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[Despatch Abstract.]

Teachers' College

Recording with remarks, the report on the working thereof — and the branches during the year 1900.

The Notes
in these Proceedings have been printed

BACK PAPERS.

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

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

Government {1901} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

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ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 383, 8th July 1901.

N. P.

JULY.

Teachers' College.

Recording, with remarks, the report on the working of the — and its branches during the year 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, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 15th June 1901, C. No. 4763.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a copy of my Proceedings No. 3355, dated 13th instant, reviewing the report on the working of the Teachers' College and its branches during the year 1900.

Enclosure.

Proceedings Dis. No. 3355, *dated* 13*th June* 1901.

Read the following letter from A. A. HALL, Esq., M.A., Principal, Teachers' college, to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated 20th April 1901, No. D-146:—

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

Teachers' College, Saidapet.

Teaching Staff.—Mr. T. R. Scott, B.A., who was acting as Vice-Principal in place of Mr. H. S. Duncan from July 1899, was appointed Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction on the 6th August 1900 and M.R.Ry. S. Mangesha Rau, B.A., Senior Assistant Professor, Presidency College, succeeded him as acting Vice-Principal on the 9th August 1900. Mr. P. E. Messinier, First Assistant, was transferred to Coimbatore as Assistant Inspector of Schools on the 22nd January 1900 and gradual promotion was given to the other assistants. To the last vacancy on Rs. 75, Mr. Abel Arulanandam, an Oxford Graduate, was appointed with effect from the 10th April 1900. C. Subrahmanyachari, B.A., L.T., was appointed First Assistant, Practising Section, on the 2nd April 1900 and C. V. Rajagopalachari, F.A., was confirmed as Librarian of the Teachers' College on the 21st February 1900. T. Krishnaramanjulu Nayudu was on privilege leave for about $2\frac{1}{2}$ months from the 26th July 1900 in order that he might be attached to the Native Regiment at St. Thomas' Mount for the purpose of learning the new regimental drill. Havildar Muniswami, a pensioned sepoy, acted for him. Compared with previous years, there were few changes in the staff, and this certainly accounts, in a great measure, for the good results obtained by the college during the year under report.

2. *Distribution of Work.*—As usual, I lectured to the L.T. students on the History of Education and conducted the criticism lessons. I also took the juniors in black-board exercises and in reading and the Matriculation class in English. The acting Vice-Principal, M.R.Ry. S. Mangesha Rau, lectured to the L.T. students on the Principles of Education and conducted the criticism lessons of the junior students. M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, B.A., acting First Assistant, lectured to the L.T. students on Method and School-management. M.R.Ry. M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rau, M.A., L.T., acting Third Assistant, was headmaster of the Practising school. M.R.Ry. T. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, M.A., L.T., acting Fourth Assistant, lectured to the F.A. students on Method and School-management and supervised the working of the Kindergarten section. M.R.Ry. R. Satagopa Aiyangar, M.A., L.T., acting Fifth Assistant, lectured to the Matriculates on Method and School-management and supervised the science teaching of the graduate students. The other members of the staff including M.R.Ry. M. Venkataratnam, B.A., acting Second Assistant, and Mr. Abel Arulanandam, B.A., acting Sixth Assistant, were solely engaged in teaching and in supervising in the Practising school. Model lessons were given to both the senior

and the junior students by the three lecturers on Method and by the headmaster of the Practising school. The practical work of the students was supervised by all the senior members of the staff. The annexed statement shows the work of each member of the staff up to the 31st December 1900:—

No.	Staff.	Lecture.	Criticism or model lessons.	Office or headmaster's work.	Teaching.	Blackboard.	Reading.	Supervision.	General supervision.	Total.
1	Principal	3	3	10	2	3	2	..	7	30
2	Vice-Principal (Ag.)	3	2	..	5	..	..	15	5	30
3	First Assistant (,,)	4	2	..	5	..	..	19	..	30
4	Second ,, (,,)	..	..	..	15	..	..	15	..	30
5	Third ,, (,,)	..	..	10	9	..	..	11	..	30
6	Fourth ,, (,,)	6	3	..	3	..	..	18	..	30
7	Fifth ,, (,,)	6	3	..	8	..	..	13	..	30
8	Sixth ,, (,,)	..	..	..	16	..	..	14	..	30

I take this opportunity of placing on record the excellent work done by Mr. T. R. Scott while acting as Vice-Principal of the College. He was mainly responsible for the founding of the museum, a most important and most necessary addition to the college. All the members of the staff worked to my entire satisfaction during the year under report. I should like, however, to bring to your notice the good work done by M.R.Ry. M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rau, M.A., L.T., who succeeded Mr. Messinier as Headmaster of the Practising school. The number on the rolls and the average daily attendance compare very favourably, and there was an addition of fifty boys to the Practising school during the year. He certainly deserves credit for these results. M.R.Ry. T. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, M.A., L.T., supervised the Kindergarten classes. He showed great earnestness and ability in introducing the kindergarten methods into the lower classes and it is chiefly owing to him that these classes are so successful.

3. *Accommodation—Furniture and Apparatus.*—An upper storey consisting of six rooms was constructed over the northern wing and handed over to us for occupation in October 1900. Owing to the increase of nearly fifty pupils in the strength of the practising school and the opening of a special kindergarten department, more accommodation is urgently required. I am in correspondence with the Consulting Architect and the Director of Public Instruction for the purpose of having one large hall erected over the middle building to hold about six classes. The Vice-Principal's quarters, which Mr. Duncan vacated in July 1899 on his transfer to Rajahmundry, were occupied by me on the 19th March 1900 under G.O., No. 787, dated 27th November 1899, and I have been living in the house since.

4. *Strength and Attendance—Training Section.*—There were 70 students on the rolls on the 31st December 1900 as against 72 on the 31st December 1899. The particulars given in paragraph 4 of the annual report of the college for 1899–1900 printed on pages 4 and 5 of your Proceedings, No. 9214, dated 14th September 1900, will furnish information regarding the educational qualifications, vernacular, race, &c., of the 70 students on the rolls on the 31st December 1900. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the year were 68 and 66. respectively.

5. *Strength and Attendance—Practising Section.*—There were 356 pupils on the rolls on the 31st December 1900 as against 311 on the corresponding date of the previous year classified as follows:—

	31st December 1900.	31st December 1899.
Sixth form	22	22
Fifth do.	22	13
Fourth form	26	19
Third form	37	35
Second form	37	40
First form	67	52
Fourth class	31	28
Lower Primary classes	114	102

The strength on the 31st March 1901 was 416, so that there was an increase of more than 100 pupils since the 31st December 1899 up to the end of the official year 1900–01. In my report of last year, I mentioned that I thought that the number of boys in the practising school was not likely to increase and that I believed that all the boys of Saidapet were attending the school. This year, for the third year in succession, we had an addition of 50 boys. A large practising school is very necessary for the efficient working of a Training college and I consider myself fortunate in having such a large school. Our results in public examinations for the last three years have been uniformly good—far above the average of the Presidency. Consequently, the people of Saidapet have confidence in the teaching the boys receive, although most of the classes are taught by normal students. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the year were 357 and 336, respectively.

