

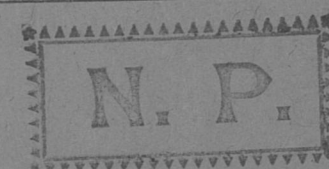
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[Despatch Abstract.]

Teachers' College

Reviewing the report on the working of
the — & its branches during the year 1901.

BACK PAPERS.

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Government {1902} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

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Enclosures

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ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 405, 16th July 1902.

N. P.

JULY.

Teachers' College.

Reviewing the report on the working of the — and its branches during the year 1901.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated 12th June 1902, Current No. 4485.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a copy of my Proceedings, Dis. No. 3082, dated 7th June 1902, reviewing the report on the working of the Teachers' college and its branches during the calendar year 1901.

ENCLOSURE.

PROCEEDINGS of the Director of Public Instruction, dated 7th June 1902, Dis. No. 3082.

Read—the following letter from A. A. HALL, Esq., M.A., Principal, Teachers' College, to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated 31st March 1902, No. D./90A.

I have the honour to submit my report on the working, during the year 1901, of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, and its four branch institutions.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE, SAIDAPET.

Teaching Staff.—There were no changes among the senior members of the staff, except that M.R.Ry. Abel Arulanandam, B.A., acting Sixth Assistant, was on sick leave for 14 days in August 1901 and that M.R.Ry. M. R. Sessa Aiyar, B.A., L.T., Acting Headmaster of the Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet, acted for him during that period. Among the juniors, C. Subrahmanyachari, B.A., L.T., First Assistant, Practising section, resigned his appointment on the 20th July 1901 and G. Narayana Rau, Second Assistant, was promoted to the post of First Assistant on the 1st August 1901. T. Subba Rau, Second Assistant clerk, was on deputation at the Census office as checking clerk on Rs. 20 per mensem from the 15th March 1901 to the 6th July 1901. N. Seshagiri Rau, Ninth Assistant, was on other duty as sub. *pro tem*. Third Assistant, Panchama Branch Training school, Madras, for three months from the 15th August 1901 on Rs. 15 per mensem and K. Visvanathayya, a trained Primary grade teacher, acted for him here.

2. *Distribution of Work.*—The lecturing work of the L.T. students was done, as in previous years, by the first three senior members of the staff including myself. In accordance with your wishes, in addition to the lectures generally given in the History of Education, I gave a series of lectures on Methods of Teaching. M.R.Ry. M. Venkataratnam, B.A., acting Second Assistant, lectured in Method and School-management to the F.A. students and M.R.Ry. R. Satagopa Aiyangar, M.A., L.T., acting Fifth Assistant, to the Matriculates. M.R.Ry. M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rao, M.A., L.T., acting Third Assistant, did duty as Headmaster of the Practising school. M.R.Ry. T. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, M.A., L.T., acting Fourth Assistant, was in sole charge of the Kindergarten section. The Matriculation class was taught by

the senior members of the staff. The following time-table shows the work of each member of the staff:—

No.	Staff.	Office or headmaster's work.	Lectures.	Criticism.	Black-board reading.	Teaching.	Supervision.	Correction of notes of lessons, model lessons, etc.	Laboratory.	Kindergarten.	Total (periods).
1	Principal ..	10	3	3	5	2	7	..	..	..	30
2	Vice-Principal (Acting) ..	..	3	2	..	5	17	3	..	..	30
3	First Assistant (") ..	..	4	2	..	5	16	3	..	..	30
4	Second " (") ..	..	6	..	..	7	14	3	..	..	30
5	Third " (") ..	10	..	..	..	9	8	3	..	..	30
6	Fourth " (") ..	..	..	2	..	10	10	3	..	5	30
7	Fifth " (") ..	..	6	..	..	7	14	3	..	..	30
8	Sixth " (") ..	..	..	..	..	16	12	2	..	..	30

The Vice-Principal and the Assistants worked very well during the year and the good results obtained at the various public examinations were due to the zeal and earnestness with which they discharged their duties.

