Drawing Painting Geometrical Drawing Design Technical Teachers' Certificate	About 2 years.	.. .. .	..
4. K. Singaravelu Mudali.	Freehand Outline Drawing Geometrical Drawing Design Technical Teachers' Certificate	About 10 years.	Drawingmaster, Arcot Narayanaswami Mudaliar's Charities High School, Bangalore.	20
5. Miss Lewis ..	Higher Grade for Women, Group Certificate in Drawing and Modelling Geometrical Drawing Freehand Outline Drawing Painting Design Freehand Outline Drawing Geometrical Drawing Design Silversmiths' work Metal work	About 6 years.	Drawingmistress in P.T.S. for mistresses.	40
6. P. Ratnasapathy Mudaliar.	Geometrical Drawing Freehand Outline Drawing Painting Design Freehand Outline Drawing Geometrical Drawing Design Silversmiths' work Metal work	About 5 years.	Tracer, Engineer's office, Madras Railway Company, Rayapuram.	15
7. M. Govindarajulu Mudali.	Freehand Outline Drawing Geometrical Drawing Design Silversmiths' work Metal work	About 8 years.	.. .. .	..
8. M. Rajabathar ..	Metal work	About 3 years.	.. .. .	..
9. C. Rajaratnam ..	Freehand Outline Drawing Geometrical Drawing Carpet-weaving Freehand Outline Drawing Design Freehand Outline Drawing Silversmiths' work Design Metal work Cabinet-making	About 7 years.	Attender, Messrs. Perumal Chetty & Sons, Madras.	7
10. Kothandapani ..	Freehand Outline Drawing Design Freehand Outline Drawing Silversmiths' work Design Metal work Cabinet-making	About 6 years.	.. .. .	..
11. P. Sundara Asari ..	Freehand Outline Drawing Design Metal work Cabinet-making	About 10 years.	Goldsmith in a private firm.	15
12. G. Kulasekaram ..	Freehand Outline Drawing Jeweller's work Freehand Outline Drawing Geometrical Drawing Wood-carving Jeweller's work	About 4 years.	Carpenter in a private firm.	9
13. Shake Mahomed ..	Freehand Outline Drawing Jeweller's work Freehand Outline Drawing Geometrical Drawing Wood-carving Jeweller's work	About 7 years.	Goldsmith in a private firm.	8
14. Abdul Mayeed Khan.	Freehand Outline Drawing Geometrical Drawing Wood-carving Jeweller's work	About 10 years.	.. .. .	..
15. S. Gnanasangevi ..	Freehand Outline Drawing Jeweller's work Freehand Outline Drawing Geometrical Drawing Wood-carving Jeweller's work	About 3 years.	.. .. .	..
16. S. Natesa Pillai ..	Group Certificate in Drawing	About 7 years.	Engraver, Messrs. Narayana Row & Sons, Mount Road, Madras.	10
17. G. D. Ponnusawmi ..	Cabinet-making Freehand Outline Drawing Carpet-weaving Freehand Outline Drawing Geometrical Drawing Design Technical Teachers' Certificate Jewellers' work	About 6 years.	Carpet weaver, School of Arts, Madras.	8
18. K. Singaravelu Chetty.	Freehand Outline Drawing Carpet-weaving Freehand Outline Drawing Geometrical Drawing Design Technical Teachers' Certificate Jewellers' work	About 5 years.	.. .. .	..
19. A. Almida ..	Freehand Outline Drawing Carpet-weaving Freehand Outline Drawing Geometrical Drawing Design Technical Teachers' Certificate Jewellers' work	About 3 years.	Fitter in the Aluminium Department.	6
20. Mir Enayat Hussain.	Freehand Outline Drawing Carpet-weaving Freehand Outline Drawing Geometrical Drawing Design Technical Teachers' Certificate Jewellers' work	About 8 years.	Carpet weaver, School of Arts, Madras.	12
21. Parushottam Nayudu.	Freehand Outline Drawing Carpet-weaving Freehand Outline Drawing Geometrical Drawing Design Technical Teachers' Certificate Jewellers' work	About 4 years.	Do.	10
22. R. Parthasarathy Nayudu.	Freehand Outline Drawing Carpet-weaving Freehand Outline Drawing Geometrical Drawing Design Technical Teachers' Certificate Jewellers' work	About 2 years.	.. .. .	..
23. P. Rajagopal Nayudu.	Freehand Outline Drawing Carpet-weaving Freehand Outline Drawing Geometrical Drawing Design Technical Teachers' Certificate Jewellers' work	About 6 years.	Messrs. Gardes & Co., Armenian street, Black Town, Madras.	10
24. S. Ponnuram ..	Freehand Outline Drawing Carpet-weaving Freehand Outline Drawing Geometrical Drawing Design Technical Teachers' Certificate Jewellers' work	About 3 years.	.. .. .	..

The service books of non-gazetted officers have been written up to date.