6. *Examinations—Normal Section.*

Number.	Examination.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Staff responsible.	Percentage of passes in 1899.
1	L.T. Degree Examination (Theoretical)	34	32	94	A. A. Hall, Esq., Principal (History of Education). T. R. Scott, Esq., acting Vice-Principal, 6 months, and M.R.Ry. S. Mangesha Rao Avargal, acting Vice-Principal, 6 months (Principles of Education). M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar Avargal, acting First Assistant (Method and School-management).	53
2	L.T. Degree Examination (Practical)	32	18	56	The Principal, the Vice-Principal and the first five senior assistants.	57
3	Teachers' Certificate Exmination (Written Test), F.As. ..	22	12	55	M.R.Ry. T. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, acting Fourth Assistant.	63
4	Teachers' Certificate Examination (Written Test), Matriculates.	14	4	29	M.R.Ry. R. Satagopa Aiyangar, acting Fifth Assistant.	64
5	Teachers' Certificate Examination (Practical Test), F.As. ..	25	18	72	The Principal, the Vice-Principal and the first five senior Assistants.	75
	Do. do. Matriculates.	12	9	75		85
6	Government Technical Examination in Freehand Outline Drawing (Elementary Grade).	23	13	57	Shaik Daud Sahib, Drawing Master.	18
7	Standard Examination in Drawing	65	*56	86	Shaik Daud Sahib, Drawing Master.	51
8	Examination in Agriculture	35	15	43	M.R.Ry. T. V. Narayana Rau, Assistant, College of Agriculture.	No public examination was held in 1899.
9	Examination in Physical Drill and Bayonet Exercises	61	57	93	T. Krishnaramanjulu Nayudu, 6 months; Jamadar Abdul Karim, 4 months; Havildar Muniswami, 2 months.	..

*Sixth standard, 16; Fifth standard, 4; Fourth standard, 16; Third standard, 20. The Director of Public Instruction passed orders that candidates that appear for a higher standard should be placed in the lower standard, if they deserve to pass for that standard and not be considered to have failed altogether. The year under report was the first year in which the concession was given effect to and the above results represent the passes according to the revised changes.

Remarks.

(1) This year's results are the best the College has produced since the L.T. degree was instituted 15 years ago. Of the two students that failed, both failed in the Principles of Education and one failed in the History of Education. There were no failures in Method and School-management. Nineteen of the 35 old students that appeared also passed the examination.

(2) Twenty of the old students also qualified for the L.T. degree in the year under report.

(3) This was the first year in which M.R.Ry. T. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar prepared the F.A. students for the Second Collegiate Grade Teachers' Certificate Examination and the percentage of passes, although not so good as that of the previous year, is much higher than the average for the Presidency which is below 50. Of the old students that appeared for both the examinations held during the year, 11 passed out of 27.

(4) For the first time M.R.Ry. R. Satagopa Aiyangar prepared the Matriculate students for the Upper Secondary Grade Teachers' Certificate Examination. He worked very hard with them and would certainly have passed a much larger number than four had the examiner in Discipline been more liberal in awarding marks. Out of the total number that failed (viz.) 107, 99 failed in Discipline, a percentage of 93, whereas the percentage of failures in the other two subjects (viz.), Organization and Methods of Teaching, was only 26 and 50, respectively. Again, of the 107 that failed, 46 failed in Discipline alone, whereas only four failed in Organization and one in Methods of Teaching. The College results, in spite of the severity of the examination, compare, however, favourably with the percentage of passes for the Presidency (viz.), 31, although they are below the percentage of passes in the previous year. Three out of the 14 old students that appeared for the examination also passed. The only Muhammadan Lower Secondary Grade teacher who was under training in the College during the first term of 1900 passed the examination in Hindustani.

(5) Twenty-seven trained students obtained complete trained teachers' certificates in 1900 as against 23 in 1899.

(6) As Drawing has been made a compulsory subject in all schools, I have arranged that, from this year, all the students be sent up for the Elementary Technical Examination which is the highest recognised test at present for Training Schools. Three pupils of the special drawing class attached to the Teachers' College, Saidapet, passed in Free-hand and Geometrical Drawing and one pupil in Sepia Painting (Elementary grade).

(7) Thirty-five students voluntarily attended the lectures in Agriculture. The lectures were given by M.R.Ry. T. V. Narayana Rau, Assistant, College of Agriculture, who delivered a series of 20 lectures and the result of his work was tested by Mr. C. Benson, Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture, and by M.R.Ry. G. Krishna Prabhu, Acting Vice-Principal, College of Agriculture, who set a paper in December last. In previous years, we had a little difficulty in getting the lecturer to take the students regularly. This year, a lecture was delivered every week and I feel sure, as the results show, that the students were greatly benefited by them. The syllabus of the lectures delivered comprised nearly all the portions prescribed for the Elementary Technical Examination in Agriculture.

(8) The examination in drill was conducted by Captain J. W. Harley Lyon, Adjutant of the Madras Volunteer Guards. He remarked that the drill performed by the students was 'very fair.' Certificates were granted to all the students that passed to the effect that they practised drill for 12 months in the Teachers' College and that, at the final examination, they passed a very fair test. Three Matriculates, while undergoing training in the Teachers' College, practised drill and gymnastics in the Teachers' College Gymnasium and passed in the second class, in September 1900, the final examination for certificates in drill and gymnastics conducted by the Board of Examiners for Teachers' Certificates.

Practising Section.—

Number.	Examination.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Staff responsible.	Percentage of passes in 1899.
1	Matriculation Examination	20	8	40	The Principal, the acting Vice-Principal and the First, Second, Third and Fifth Assistants.	58
2	Lower Secondary Examination	25	8	32	C. Subrahmanyachari, First Assistant, Practising Section.	48
3	Primary Examination	21	19	90	J. Visvanathayya, now First Assistant, Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet.	88
4	Government Technical Examination in Freehand Outline Drawing (Elementary Grade).	7	4	57	Shaik Daud Sahib, Drawing Master.	None appeared in 1899.
5	Government Technical Examination in Geometrical Drawing (Elementary Grade).	2	2	100	Do. do.	Do.
6	Standard Examination in Drawing	41	35	85	Do. do.	86

Remarks.

(1) The failures in individual subjects were English, seven; Mathematics, five; Science, four; History and Geography, one. The percentage of passes for the whole of the Presidency was only 17·2, so that our percentage of 40 compares very favourably with the general result. The whole of the class appeared. Although I had a selection examination, I thought it best to give all the boys a trial. If, as in previous years, I had kept back the doubtful boys, the percentage would have been much higher.

(2) Two pupils passed in all the compulsory subjects and in one optional subject, besides the eight who passed for complete certificates. This is not a creditable result. The boys were not a bright lot and the teacher was new to the class. I hope there will be a great improvement this year.

(3) Again this teacher's work has been most satisfactory, the results being very good.

(4) Drawing is becoming very popular in the College and pupils of the Practising school are devoting much attention to it, as will be seen from the fact that 50 pupils voluntarily appeared for the various Government examinations in this subject in 1900 and passed creditably. Drawing is taught as a compulsory subject throughout the school.