3. *Accommodation—Furniture and Apparatus.*—Estimates are being prepared for demolishing the old High school building. In its place, a two-storied building will be erected which will give us the extra accommodation we require.

4. *Strength and Attendance—Training Section.*—The strength of the Training section on the 31st December 1901 was 70 (2 M.As., 30 B.As., 22 F.As. and 16 Matriculates) as against the same number on the 31st December 1900 (34 B.As., 22 F.As. and 14 Matriculates). Of the two M.As., one passed in History and the other in Tamil and Malayalam.

The annexed statement shows the community from which the students were chosen for training during the past two years:—

	Number in 1901.	Number in 1900.
Europeans and Eurasians ..	..	4
Brahmans ..	58	49
Native Christians ..	11	12
Muhammadans ..	1	..
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus ..	5	5

The following statement shows the districts from which the students came for training:—

District.	1901.	1900.
Madras ..	7	11
Trichinopoly ..	6	10
Tanjore ..	12	10
Tinnevely ..	4	5
Coimbatore ..	4	4
Malabar ..	10	4
Chingleput ..	2	4
Cuddapah ..	..	3
South Arcot ..	3	3
South Canara ..	1	3
Bellary ..	..	2
North Arcot ..	4	2
Madura ..	..	2
Travancore ..	2	2
Kistna ..	1	1
Bangalore (Cantonment) ..	..	1
Mysore ..	2	1
Hyderabad (Dekhan) ..	..	1
Nellore ..	4	1
Cochin ..	1	..
Anantapur ..	1	..
Salem ..	3	..
Vizagapatam ..	1	..
Coorg ..	1	..
The Nilgiris ..	1	..

All the State students were paying students and received no stipends from the Madras Government. The student from Coorg came for training from the Mercara High school. Sixty-five of the 70 students, including the Coorg student, were in receipt of Government stipends. The stipend of one student was withheld for three months during the latter part of his course, because his progress was not satisfactory.

The following statement shows the optional subjects of the graduate students, trained during the past two years:—

	1901.	1900.
Physical science ..	13	15
Mathematics ..	5	6
History ..	6	7
Philosophy ..	8	5
Biology ..	..	1

One of the graduate students was a Native Christian lady and she passed the L.T. Examination; her Vernacular is Telugu. Two students (a graduate and an F.A.) underwent an additional course of training for six months in the second term, having already been trained once for one year, the former as a second collegiate grade student and the latter as an Upper Secondary grade student. A Native Christian graduate student who had passed the theoretical portion of the L.T. Examination when he joined the college was relieved after a course of six months' training in the first term. He is a History graduate and his Vernacular is Tamil. He passed the L.T. successfully.

The following statement shows the vernacular of the students who were on the rolls on the 31st December 1901:—

Tamil ..	43	Kanarese ..	4
Telugu ..	9	Hindustani ..	1
Malayalam ..	13		

Of the nine Telugu students, one was a graduate, two were F.As. and six were Matriculates.

The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the year were 68 and 65 respectively.

Practising Section.—The following statement shows the strength of the Practising school on the 31st December 1901, classified according to race, wealth and vernacular:—

No.	Department.	Race.					Wealth.			Vernacular.				
		Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahman Caste Hindus.	Panchamas.	Richer class.	Middle class.	Poorer class.	Latin.	Sanskrit.	Tamil.	Telugu.
1	Upper secondary ..	2	4	1	30	28	..	2	49	14	1	7	43	14
2	Lower " ..	..	5	12	44	109	..	1	100	69	..	5	128	36
3	Upper primary ..	..	1	4	8	19	..	1	19	12	..	..	29	3
4	Lower " ..	1	5	9	17	85	1	2	40	76	..	..	114	4
	Total ..	3	15	26	99	241	1	6	208	171	1	12	314	57

The strength on the 31st December 1901, as will be seen from the above statement, was 385 as against 356 on the 31st December 1900. I have again to state that the increase in the number of boys in the Practising school is due mainly to the confidence which the people of Saidapet have in the instruction we impart and the good results we have been consistently getting in the various public examinations. To provide for the efficient teaching of Telugu in the Practising school, Government

has sanctioned the appointment of two temporary Telugu masters on Rs. 20 each per mensem. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the year were 395 and 367 respectively.