Departments.										Value of work turned out in the year.					
										1899-1900.			1900-1901.		
										RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Wood-carving	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,792	12	0	2,772	10	8
Carpet-weaving	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,075	0	5	1,234	12	4
Metal work	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,643	9	1	10,975	9	8
Pottery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,609	14	11	8,925	4	6
Lacquer work	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	330	4	0	228	15	0
Jewellers' work	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	18	0	39	14	0
Engraving	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	358	0	9	35	1	0
Total										26,931	6	2	24,212	3	2

Receipts.		Charges.	
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
<i>Drawing Classes.</i>		<i>Drawing Classes.</i>	
School-fees	1,251 3 0	Assistant Superintendent	2,400 0 0
		Pupil-teachers—Permanent establishment	600 0 0
		Do. —Temporary	1,248 10 0
		Clerks	204 0 0
		Scholarships	2,394 2 7
			6,846 12 7
<i>Industrial Department.</i>		<i>Industrial Department.</i>	
Cash sales	804 2 11	Pottery assistant and stock-keeper	776 0 0
Realization upon bills	13,791 7 3	Instructors—Permanent establishment	1,970 0 0
Do. adjustment	1,803 3 0	Do. —Temporary	2,192 0 0
Advances	782 4 9	General establishment—Servants, &c.	387 10 5
Exhibition amount	141 9 0	Scholarships	724 15 7
		Stipends of apprentices	3,036 15 6
		Wages of coolies	10,582 6 6
		Value of materials	6,643 8 2
		Contingencies	109 14 6
		Tour charges including packing, &c.	4,499 7 0
			30,922 13 8
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		<i>General.</i>	
General education class fees	27 4 0	Superintendent—Salary house-rent and exchange compensation allowance	7,403 12 6
Fines, refunds, &c.	20 11 6	English class teachers	683 15 10
		Head and assistant clerks	1,291 3 2
		General establishment—Servants, &c.	1,479 15 2
		Municipal assessment	1,619 14 0
		Library and prizes	5 0 0
		Repairs to furniture	114 2 0
		Postage charges	51 0 0
		Telegraph charges	14 7 0
		Office and other contingencies	158 3 0
Excess of expenditure over receipts			12,821 8 8
			50,591 2 11
			Grand Total

STATEMENT of assets and liabilities.

Assets.			Liabilities.		
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount of receipts	..	..	Amount of expenditure	..	..
Sundry debtors	..	..	Liabilities—	..	..
Stock of manufactured articles on 31st March 1901	4,959	12 4	Principal, College of Engineering—Materials supplied	65	0 0
Stock of unfinished articles on 31st March 1901	1,695	6 11	Messrs. Best & Co.—Copper sheets supplied	2,150	10 8
Stock of materials on 31st March 1901	791	4 4	Executive Engineer, Light-house division—Gun metal	1,564	3 0
Amount of liabilities of 1899-1900 paid during the year	..	..	Stipends of apprentices for March 1901	201	1 2
	..	..	Contractors' bills—Materials	423	3 4
	..	..		..	..
Total	..	..	Outstandings on 31st March 1900	..	..
Balance	..	..	Stock of manufactured articles, unfinished articles and materials on 31st March 1900	..	..
	..	..		..	..
Grand Total	..	..	Grand Total	..	..

Proceedings, Dis. No. 3021 of 1901.

As directed by Government the report is for the calendar and not the official year, but for reasons given by Mr. Chatterton the figures showing the financial position of the school relate to the official year as usual.

2. *Staff*.—Mr. Porterfield continued throughout the year to be in charge of the whole school except the metal work department which was placed under the control of Mr. Chatterton on the 17th May 1900.

3. *Accommodation*.—Mr. Chatterton's proposals for the future working of the institution, involving, among other changes, the abolition of the pottery department, are now before Government. The removal of the pottery plant will make more accommodation available for the development of the other industries and will make it possible to avoid for the present any large expenditure on permanent additional buildings.

4. *Library and Museum*.—Mr. Chatterton observes that the majority of the books in the library are of little use. An indent may therefore be submitted for the supply of such books as are likely to be useful. With reference to his remarks about the museum, Mr. Chatterton is requested to submit detailed proposals in a separate communication.

5. *Strength and attendance*.—(i) There was a marked decline in the total strength, which fell from 568 on the 31st March 1900 to 479 at the close of the year, the decrease being chiefly in the drawing classes. The average number on the rolls was, however, about the same as in 1899-1900. It is noted that steps have been taken to improve the average daily attendance which continued to be low compared with the average number on the rolls. The decrease in strength was almost entirely confined to Muhammadans and non-Brahman caste Hindus, while Europeans showed 12 students more than on the 31st March 1900. Of the 21 female students, one was a Native Christian and the rest were Europeans. About 65 per cent. of the entire number in the school belonged to the poorer classes. The official and landholding classes of the community were not so well represented as in 1899-1900, but it is gratifying to find that there was an increase in the numbers belonging to the artisan and cooly classes. As usual, Madras contributed the largest number, viz., 437, or 91 per cent., and all the other districts of the Presidency, except Ganjam and Anantapur, were represented, as was also the Native State of Mysore. Two of the female students had passed the higher examination for women, while none of the male students had

passed a general education test higher than the Lower Secondary examination. It is noted, however, that the total number of students who had passed a public test was not affected by the large decline in the total strength of the school.