(5) The Practising school classes were examined at the end of the year by the senior members of the staff and promotions were made as per particulars given below:—

	Number examined.	Number found fit for promotion.		Number examined.	Number found fit for promotion.
Fifth form	22	11	Fourth class	29	24
Fourth form	24	13	Third do.	30	23
Third do.	37	27	Second do.	24	21
Second do.	37	23	First do.	25	23
First do.	67	42	Infant do.	30	17

7. *Library.*—The appended statement shows the extent to which the library was used during the year:—

Subject.	Circulating library.			Total.	Consulting library.		Total.	College of Agriculture.		Total.
	Staff.	Students.	Practising school.		Staff.	Students.		Staff.	Students.	
Art	8	8	..	16	2	4	6	..	..	..
Biography	18	70	10	98	3	9	12	..	4	4
Literature	58	46	24	128	9	14	23	..	3	3
Drama and Poetry	9	69	1	79	5	16	21	1	6	7
Education	285	1,986	..	2,271	81	184	265	1	1	2
Fiction	57	112	214	383	8	10	18	21	6	27
Grammar and Philology ..	37	20	61	118	7	9	16	..	..	..
History	97	154	10	261	18	47	65	..	1	1
Engineering	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Geography and Travels ..	50	117	39	206	11	37	48	..	..	..
Sports	2	..	..	2	..	3	3	..	..	..
Mental and Moral Philosophy .	15	85	..	100	3	3	6	3	5	8
Mathematics	12	91	70	173	9	17	26	..	..	..
Oriental Literature	96	59	54	209	10	18	28	..	2	2
Critical and other Essays ..	16	38	4	58	..	5	5	1	3	4
Science	23	60	3	86	1	14	15	..	10	10
Miscellaneous	40	9	..	49	60	201	261	5	..	5
Total .. 1900 ..	824	2,924	490	4,238	227	591	818	32	41	73
Total .. 1899 ..	569	2,636	880	4,085	209	458	667	17	7	24

There was an increase in the number of books issued to the students. A catalogue was printed during the year. The total number of books in the library at the end of the year was 5,612. The greater portion of the library grant for the year was spent in purchasing articles for the museum and for the kindergarten class; thus there were not so many books added to the library as usual.

8. *The Teachers' College Museum.*—As mentioned in my report of the last official year, the college museum was considerably developed during 1900. On the 31st December 1900, it contained more than 200 exhibits. Most of the articles were presented to the museum by the members of the staff and the old students of the college. Some were also presented by the parents of the pupils of the practising section. It is gradually growing by the repeated additions of specimens. The museum was largely used during the year by teachers and students, especially in the teaching of object lessons. As an instrument of Education the museum is invaluable. It will not be out of place if I say that the museum room was most artistically decorated by the drawing master, Mr. Shaikh Dáúd Ṣáḥib, assisted by his pupils.

9. *The Teachers' College Teachers' Association.*—This association has been working in connection with the college for the last eleven years. At the end of the year under report, there were 70 members on the rolls (34 B.A's, 22 F.A's. and 14 Matriculates). Four of the 70 members were lady students (1 B.A. and 3 F.A's.). Lectures were delivered or papers read on the following subjects:—

Subject.	Lecturer.	Chairman.	Remarks.
A Student's Life in a Training College.	Mr. R. S. Krishnasawamy Aiyar, B.A., L.T.	Mr. A. A. Hall, M.A. ..	Paper.
The Study of Vernaculars	Mr. Rama Varma Tampan, B.A.	Mr. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, B.A.	Debate.
Primary Education in the Madras Presidency.	Mr. Ramachendra Aiyar.	Mr. A. A. Hall, M.A. ..	Paper.
Indian Names and What they Signify ..	Mr. M. Venkataratnam, B.A.	Mr. T. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, M.A., L.T.	Lecture.
History of Elementary Education in England.	Mr. C. A. Natesa Aiyar ..	Mr. Sadagopa Aiyangar, M.A., L.T.	Paper.
The Craze of Bimetallism	Mr. T. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, M.A., L.T.	Mr. T. R. Scott, B.A. ..	Paper.
The Hindu System of Education prior to the Muhammadan Conquest.	Mr. K. S. Padmanabha Aiyar, B.A.	Mr. M. Seshagiri Sastriar, M.A.	Paper.
The Teaching Profession	Mr. R. Sadagopa Aiyangar, M.A., L.T.	Mr. M. Venkataratnam, B.A.	Paper.
Indian Teachers and Pupils, Past and Present.	Mr. Asirvatham David, B.A.	Rev. F. W. Kellett, M.A.	Lecture.

Subject.	Lecturer.	Chairman.	Remarks.
Some disputed points in the Theory of Education.	Revd. J. Mackenzie, M.A.	Rev. James Cooling, M.A.	Lecture.
The Education that India needs ..	Mr. Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A.	Mr. N. S. Jambunatha Aiyar, B.A.	Debate.
Moral Education	Mr. K. Mangesha Row, B.A.	Mr. M. Venkataratnam, B.A.	Debate.
Rousseau	Mr. N. Narasayya, B.A. ..	Mr. A. A. Hall, M.A. ..	Paper.
Frœbel and the Kindergarten Systems.	Mr. K. Sundara Row, B.A.	Mr. T. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, M.A., L.T.	Paper.
Is the Teaching of History Sound ? ..	Mr. P. K. Subba Row, B.A.	Mr. N. S. Sreenivasa Row, B.A.	Debate.
Ruskin as an Economist	Mr. C. Krishna Menon ..	Mr. R. S. Lepper, M.A., L.L.B.	Lecture.
A Student's Life at Oxford University..	Mr. A. Arulanandum, B.A.	....	Conversation.
The State in its Relation to Aid in Education in England.	Mr. R. Rangaswamy Aiyangar, B.A.	Mr. Rama Varma Tampan, B.A.	Paper.
Tamil Education	Mr. T. Chelvakesavaroya Mudaliar, M.A.	Mr. J. M. Vellu Pillai .	Lecture.
The Rise and Constitution of the Universities.	Mr. U. Sripada Row, B.A.	Mr. A. Arulanandam, B.A.	Paper.
Should the Educational System of the Madras Presidency be reformed so as to meet the needs of the people ?	Mr. D. Narayanaswamy Aiyar, B.A.	Mr. M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Row, M.A., L.T.	Debate.
Herbart and his Influence on Pedagogy.	Mr. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, B.A.	Mr. R. Sadagopa Aiyangar, M.A., L.T.	Paper.
Mnemonics	Mr. M. Kannan, B.A. ..	Mr. S. Mangesha Row, B.A.	Lecture.
Education in Germany	Mr. S. V. Thomas, B.A. ..	Mr M. Kannan, B.A. ..	Paper.
A Student's life in Cambridge	Rev. C. Pollard, M.A. ..	....	Lecture.

The weekly meetings which were held regularly were well attended. The annual meeting was presided over by E. Marsden Esq., Inspector of Schools, Central Circle Madras.

10. *The Popular Science Club.*—This society worked with 67 members on the rolls throughout the year and completed the third year of its existence on the 31st December 1900. The meetings, of which 15 were held during the year, were largely attended, the average attendance being 59. The society held its anniversary in December 1900 when M.R.Ry. A. Ramalinga Aiyar, M.A., Lecturer, College of Agriculture, showed a number of scientific experiments in Magnetism and Electricity. Popular and instructive lectures were given on the following subjects.

No.	Subject.	Lecturer.	Chairman.
1	The Cell and its Significance in the Organic world.	Mr. N. S. Jumbunatha Aiyar, B.A.	Mr. T. R. Scott, B.A.
2	The Nebular Theory ..	Mr. Padmanabha Aiyar, B.A.	Mr. M.C. S. Ananda Padmanabha Rao, M.A., L.T.
3	Carbonic acid gas	Mr. Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A.	Mr R. Satagopa Aiyangar, M.A., L.T.
4	Reproduction of Plants ..	Mr. Padmanabha Aiyar, B.A.	Mr. A. A. Hall, M.A.
5	Data of Astrology	Do.	Mr. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, B.A.
6	The Theory of Evolution ..	Mr. K. Mangesh Rao, B.A.	Mr. S. Mangesh Rao, B.A.
7	Science Teaching in our Schools and Colleges.	Mr. M. B. Subba Rao, B.A., F.R M.S.	Mr. A. A. Hall, M.A.
8	Earthquakes	Mr. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, B.A.	Mr. T. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, M.A., L.T.
9	Measurement of Time ..	Mr. W. B Morren, M.A. ..	....
10	Steam Engine	Mr. R. Satagopa Aiyangar, M.A., L.T.	....
11	Pains of Property	Mr. T. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, M.A., L.T.	....
12	Types of Animal Life ..	Mr. N. S. Jambunatha Aiyar, B.A.	....
13	Flowers	Mr. A. A. Hall, M.A. ..	....