5. *Examinations—Normal Section—L.T. Degree Examination.*—For the L.T. degree examination, theoretical portion, 32 candidates appeared, of whom 29 passed, a percentage of 91, as against a percentage of 94 in 1900. Of the three failures, one failed in Psychology and History of Education, one in Method and one in Psychology only. The class was taught by the Acting Vice-Principal (M.R.Ry. S. Mangesha Rau), the Acting First Assistant (M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar) and myself. For the practical part, 29 appeared and 18 passed, with three in the first class, a percentage of 62. The percentage of passes in 1900 was 56. These are quite the best results we have ever had since the L.T. degree was established. For the past eight years we have not had one first class. This year, we have three first classes. I feel sure this result reflects truthfully the work of the staff. The students were not a particularly bright lot of men, but they were willing and anxious to improve, and the assistance they received from the staff both in school hours and out of school hours accounts, in a very great measure, for the success they obtained at the L.T. examination.

Written Test of the Teachers' Certificate Examination.—Twenty-one F.As. appeared for the Teachers' certificate examination of the second collegiate grade and 15 passed, a percentage of 71, as against a percentage of 55 in 1900. This section was in charge of M.R.Ry. M. Venkataratnam, Acting Second Assistant. For the upper secondary grade, 16 appeared and 10 passed, a percentage of 62.5. The percentage of passes in 1900 was 29. M.R.Ry. R. Satagopa Aiyangar, late Acting Fifth Assistant, prepared the students for this examination; 18 old students (9 F.As. and 9 Matriculates) passed the examination during the year.

Practical Test of the Teachers' Certificate Examination.—For the practical test held during the first-half of the year 1901, 16 F.As. appeared and 11 passed, with one in the first class, a percentage of 69, as against a percentage of 72 in 1900. For the same test, 10 Matriculates appeared, of whom 8 passed, a percentage of 80, as against 75 in 1900. The results of the practical test held in October last have not yet been published, and so the particulars of passes regarding the 18 candidates who appeared for the examination then, cannot be given in this report.

Technical Examination in Drawing, Elementary Grade.—Thirty-seven students were sent up for this examination by the drawing-master of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, but only 9 passed, a percentage of 24, as against a percentage of 57 in the previous year. This is a disappointing result. In former years, the drawing-master had been very successful in this examination, but the copy set this year was more difficult than the students were prepared for, and I think a little above the standard of previous years; hence the failure; nine students of the special drawing class also appeared for the examination, of whom three passed. An assistant of the Teachers' College, M.R.Ry. R. Satogopa Aiyangar, also appeared and passed.

Standard Examination in Drawing.—Sixty-six students appeared for the various standards of the drawing examination conducted by the Superintendent of the School of Arts and 38 passed (sixth standard 4, fifth standard 23, fourth standard 1, third standard 10), a percentage of 58, as against 86 in 1900.

Examination in Agriculture.—Twenty-seven students went through a course of lectures in agriculture according to the following syllabus and appeared for the final examination in the subject conducted by Mr. C. Benson, Deputy Director of Land Records and Agriculture. The lecturer was M.R.Ry. T. V. Narayana Rau, an assistant of the College of Agriculture, and the papers were valued by M.R.Ry. G. Krishna Prabhu, B.A., First Assistant, College of Agriculture. Twenty of the 27 students that appeared passed the examination (9 in the first class and 11 in the second class), a percentage of 74, as against 43 in the previous year. Eighteen lectures were given during the year and the students attended regularly.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN AGRICULTURE