(ii) *Drawing classes*.—There was no student in the special painting class. Except in the advanced class there was a perceptible fall in the strength of the drawing classes at the close of the year.

(iii) *Industrial classes*.—The number of apprentices fell slightly from 239 to 221, but Mr. Chatterton is unable to explain the large decrease from 119 to 68 in the number of paid apprentices. The wood-carving and metal and jewellers' work classes declined in strength, while in the three remaining industries the classes were better attended than in 1899-1900. About one-half of the whole number of apprentices belonged to the artisan community. The result of the correspondence concerning the terra cotta work executed for Messrs. Walker, Sons, & Co., should be reported.

(iv) *Special classes*.—The strength of these classes rose from 132 to 155, and all of them, except the engraving class, were better attended than on the 31st March 1900, a considerable increase being shown in the evening drawing class. No mention has been made in the report of the special design classes organized by Mr. Porterfield.

(v) *General Education classes*.—These classes were attended by 115 against 152 students on the 31st March 1900, all the classes except the fourth showing a decrease. The results of the Assistant Inspector's examination were, on the whole, satisfactory. Nine students appeared for the Primary examination and six passed. The work of the special classes for advanced students, referred to in the last report, has not been mentioned in the report under review.

6. *Examinations*.—For the several examinations in drawing 453 students appeared and 279, or 61 per cent., passed against 250 out of 372, or 67 per cent., in 1899-1900. Of the successful candidates, 173 passed for the elementary, 91 for the intermediate, and 15 for the advanced grade. Eleven students passed the Technical Teachers' Certificate Examinations in Drawing out of 14 that appeared against 13 out of 21 in the previous year. For the examinations in industries 33 students appeared and 24 passed against 95 out of 163 in 1899-1900, the decrease in the number of examinees being due to the circumstance that no examination was held in silversmith's work, jeweller's work and metal work during the year.

7. *Former students*.—The statement showing the employment of former students includes six students shown in the last report. Of the remaining 18, 10 are reported to have obtained employment, their emoluments ranging from Rs. 6 to Rs. 15.

8. *Physical education and discipline and moral training*.—The report contains no information on these points.

9. *Finance*.—A good deal of heavy brass and copper work is reported to have been undertaken for several Government departments during the year and this was probably the cause of the considerable increase in the amount realized from sales in the metal work department. The sale-proceeds from pottery also rose perceptibly and the total amount of sales in the school advanced from Rs. 9,251-11-0 to Rs. 24,534-14-2 for the year ending 31st March 1901. The total expenditure was Rs. 50,591 against Rs. 58,259, the decrease being due chiefly to smaller outlay on materials and wages of coolies. The net expenditure of the year was Rs. 31,959 against Rs. 45,810 of the year previous. The value of the stock of manufactured and unfinished articles and materials was Rs. 18,418 less, and the amount of recoverable debts due to the school was Rs. 4,611 more, at the end of the year than at the beginning; so that taking all the transactions of the year into account there was a balance of Rs. 45,766 against the school corresponding to Rs. 27,846 in the preceding year.

10. *General*.—The Director's tentative proposals for the management of the school have been sanctioned by Government and all departments of the institution

have now been placed under the control of Mr. Chatterton. A scheme for its future working, prepared by him, has lately been submitted to Government and when that has been sanctioned it is hoped that better results will be achieved.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) G. H. STUART,
Director of Public Instruction.

To the Superintendent, School of Arts.

„ Inspectors of Schools.
„ Inspectresses of Girls' Schools.
„ Principals of Colleges.
„ Managers of Industrial Schools.
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ORDER—No. 329, Educational, dated 17th June 1901.

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(True Extract.)

C. J. WEIR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTE CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 329, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 17TH
JUNE 1901.

[SUBJECT.—*Report on the School of Arts.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, Cur. No. 4512, dated 1st June 1901.

It is proposed to record this without remarks, not because there is not much in the report which is of interest and importance, but because it is thought that Government cannot just now conveniently make any pronouncement of their views. See please Mr. Hammick's note, dated 20th September 1900, in regard to the perfectly temporary character of the arrangements at the School of Arts. The fact is that as a school of "art" this institution is not in a satisfactory state, but that cannot be helped. The late head of it, Mr. Porterfield, was inefficient, and the present head is not an artist. Probably the less said just now, the better!

A. T. PRINGLE.
12-6-01.

Secretary.

The report is not a satisfactory one, but there seems little use in Government reviewing it just at present. Mr. Chatterton's remark at top of page 5 of the report is noteworthy.

Honourable Member.

C. J. WEIR.
13-6-01.

Educational (1901) Department.

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