11. *The Teachers' College Day.*—The celebration of the collegeday for the seventh time took place on the 22nd December 1900. There was a large gathering of nearly 300 old and new students on the day. A paper was read at the public meeting by M.R.Ry. K. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., L.T., a trained student of the college, the subject being "The teacher as a character builder." I consider we had a very successful day. The Rev. and Honourable Dr. Miller delivered the address to the students at the close

of the meeting. Undoubtedly, his presence and the importance of the speech he was to deliver accounted for the large audience which assembled in the college hall.

12. *The Recreation Club.*—This institution had 76 members on the rolls on the 31st December 1900, including six members of the college staff. The following Newspapers and Educational Journals were subscribed for during the year and the members made profitable use of them :—

1. The Madras Mail.
2. „ Madras Times.
3. „ Madras Standard.
4. „ Hindu.

(1–4: Dailies.)

5. „ Nineteenth Century.
6. „ Journal of Education (London).
7. „ Educational Times (London).
8. „ Indian Magazine and Review.
9. „ American Teachers' Institute.
10. Hand and Eye.
11. Chambers' Journal.
12. Vivekachintamani.
13. The Educational Review (Madras).
14. „ Indian Journal of Education.
15. „ Christian College Magazine.
16. „ Indian Antiquary.

Provision is made in the college for cricket, tennis and foot-ball. I have to thank M.R.Ry. M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rau, M.A., L.T., acting Third Assistant, and M.R.Ry. R. Satogopa Aiyangar, M.A., L.T., acting Fifth Assistant. for the careful and efficient manner in which they have conducted the affairs of the club.

13. *History of the students.*—Seventy-one students passed out from the college at the end of the year and all but ten (four B.A's., five F.A's. and one Matriculate) obtained work under the following educational agencies :—

Native states	4
Government	3
Local Boards	4
Municipality	7
Mission	27
Native Managers	16

Some of the unemployed men have secured teacherships since December and the remaining students are trying for appointments and are likely to find suitable employment as soon as the schools reopen after the summer vacation. All the four lady students that were trained last year obtained work immediately after they left the college, and in each case their salary was more than that obtained by the male teachers of similar qualifications. A Muhammadan Lower Secondary grade teacher was relieved after six months' training and appointed second assistant of the Muhammadan Branch Training school, Madras, in July last. Six men were able to get appointments because of their special qualifications as kindergarten teachers and two because of their excellence in drill and gymnastics. Of the men that were trained in the three years previous to 1900, two died, three refunded the stipends they had drawn and left for other departments and four were unemployed. In November last, I circulated a printed list of 37 men available for work to all the Inspectors and Managers of schools throughout the Presidency and as a result of this, 25 trained students obtained appointments.

14. *Teachers' College Hostels.*—Three hostels were working in connection with the college during 1900. There were 51 members on the rolls at the end of the year classified as follows :—

Smartha and Telugu Brahmans	37
Vaishnava Brahmans	6
Native Christians	8

The first two were entirely managed by the members of the college staff, and the third by the students themselves under the supervision of one of the Christian assistants. Of the 51 members, nine were students of the Agricultural College and four were students of the gymnasium. A sum of Rs. 5,027 was spent on boarding. The average number of boarders for the year was 48. The average rate of boarding fee per month was Rs. 9-2-0 for each smartha student, Rs. 9-4-0 for each vaishnava student and Rs. 9 for each Christian student. Throughout the year, the price of provisions was very high. I mentioned, in my report on the hostels last year when speaking of the good influence, physically and morally, exerted by the hostels, that the men improved in appearance in a remarkable manner after joining the Teachers' College. This year, I have kept a careful record of the weights of all the men. In every case, there is an increase and in many cases a substantial increase. The appended table will show this :—

No.	Name of the hostel member.	Weight on joining in January 1900.	Weight at the end of the 1st quarter.	Weight at the end of the 3rd quarter.	Weight on leaving in December 1900.	Total increase.
						LB.S.
1	P. Narayanan	123	133	140	142	19
2	Isaac Y. Gnanam	113	123	130	130	17
3	S. S. Sundiam Aiyar	109	118	126	126	17
4	Joseph David	124	132	138	138	14
5	T. P. Ramanatha Sastri	123	123	130	135	12
6	S. Venkatarama Aiyar	106	114	118	118	12
7	E. A. Mahadeva Aiyar	117	124	126	128	11
8	K. S. Pakkianathan	130	134	134	140	10
9	P. K. Subba Rau	144	156	151	154	10
10	K. S. Dharmaraja Aiyar	143	145	149	153	10
11	S. V. Anantachari	130	136	138	138	8
12	S. Arulanandam Pillai	96	98	104	104	8

The health of the students throughout the year was excellent. There was not one case of serious illness. All that I said last year I repeat again. The students were greatly benefited by living in the hostels under supervision. After intimately noticing them at the hostels, (my living at Saidapet allows me to see a great deal of them) I can confidently say that it is impossible to overestimate the good done to them by their residence for twelve months in the buildings we have provided for them. The collections from rent amounted to Rs. 553 and Rs. 76 were spent on repairs and upkeep. I have to thank Messrs. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, M. Venkatratnam, M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rao, T. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar and R. Satagopa Aiyangar, the members of the college staff, who served on the various hostel committees during the year and rendered me help in the management of the hostels.

15. *Finance.*—The total cost of the institution up to the 31st December 1900, including the amount spent on stipends and exchange compensation allowance was Rs. 46,275, of which Rs. 4,613 were met from fees and Rs. 1,613 from miscellaneous sources. The net cost to Government of maintaining the college was Rs. 40,049 which was about Rs. 539 for educating each student.

16. *General.*—The college continues to flourish and to expand. During the year under report, the college was refurnished at a cost of Rs. 1,000, an upper storey was added at a cost of Rs. 16,000, two more hostels were opened and the museum was greatly developed. The kindergarten system was introduced in the lower classes, and drawing and drill were taught to every student in the college and to every child in the school. The students were a well-behaved, intelligent and hardworking set. I had not to deal with one serious offence during the year. It is to this fact that I think the good results in the L. T. Examination are, in a great measure, due. For the same reason, the various societies in which the students are interested were prosperous, and the meetings were well attended. The students very much appreciated the magic lantern exhibitions given by the senior members of the staff and by myself. The rule regarding the wearing of gowns was observed during the year. The service books of all the members of the staff were brought up to date. The college calendar has been republished at a reduced price, the information contained in it having been brought up to date and new matter of general interest

has been added. The demand for trained students was steady and the salaries that students obtained on leaving the college was the same as in 1899. Students who graduated in science or in mathematics readily obtained employment. History and Philosophy men found some difficutly in getting work. The college still continues to attract students of good attainments. Five Masters of Arts, 80 B A's., 50 F.A's., and 45 Matriculates applied for admission. For the first time in the history of the college, we have under training a native lady graduate, Mrs. Srinivasa who took her degree in Philosophy. I have again to bring to your notice the good work done by the various members of the staff. In a college of this character, there is of necessity much extra work which must be done out of college hours, for instance, work connected with the hostels and the students' societies. This extra labour the assistants readily undertake. It is owing to the good spirit that exists among them that the students have been so successful, and that their life at Saidapet is so smooth and happy. In conclusion, I have to thank you for your kindness in visiting the college last term. A sympathetic and appreciative visit from the Director greatly strengthens my hands. The students also look forward with pleasure to seeing the Director. The Director of Public Instruction, Ceylon, also visited the college in November last, and seemed much interested in the work we are doing here.

Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet.