- (1) *Objects and conditions of agriculture.*
- (2) *Soils.*—Formation. Physical characters. Fertility and barrenness. Improvement of soils. Physical effects of rain, sun, &c., on soils. The sub-soil.
- (3) *Tillage.*—Objects of tillage. Deep and shallow tillage. Tillage of dry and wet lands. Ploughing, grubbing, sub-soiling, harrowing, ridging and rolling. Implements and tools used in tillage and seed-sowing. After cultivation.
- (4) *Manuring.*—Treatment and application of farm manures. Green manuring. Use of special manures, e.g., cakes, saltpetre, bones, lime, &c., commonly available in Southern India. Top dressing.
- (5) *Irrigation.*—Economy, use, and application of water.
- (6) *Crops.*—Rotations and mixed cropping. Fallowing. Seeds. Germinationⁿ and conditions favourable for germination. Pedigree influence. Collecting seed. Seed-sowing. Thick and thin sowing. Shallow and deep sowing. Testing seed. Dressing seed. Transplanting. Pasture land and its treatment. Storage of fodder.
- (7) *Stock.*—Breeding, care and management of cattle and sheep. Dairying.

Examination in Drill.—Sixty-two students were examined in drill by Captain J. W. Harley Lyon, after they had been under training for ten months and the following are his final remarks:—"The students drilled very well. The instructor appears to have taken great pains with them." The instructor's name is T. Krishnamanujulu Nayudu. He underwent a special course of training in the new military drill for about three months in the 13th Regiment, Madras Infantry. A matriculate student, while under training in the Teachers' College, practised drill and gymnastics in the Teachers' College gymnasium during his spare time and passed the final examination conducted by the Board of Examiners for teachers' certificates in the first class.

Examinations—Practising Section—Matriculation Examination.—Twenty appeared for this examination, of whom 15 passed with one in the first class, a percentage of 75, as against a percentage of 40 in the previous year and the average for the Presidency of about 27. The class was taught by the permanent members of the staff. Three failed in mathematics, two in science, two in history and geography and one in English. None failed in the vernaculars.

Lower Secondary Examination.—Thirty-three pupils were sent up for this examination. Fourteen passed for complete certificates and nine in partial subjects, a percentage of 70 for the whole. These results, 43 per cent. for complete passes, are a great improvement on those of last year, when only 32 per cent. of the pupils passed. The class, which was 48 strong, was divided into two sections and placed in charge of the first and second assistants of the Practising school, G. Narayana Rau and S. P. Venkatarama Aiyar, both Matriculates. In previous years, the class was taught by trained graduates. The two men did their work very well and fully justified my placing them to teach these classes. The percentage of passes in the two sections was almost equal, 70 and 69.

Primary Examination.—For the Primary examination, which is a voluntary test, 18 pupils appeared and 17 passed, a percentage of 95. In the two previous years, the passes were 90 per cent. and 88 per cent. In fact, this class has always produced excellent results, the percentage of success not having been below 75 in any year. The class was in charge of V. C. Srinivasachari, acting Eighth Assistant, who worked very hard. One pupil of the first form who appeared for the examination also passed. This year we have introduced agriculture as an optional subject in this class for the Primary examination.

Elementary Technical Examination in Drawing.—Of the three pupils who applied for this examination in elementary free-hand outline drawing from the Matriculation class, two appeared and one passed.

Standard Examination in Drawing.—Eighty-eight pupils of the practising school from the different classes appeared for the various standards, of whom 63 passed (7 merit and 56 ordinary), a percentage of 72, as against 85 in the previous year.

Drawing is taught as a compulsory subject throughout the school and pupils who show ability for it are also prepared for public examinations.

Drill and Gymnastics.—The whole school was taught drill and gymnastics throughout the year and three pupils competed for the athletic sports conducted by the Madras Athletic Association and won prizes. Two also obtained prizes at the sports held at His Excellency Lord Ampthill's Treat on the 22nd March 1902.

The Practising school classes were examined in December 1901 by the senior members of the staff and promotions were made as per particulars given below :—

							Number examined.	Number found fit for promotion.
Fifth form	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10
Fourth form	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	18
Third form	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	30
Second form	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	32
First form	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	50
Fourth class	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	25
Third class	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	30
Second class	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	23
First class	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	19
Infant class	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	13

6. *Library.*—The appended statement shows the number of books issued from the library during the year under report.