Staff.—For the greater part of the year, the school was in charge of N. Somasundra Aiyar, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, who has since resigned his appointment.

2. *Strength—Normal section.*—There were 26 students (17 Tamil and 9 Telugu) on the rolls as against 32 on the 31st December 1899. Seven of the 26 were Lower Secondary students and the rest were primary students. They belonged to the following classes of the community :—

Brahmans	6
Native Christians	7
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	13

All the 26 students belonged to the Chingleput district. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the year were 32 and 31, respectively. One set of students was relieved in July 1900 after the completion of their training, and this fact accounts for the increase in the average number on the rolls for the year.

3. *Strength—Practising section.*—The strength on the 31st December 1900 was 130 as against 123 on the 31st December 1899 classified as follows :—

Brahmans	21
Muhammadans	6
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	103

The percentage of daily absentees for the year was nine.

4. *Results of Examinations*—

Number.	Examination.	Number appeared.	Number passed. First class.	Number passed. Second class.	Number passed. Total.	Number passed. Percentage.	Staff responsible.	Percentage of passes in 1899.	Remarks.
1	Teachers' Certificate Examination (Written Test)— Lower Secondary grade.	13	..	9	9	69	N. Somasundram Aiyar and M. R. Sesha Aiyar.	40	Of the army schoolmasters who were under training, six appeared for the examination (Lower Secondary grade) and four were successful. Two of the old students also passed the examination.
	Primary grade..	25	..	17	17	68	S. P. Venkatarama Aiyar and M. Visvanatha Aiyar.	71	

Results of Examinations—cont.

Number.	Examination.	Number appeared.	Number passed. First class.	Second class.	Total.	Percentage.	Staff responsible.	Percentage of passes in 1899.	Remarks.
2	Teachers' Certificate Examination (Practical Test)— Lower Secondary grade.	10	..	7	7	70	....	75	....
	Primary grade.	21	7	4	11	52	....	75	....
3	Fifth Standard Examination.	10	..	9	9	90	M. Visvanatha Aiyar.	85	....
4	Primary Examination.	14	..	13	13	93	R. Venkataranga Rau.	86	This teacher's work has always been most satisfactory.
5	Government Technical Examination in Free-hand Outline Drawing (Elementary grade).	4	1	2	3	75	S. P. Venkatarama Aiyar.	..	This was the first year the school sent up students for the Elementary Technical Examination in Drawing. The results reflect great credit on S. P. Venkatarama Aiyar who prepared them for the examination.
			Merit.	Ord.					
6	Standard Examination in Drawing.	39	7	28	*35	90	S. P. Venkatarama Aiyar.	72	* Sixth standard (4), Fourth standard (18), Third standard (13).
7	Examination in Drill.	32	..	27	27	84	....	..	Results fair.

The practising school was examined for promotion in December 1900 by M.R.Ry. T. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, acting fourth assistant, and the results were good.

5. *Library.*—A fair use was made of the library during the year, the number of books taken out by masters and students being 98 and 101, respectively.

6. *History of the students.*—Thirty-three students passed out from the school in the year under report and all but one were employed as teachers at the end of the year. Five of the students trained in previous years were without work. One student refunded the scholarship he had drawn and secured an appointment in the Revenue Department.

7. *Finance.*—The net cost of maintaining the school including the amount spent on stipends was Rs. 3,320 and the cost of educating each student was Rs. 104.

8. *General remarks.*—The various members of the staff did their work satisfactorily. The discipline of the school was very good. The conduct and progress of the students were fair. The Teachers' Association was doing good work throughout the year. The service registers of the staff were verified up to the 31st December 1900. The school work suffered a little for want of suitable accommodation, as the Local Fund building, in which the classes of the practising school were held, was vacated in September last, because it was then in a dangerous condition. There is not enough space in the rented building in which both the normal and the practising sections are, at present, temporarily located. A small museum has been formed in connection with the school. The school has recently been reorganised and its scope and importance as a training institution has been considerably improved. The reorganization takes effect from the 1st January 1901. Although this school is an offshoot of the college, it is, in size and in position, one of the principal schools of its kind in the Presidency. I write this, because the work it is doing may not be sufficiently valued, since it is an appendage of this college. But when we consider that 50 students are under training, that the practising school has 140 pupils in it, that it supplies the Presidency town and the whole of the Chingleput district and the various Wesleyan schools scattered throughout the Presidency with trained teachers, we must allow that, apart from its connection with the Teachers' College, it has a considerable position of its own. I am pleased to say the tone of the school is good and the members of the staff are actuated by a desire to do everything in their power to make the school a success.

Government Lower Secondary Branch Training School, Madras.

Strength—Normal section.—The school had 14 students (6 Lower Secondary and 8 Primary) on the rolls on the 31st December 1900. The strength on the same date of the previous year was 21 (9 Lower Secondary and 12 Primary). Of the 14 students, five were Brahmans, one was a Muhammadan, two were Native Christians and six were Non-Brahman Caste Hindus. Three of the men were Telugu students. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the year were 14 and 13, respectively. All the 14 students belonged to the town of Madras.

2. *Strength—Practising section.*—There were 94 pupils in the school at the end of the year as against 101 on the 31st December 1899. They came from the following classes :—

Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	78
Brahmans	7
Panchamas and Native Christians	9

The percentage of daily absentees for the year was 18.

3. *Examinations*—

Number.	Examination.	Number appeared.	Number passed. First class.	Second class.	Total.	Percentage.	Staff responsible.	Percentage of passes in 1899.	Remarks.
1	Teachers' Certificate Examination (Written Test)— Lower Secondary grade.	6	..	5	5	83	M. R. Sesha Aiyar ..	78	Two old students also passed the examination.
	Primary grade	8	..	4	4	50	R. Venkatramana Sastri.	75	....
2	Teachers' Certificate Examination (Practical Test)— Lower Secondary grade.	14	..	7	7	50	....	60	....
	Primary grade	13	6	2	8	62	....	73	....
3	Primary Examination ..	5	..	2	2	40	....	75	....
			Merit.	Ord.					
4	Standard Examination in Drawing.	14	3	6	9	64	N. Muthiah Edward (drawingmaster).	62	....

No students appeared for the Fifth Standard Examination from the school in the year under report, as they had no time to prepare for it.

In the final examination in Drill, the students were reported to have done 'badly.'

4. *Library.*—The library consisted of 242 volumes and fair use was made of it by masters and students during the year. Fifty-nine books were issued to the former and 144 to the latter.

5. *History of the students.*—Of the 14 students relieved from the school on the completion of their training, one (a Muhammadan) failed to get employment. Of those trained in previous years, four remained unemployed on the 31st December 1900. Legal proceedings were taken against two students during the year for failure to fulfil the terms of their agreement.

6. *Finance.*—The net cost of maintaining the school including the amount spent on stipends was Rs. 2,450 and the cost of educating each student was Rs. 175.

7. *General remarks.*—The work of the staff was satisfactory and the tone and discipline of the school were fair, though not quite so satisfactory as I could wish I believe the fact that the school was to be abolished at the end of the year caused a general feeling of slackness amongst the students and pupils. Consequently, they were not so well behaved or so diligent as the students of former years. The school was opened by me in 1896, Government, acting on the advice of the Director of Public Instruction, having determined to give it a trial for five years. During the probationary period, it was evident that the money Government spent on it was not profitably laid out, for, year after year, the number of students declined and the men

trained failed to get appointments. I, therefore, recommended that the school be closed at the end of the fifth year, and this, you and Government were pleased to sanction. This will, therefore, be the last report of the Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras.

Muhammadan Branch Training School, Madras.

Reorganization of the school.—The school ceased to be a primary grade training institution on the 31st December 1900, when it was raised to the Lower Secondary grade.

2. *Strength—Normal section.*—The strength on the 31st December 1900, excluding the three Army schoolmasters, was 15, classified as follows according to districts, as against the same number on the 31st December 1899 :—

Cuddapah	...	...	3	Tanjore	...	...	...
North Arcot	...	...	3	Chingleput	...	...	...
Kistna ...	...	...	2	South Arcot	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	1	Salem	...	...	... 1 each.
Bellary	...	...	1	Coimbatore	...	...	...

The July admissions were discontinued in 1900 and this accounts for the small number of students under training. Of the 15 men, 3 passed the Lower Secondary Examination and the others the Primary Examination. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance were 21 and 20, respectively.

3. *Strength—Practising section.*—The practising school, with the first form as the highest class, had 111 pupils on the rolls on the 31st December 1900 as against 88 in the previous year. The average daily attendance for the year was 95 per cent.

4. *Examinations*—

Number.	Examination.	Number appeared.	Number passed.				Staff responsible.	Percentage of passes in 1899.	Remarks.
			First class.	Second class.	Total.	Percentage.			
1	Teachers' Certificate Examination—Written Test (Primary).	23	..	14	14	61	M. Abdur Rahman Sahib, Headmaster.	58	Six of the old students also passed the Written test in the year under report.
2	Practical Test	27	21	3	24	89	The whole staff	79	
3	Fifth Standard Examination.	11	..	6	6	55	Thurab Khan, second master.	78	....
4	Primary Examination ..	3	..	2	2	67	S. Abdur Rahman, third master.	67	....
			Merit.	Ord.					
5	Standard Examination in Drawing.	23	4	9	13	57	Drawingmaster of the Government Madrasa-i-Azam.	72	....

Examination in Drill.—In the two half-yearly examinations held in Drill, the students acquitted themselves 'very fairly' in the one and 'fairly' in the other.

5. *History of students.*—Eighteen students passed out from the school in the year under report, and all but one obtained work as teachers (three in Government schools, seven in Municipal schools, six in Board schools and one in a Mission school). Four men trained in the three years previous to 1900 were unemployed on the 31st December 1900. During the year, a trained student refunded the stipend he had drawn and joined the Travancore Police. Another student enlisted in the Army and I am in correspondence with the Commanding Officer of his Regiment regarding the recovery of stipend &c. paid to him whilst under training.

6. *Finance.*—The net cost of maintaining the school including the amount spent on stipends was Rs. 2,680 and the cost of educating each student was Rs. 128.

7. *General remarks.*—I was not quite satisfied with the work of the staff or with the tone of the school. I had occasion more than once during the year to

call the attention of the headmaster to the unsatisfactory state of the school and especially to the unfortunate differences that existed between him and his subordinates. Unless the whole staff are animated by one spirit and with the determination to do everything in their power to make the school a success, the tone of the school will be unsatisfactory and the progress of the school will suffer. In consequence of this, I have been visiting the school more frequently this year than last. The service registers of the members of the staff were verified up to the 31st December 1900. A small museum was formed in connection with the school. The library was well used during the year both by the masters and by the students.

Government Panchama Branch Training School, Madras.

Strength—Normal section.—There were 24 normal students on the rolls of the school at the end of the year, classified as follows according to districts, as against 26 on the 31st December 1899 :—

Chingleput	...	...	7	Trichinopoly	...	...	1
Tanjore ...	...	...	7	Salem ...	...	...	2
Gódávari	...	...	3	Madras ...	...	...	1
Kistna ...	...	...	2	Madura ...	...	...	1

Five of this number were Telugu men and the remaining 19 were Tamil men. All the 24 students were either Panchamas or Panchama Christians and they had passed the Primary Examination at the time of admission into the school. Their attendance during the year was good, the average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance being 24 and 23, respectively.

2. *Strength—Practising section.*—The practising school contained 96 pupils, of whom 4 were Muhammadans, 13 were Non-Brahman Caste Hindus and the rest were Panchamas. Their average daily attendance was fair. In 1899 the strength was 114.

3. *Results of Examinations—Teachers' Certificate Examination*—(*a*) *Written test.*—Twenty-four students appeared for the examination and 11 passed—a percentage of 46. The percentage in 1899 was 39. The headmaster and the first assistant taught the class. Four old students also passed the examination during the year.

(*b*) *Practical test.*—Fifteen men appeared for the examination in the various centres of the Presidency and five passed with four in the first class—a percentage of 33 as against 57 last year.

(*c*) *Fifth Standard Examination.*—Fourteen students chose to appear for the examination (an optional test) and eight passed with one in the first class—a percentage of 57 as against 48 per cent. in the previous year. The second and the third assistants were in charge of this class.

(*d*) *Standard Examination in Drawing.*—Sixteen out of the 23 students sent up for the Standard Examination in Drawing passed, 13 with merit—a percentage of 69. In 1899, the percentage was 58. The drawingmaster was in charge of this class.

(*e*) The classes of the practising school were examined for promotion in December last by M.R.Ry. M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rau, acting third assistant, Teachers' College, Saidapet, and the results were satisfactory.

(*f*) *Examination in Drill.*—Twenty-four students were examined by Captain J. W. Harley Lyon in November last and the general result was considered by him to be 'poor.' The gymnastic instructor, T. M. Krishnaswami Pillai, taught the class. His work has not been good for sometime, so his promotion has been stopped.

4. *Library.*—The library on the 31st December 1900 consisted of 144 books, of which 39 were used by the masters and 253 by the students under training.

5. *History of students.*—Of the 24 students that were relieved from the school on the 31st December 1900, one remained unemployed. Fourteen old students were also unemployed. A list of these men has been circulated to such Managers and Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools as are likely to require trained Panchama teachers, and I hope to provide many of them with appointments shortly.

6. *Finance.*—The net cost of maintaining the school including the amount spent on stipends was Rs. 3,586 and the cost of educating each student was Rs. 149.

7. *General Remarks.*—The service registers of the members of the staff were verified up to 31st December 1900. The building and its surroundings were kept in a fairly neat condition. The Teachers' Association, started in the middle of the year, did good work. The hostel which was opened in September 1900 was working very satisfactorily and had 22 boarders on the 31st December 1900. A beginning was made in the year to form a museum in the school. The Vice-Principal and I visited the school, as usual, several times in the year under report. I consider the tone and discipline of the school to be good. In estimating the results obtained in a school of this kind, we must take into consideration the community from which the students are recruited and the very backward state it is in. Many of the students seem devoid of all intelligence and it is only by hard work on the part of the masters that they are able to acquit themselves the least bit creditably. The satisfactory feature is that there is a real demand for Panchama trained teachers. All the students trained last year, excepting one, readily obtained appointments.

Teachers' College Gymnasium, Saidapet.

Reorganization of the Gymnasium.—The gymnasium was reorganized with effect from the 1st January 1901, and numerous changes were made in the existing rules, which will be fully explained in the report for 1901.

2. *Strength.*—The strength of the Gymnasium was 11 on the 31st December 1900, as against 18 on the 31st December 1899, the decrease being due to the reduction in the number of stipends awarded and the enforcement of stringent conditions on the admission of paying and free students. Of the 11 students—five were Government stipendiaries, five were paying students and one was a free student getting his stipend from the Committee of the Kallikota College, Berhampur. One of the five paying students belonged to the Travancore State. The 11 students were selected for training from the following districts:—

Chingleput	3
Malabar	2
Madras	1
Ganjám	1
Cuddapah	1
Tinnevelly	1
South Canara	1
Travancore	1

Of the two students from Malabar, one was a Mapilla, whose conduct and progress, while under training, were exceptionally good. One of the three Chingleput students was a Reformatory pupil, by name P. Muthia Gounden. He was a most diligent pupil and his conduct was, in every way, satisfactory. Two of the 11 students passed the Lower Secondary Examination and five the Primary Examination at the time of admission. Of the remaining four, two read up to the third form and two up to the second form. They belonged to the following classes of communi y:—

Brahmans	4
Native Christians	3
Non-brahman Caste Hindus	2
Muhammadan	1
Rajput	1

The average attendance for the year was very good, the percentage of absentees being only five.