Subject.	Circulating library.			Total.	Consulting library.		Total.
	Staff.	Students.	Practising school.		Staff.	Students.	
Art	15	3	..	18	..	..	..
Biography	17	46	24	87	1	4	5
Literature	53	135	15	203	38	34	72
Drama and poetry	32	85	4	121	17	17	34
Education	269	1,636	1	1,906	61	156	217
Fiction	71	163	288	522	1	4	5
Grammar and philology	11	15	37	63	12	13	25
History	48	89	9	146	18	23	41
Engineering	30	3	7	40	1	..	1
Geography and travels	22	93	29	144	13	22	35
Sports	6	3	1	10	2	1	3
Mental and moral philosophy	30	140	..	170	3	1	4
Mathematics	13	63	16	92	4	4	8
Oriental literature	126	83	50	259	20	6	26
Critical and other essays	8	43	3	54	..	5	5
Reference	41	26	1	68	53	124	177
Science	36	66	4	106	4	16	20
Theology	..	3	..	3	..	..	..
Total for 1901 ..	828	2,695	489	4,012	248	430	678
Total for 1900 ..	824	2,924	490	4,238	227	591	818

The total number of books in the library at the end of the year was 5,780 including 168 books that were added to it in the course of the year. Each student was provided with a printed catalogue of books at a nominal cost of six annas. A complete edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica (25 volumes) was added to the library during the year. The librarian, C. V. Rajagopalachari, did his work very well.

7. *The Teachers' College Museum.*—During the year, 140 exhibits were added to the museum, 55 by purchase and 85 by presents from students and pupils. There were 350 specimens at the end of the year; 340 students used 580 specimens from the museum for class teaching. A few aluminium and pottery articles were transferred from the School of Arts on book debit to our museum. A number of people interested in educational work visited the museum during the year and seemed greatly pleased with the collection. My sincere thanks are due to the various gentlemen who presented articles to the museum.

8. *The Teachers' College Teachers' Association.*—This institution, which completed the twelfth year of its existence on the 31st December 1901, contained on its rolls on

that day, 2 M.A.'s, 30 B.A.'s, 22 F.A.'s and 16 Matriculates, as against 34 B.A.'s, 22 F.A.'s and 14 Matriculates on the corresponding date of the previous year. Papers were read on the following subjects and the students derived considerable benefit from them :—

- (1) The Theory of Evolution and its Application, by Mr. V. Chinnayya, B.A.
- (2) Tamil Education, by Mr. M. S. Anavaratavinayakam, M.A.
- (3) Education and National Advancement, by Mr. S. Raghunatha Rau, B.A.; Rev. C. H. Monahan, M.A., Chairman.
- (4) The Place of Examinations in Education, by Mr. A. Narayana Aiyar, B.A.
- (5) The Kindergarten System, by Mr. K. Srinivasapatrachari, B.A.
- (6) Our Responsibilities as Teachers, by Mr. G. Srinivasathathachari, B.A.
- (7) Oriental Pedagogy, by Mr. N. Srinivasa Chari B.A.
- (8) The Teaching of English, by Mr. K. Appaswami Aiyar, B.A.
- (9) School as a Place of Moral Training, by Mr. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A.
- (10) Physical Culture, by Mr. T. K. Kittunni, B.A.
- (11) How far can Home Education be a Success in India, by Mr. P. Anantasubba Rau, B.A.
- (12) Rousseau, by Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Aiyar, B.A.
- (13) Missionary Efforts in Education, by Mr. M. A. Ananta Aiyar, B.A.
- (14) George Eliot, by Mr. P. A. Subrahmanya Aiyar, B.A.; Rev. J. M. Russell, M.A., Chairman.
- (15) Thomas Arnold, by Mr. A. Perupathan, B.A.
- (16) School Education, by Mr. M. A. Vedanayakam Pillai, B.A.
- (17) The System of Training Teachers, by Mr. K. Chidambara Aiyar, B.A.
- (18) The Republic of Plato, by Mr. A. S. Vaidyanatha Aiyar, M.A.
- (19) Friendship and its Importance in Schools, by Mr. S. Venkatesa Aiyar.
- (20) Some Aspects of Hindu Home Education, by Mr. C. V. Rajagopalachari.
- (21) Can Students take part in Politics, by Mr. R. Ramaswami Aiyar.
- (22) Morality and our Indian Schools, by Mr. P. M. Anandam.
- (23) Indian Culture, Past and Present, by Mr. P. S. Sitarama Aiyar.
- (24) The Advantages of Intellectual Education, by Mr. P. S. Anantakrishna Aiyar.
- (25) The Value of History in Schools, by Mr. Abel Arulanandam, B.A., (Oxon).
- (26) Rewards in Schools: Good or Bad, by Mr. M. Kumaran.
- (27) The Stages of Development in Indian Education, by Mr. Andrew Arulappan.
- (28) Classical Languages and their Position in Schools, by Mr. S. Vedanta Aiyangar.