3. *Examinations—(a) Certificate Examination in Drill and Gymnastics.*—Sixteen students appeared for this examination, which was conducted in September 1900 by the Board of Examiners for Teachers' Certificates, of whom 15 passed—seven for first-class certificates and eight for second-class certificates—a percentage of 47 for those that passed in the first class as against a percentage of 37 in 1899. Two old students who held second-class certificates appeared for the examination and passed in the first class. The three students of the Teachers' College (Matriculates), who practised gymnastics and drill in the gymnasium throughout the year passed in the second class. S. Subbu Singh, acting gymnastic instructor, and Jamadar Abd-ul-karím, drill instructor, were in charge of the gymnastic and drill classes, respectively, throughout the year.

(*b*) *Examination in Drawing.*—One pupil appeared for the Government Technical Examination, Intermediate grade, in Freehand Outline Drawing and passed. Two pupils appeared for the Elementary Examination in the same subject and both failed. Ten pupils appeared for the third standard examination and eight passed. The Reformatory pupil alluded to in paragraph (2) *supra* showed much aptitude for Drawing and made considerable progress in that subject while under training. All the students were taught Drawing in addition to drill and gymnastics. It may be mentioned here that, in the year under report, three trained gymnastic instructors were able to get work, because they were also qualified as drawingmasters.

4. *History of the Students.*—Fourteen students passed out from the gymnasium as qualified gymnastic instructors in September 1900, of whom four remained unemployed at the end of the year. There were also sixteen other stipendiary students trained in previous years who could not get work. As vacancies are referred to me, I am filling them by nominating fully qualified stipendiary students. A trained student was employed during the year by the Court of Wards as gymnastic instructor of the minor zamindars at Newington, Madras, and another by the Travancore Government as gymnastic instructor of the English Normal School at Trivandram. The Cochin State had one of their gymnastic instructors trained for the first time this year in the gymnasium. The demand for qualified gymnastic instructors is steadily increasing and the pay offered is also more attractive. Government have recently passed orders that vacancies in the District Police for drill instructors may be filled by passed men from the gymnasium, provided they possess the required height and chest measurement. During the year, three students refunded the stipends they had drawn and left the department and one student died.

5. *Finance.*—The cost of the gymnasium to Government during the year was Rs. 1,537, of which Rs. 904 were spent on stipends and Rs. 633 on salaries and in contingencies. The collections from fees, &c., amounted to Rs. 195.

6. *General remarks.*—In conclusion, I have much pleasure in recording my appreciation of the work done by the gymnastic instructor and the drill instructor, and of the excellent behaviour of the students in and out of the class. The register in which I keep the weight of the students shows that, on an average, each student increased 4 lbs in weight whilst under training. From my personal observation also, I noticed a marked improvement in the appearance of the students. As a rule, the students of the gymnasium come from the poorest class of the community and many of them seem to lack sufficient physique to enable them to undergo the training which is very severe. After a time, they begin to appear smart and active; the drill and gymnastic exercises set them up and, undoubtedly, their surroundings at Saidapet and the food they get in the hostels account, in a great measure, for their improved appearance.

Proceedings, Dis. No. 3355 of 1901.

The report is for the calendar year 1900 and so includes the operations of the last three months of the official year with which the previous report deals.

2. *Staff.*—There were a few changes in the staff, the most important of which were the transfer of Mr. T. R. Scott, Acting Vice-Principal, to the office of the Director of Public Instruction as Personal Assistant to the Director, and of Mr. P. E. Messinier, First Assistant, as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore Division, and the appointment of M.R.Ry. S. Mangesha Rao, B.A., Senior Assistant Professor, Presidency College, as Acting Vice-Principal. These changes necessitated a redistribution of work chiefly in the practising section. The Director considers that the Principal's special qualifications would be better utilised in teaching methods of education rather than the history of education, and requests him to consider the advisability of making a change in this respect.

3. *Accommodation and appliances.*—The construction of an upper storey consisting of six rooms over the northern wing was completed during the year. Owing to the development of the college museum and the opening of a special kindergarten department in the college and also to the increase in the strength of the practising

section, more accommodation is reported to be urgently required. The result of the correspondence with the Consulting Architect on the subject of constructing a large hall over the middle building for this purpose will be awaited. The Vice-Principal's quarters which became vacant on the transfer of the permanent incumbent were occupied by the Principal under G.O., No. 787, Educational, dated 27th November 1899, and his house-rent allowance was temporarily discontinued in consequence.

4. *Library.*—One hundred and forty-two new volumes have been added to the library since 31st March 1900, thus raising the total number of books from 5,470 to 5,612. More additions could not be made, as the greater portion of the library grant for the year had to be spent in purchasing articles for the museum and for the kindergarten class. The members of the staff as well as the students made more use of the library than in the previous year. The successful development of the museum is noted with pleasure.

5. *Strength and attendance*—(i) *Training section.*—The strength of the training section on the 31st December 1900 was 70 against 72 on the 31st December 1899 and 71 on the 31st March 1900. One of the students having left before the close of the calendar year 1900, the Principal should have furnished the usual information regarding the educational qualifications, vernacular, race, wealth, &c., of the remaining 70. The statements given in paragraph 4 of his previous report do not give the necessary information in the absence of particulars regarding the student who left the college after the close of the official year.

(ii) There was a further increase in the strength of the practising section which is attributed by the Principal to the good results obtained at the public examinations during the past three years. Compared with the strength on the 31st March 1900, that on the 31st December 1900 showed a slight decrease of 18, but this was more than made good by the increase that has occurred since the beginning of the current year. Particulars as to the nationality, wealth, &c., of the pupils who were on the rolls on the 31st December 1900 should have been given in this report.

6. *Examinations*—(i) *Training section.*—The college acquitted itself very creditably at the L.T. Degree examination, particularly at the theoretical test, but the results obtained at the examinations for the second-grade collegiate and upper secondary teachers' certificates were not so good as in the previous year. The Principal's remarks on them are noted.

(ii) *Practising section.*—The results of the Matriculation and Lower Secondary examinations compare unfavourably with those of the previous year, but the results of the Primary examination continued to be very satisfactory.

7. *Special subjects of instruction.*—At the Government Technical examination the college did better than in the previous year. The results of the standard examinations in drawing also showed considerable improvement and greater interest taken in the subject. A series of lectures in agriculture was delivered by M.R.Ry. T. V. Narayana Rau of the College of Agriculture, and 35 students attended these lectures, and at the examination held by Mr. Benson and M.R.Ry. G. Krishna Prabhu the students acquitted themselves fairly well.

8. *Physical training.*—This branch of instruction received proper attention and the recreation club continued to do good work.

9. *Discipline and Moral training.*—Mr. Hall's remarks in paragraph 16 of his report show that the discipline and the moral tone of the institution were excellent.

10. *Finance.*—The figures given by the Principal in paragraph 15 of his report being for the calendar year 1900, while those given in the previous report were for the official year 1899–1900, no useful comparison can be instituted between them. The net cost of training each student during the year under report was Rs. 589, the figure for the previous official year being Rs. 607.

11. *General.*—The Teachers' association and the Popular Science club continued to do good work and the College Day was celebrated for the seventh time. A series of magic lantern exhibitions was given as in the previous year for the benefit of the students and pupils of the college. The Director notes with pleasure the presence of a native lady graduate in the college undergoing training. Mr. Hall's endeavours to find employment for the students who have passed out of the college are also noted with satisfaction.

12. *The Teachers' College Gymnasium.*—The college gymnasium has been reorganized since the close of the year under report. It is satisfactory to note that of the 11 students on the rolls on the 31st December 1900, five were paying students. The results of the certificate examinations were very good. It is hoped that the greater facility with which trained gymnastic instructors who have also qualified in drawing are able to get employment will induce all the students attending the gymnasium to go through the course in drawing also.

13. *The College Hostels.*—The three hostels attached to the college continued to work very satisfactorily. Mr. Hall's remarks about the improved health of the students are noted with satisfaction.

Branch Training Schools.

14. (i) *Staff.*—There were very few changes in the staff of the Branch Training schools. The Government Lower Secondary school has been abolished since the close of the year under report; and the Muhammadan Branch Training school has been raised to the lower secondary grade.

(ii) There was a decrease in the strength of the training sections of all the branch schools except the Muhammadan Branch school, the last remaining stationary, but the strength of the practising sections rose in the Hindu and Muhammadan Branch training schools, while the other two institutions showed a decrease. These variations do not, however, call for any remarks.

(iii) *Examinations.*—The results obtained by all the branch schools except the Panchama school at the examinations for teachers' certificates, were, on the whole, very fair. The Panchama training school produced better results in the written test for teachers' certificates than in the previous year, but there is still considerable room for improvement. The results obtained by the several branch schools in the Primary and other public examinations were fairly satisfactory.

(iv) *Finance.*—The net cost to Government was highest in the Panchama branch (viz., Rs. 3,586) and lowest in the Government Lower Secondary Branch school (viz., Rs. 2,450), but the cost of training each student was highest in the Government Lower Secondary Branch (Rs. 175) and lowest in the Hindu Branch training school (Rs. 104), while in the other two branches, viz., the Muhammadan and Panchama, it was Rs. 128 and Rs. 149, respectively.

(v) *General.*—From the history of the students trained in the branch schools it is observed that four of the students trained in the year under review and 26 of those trained in previous years, or 30 in all, were without employment. Every endeavour should be made by the Principal and the Inspecting officers to provide these students with employment in existing schools or to afford them facilities for opening results schools in suitable localities.

15. In conclusion, the Director congratulates the Principal, the Vice-Principal and the staff on the efficient working of the college and its branches during the year.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Copy to the President, District Board, Chingleput.
„ the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
„ Government, with (C.L.).

Order—No. 383, Educational, dated 8th July 1901.

Recorded.

2. The management of the college and its branches continued to be efficient as shown by the satisfactory results in the L.T., Government technical, agricultural and primary, examinations.

3. The Government notice with satisfaction the good influence which hostel life exercises on the students and the excellent behaviour of the collegians.

4. Mr. Hall's efforts and anxiety to raise the standard of the college and of the schools connected with it are commendable, and the Government join the Director in congratulating him, the vice-principal and the staff, on the satisfactory results achieved during the year under review.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Director of Public Instruction.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A. D. Xavier.

12

Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 383, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 8th JULY 1901.

[Subject.—*Report on the working of the Teachers' College.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 15th June 1901, C. No. 4763.

The draft below proposes to express the satisfaction with which Government have read this report and to join with the Director in congratulating Mr. Hall and every one else, all round.

2. I do not think that this should issue, but hardly know what else to suggest, as really the aims of the institution are of a kind which it requires an expert to criticise. It appears that there is some difference of opinion between the principal of the college himself and the head of the department, as Mr. Hall conceives he may do more good by lecturing on the "history of education" while Mr. Stuart advises him to teach "methods of education." To those who believe that good teachers are born, not made, and that they are rarely to be found anywhere in perfection, Mr. Hall's plan of lectures might appear to have more to recommend it than the Director's. But the present-day theory is that by indicating methods and lines of teaching anybody may be taught to become an Arnold; and whatever may be the fallacies in this theory, the fact remains that there is a great demand for such institutions as the Teachers' College and the branch schools— that students resort to them—and that no doubt much may be gained by those who pass through the sections. In the year under review (the calendar year 1900), there seems to have been much good work, for which Mr. Hall in particular deserves credit.

A small matter. But would not a history of education be a history of its methods? The point need not be referred to.
J. T[homson].

Yes.
J.T.

A The Government may perhaps record the report with some remarks to the effect that the management of the college continued to be efficient as shown by the satisfactory results in the L.T., Government technical, agricultural and primary, examinations,—that the Government notice with satisfaction the good influence hostel life exercises on the students and the excellent behaviour of the collegians—and that Mr. Hall's efforts and anxiety to raise the standard of the college and of the schools connected with it are commendable—or words to that effect. Separate remarks on the schools are hardly necessary. One of them, the Hindu training school at Saidapet, has been reorganised since 1900; it seems on the whole to be working very satisfactorily. The Government lower secondary training school is to be closed. The Muhammadan school did not do very well, but Mr. Hall has his eye on it; the staff are at loggerheads. The Panchama school report is rather encouraging, so far as the training of the teachers is concerned, but it is evidently most uphill work to teach these Pariahs.

We might add a word of commendation for the staff.
C. J. Weir.
2-7-01.

Yes.
J.T.

A. T. Pringle.
29-6-01.

The report is a satisfactory one. It is evident Mr. Hall takes a keen interest in his work. The remarks suggested by the Assistant Secretary at **A** seem appropriate.

C. J. WEIR.
2-7-01.

Yes.

J. T[HOMSON].
4-7-01.

The draft placed below may issue.

P. T. THARYAN.
5-7-01.

A. T. PRINGLE.
6-7-01.

C. J. WEIR.

2,000—5-11-00.

Educational (1901) Department.

CURRENT No. 832

From

[*Name*] ~~The~~ The Hon'ble Mr.G.H.Stuart, M.A., Bar-at-Law.,

[*Designation*] Director of Public Instruction,

[*Station*] Madras.

DESPATCHED
15 JUN.1901

C. No. 4763 of a

Dated 15th June 1901.

Enclosures 1

Received 17 JUN. 1901 190 .

Registered 17.6 — 190 1.

SUBJECT.

Submitting for the information of Government, a copy of ~~my~~ his Proceedings No.3355 dated 13th instant, reviewing the report on the working of the Teachers' College and its branches during the year 1900.

BACK PAPERS.

Jo 787: 27-11-99 Jnls Jo 574: 18-10-00 Jnls	Jo 55: 4-2-01 Copy

FURTHER PAPERS.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a copy of my Proceedings No.3355 dated 13th instant, reviewing the report on the working of the Teachers' College and its branches during the year 1900.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G H Stuart

Director of Public Instruction.

Educational department

Cno 832.

From the D.P.I. No 4763 dt 15th June 1901

Order
F.F.

Recorded

2. The management of the College and its branches continued to be efficient as shown by the satisfactory results in the L.T., Govt. technical, Agricultural and primary examinations.

3. The Govt. notice with satisfaction the good influence of hostel life exercises on the students and the excellent behaviour of the Collegians.

4. Mr. Hall's efforts and anxiety to raise the standard of the College and of the schools connected with it are commendable, and the Govt. join the Director in congratulating him, and the Vice-principal and the staff, on the satisfactory results achieved during the year under review. (From orders)

Pty
5/7/1

To the DPI
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4

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Paintwork order 7/8 10-7-01

Current No. A

Enclosures to C. No. A

Order of Government. A

Letter of Government.

Statement with ditto.

Papers not filed up, being meant for despatch in original.

N.B. –

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.