The association had a most successful year, chiefly due to the energy and the tact of the Secretary, Mr. K. T. Paul, a student of the senior section. He also arranged a series of six public lectures on the educational systems of the countries of Europe and the United States. These lectures were well attended and being delivered by gentlemen who had actual experience of the systems of education they were describing, were of considerable interest and utility. I desire to place on record my thanks to them for the trouble they took. I was the chairman at these lectures.

- (1) Education in Scandinavia, by Rev. L. P. Larsen.
- (2) Education in America, by Rev. W. I. Chamberlain, M.A., D.D.
- (3) Education in Scotland and Germany, by Rev. E. M. Macphail, M.A.
- (4) Education in France, by Mr. A. A. Hall, M.A.
- (5) English Elementary Schools, by Miss E. Greenwood.
- (6) Education in Ancient India, by Professor M. Rangachariar, M.A.

The attendance at all the weekly and public meetings was very good. A number of social gatherings were held in connection with the association and the students enjoyed them very much. The total receipts were Rs. 74, and this amount was spent on social gatherings and in printing annual reports etc. At the anniversary, the Rev. F. W. Kellett presided and congratulated the students on the excellent manner in which they conducted the business of the association.

9. *The Popular Science Club*.—This society, which was started four years ago, did very useful work during the year under report. The year began with 52 members and ended with 69 (2 M.A's., 29 B.A's., 22 F.A's. and 16 Matriculates). Twelve meetings were held and 11 lectures on the following subjects were delivered in the course of the year:—

- (1) The Movements of the Celestial bodies, by Mr. K. S. Appaswami Aiyar, B.A.
- (2) The Steam-engine, by Mr. R. Satagopa Aiyangar, M.A., L.T.
- (3) The influence of trees on the climate and productiveness of South India, by Mr. M. A. Anantaiyar, B.A.
- (4) The Telephone, by Mr. Srinivasathathachari, B.A.
- (5) The efficacy of the gold standard, by Mr. T. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, M.A., L.T.
- (6) The sun as the source of all energy in the solar system, by Mr. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A.
- (7) The Nebular Hypothesis, by Mr. M. B. Subba Rau, B.A.
- (8) Flowers, by Mr. A. A. Hall, M.A.
- (9) The Human Species, by Mr. K. T. Paul, B.A.
- (10) Dynamos, by K. S. Ramachandra Aiyar, B.A.
- (11) The Structure of Matter, by Mr. H. Sankaranarayana Rau, M.A.

The subscriptions amounted to Rs. 17, and this sum was spent in providing the necessary articles for a social gathering. At the anniversary, which was held on the 7th December 1901, Mr. T. K. Hanumanta Rau, Assistant Professor of the Presidency College, delivered a lecture on Crystals, and Mr. W. Keess, Principal of the College of Agriculture, presided.

10. *The Teachers' College Day*.—The College day was celebrated for the eighth time on Saturday, the 21st December 1901, the Lord Bishop of Madras presiding at the public meeting. A fine arts and educational exhibition was also held on the day, which was much appreciated by the former students of the college and the visitors who attended the meeting. There were about 250 students of the college present. M.R.Ry. C. N. Krishnaswami Aiyar, M.A., L.T., Assistant Professor of the Coimbatore College, read a very interesting paper on "The teaching of morals and religion in South Indian schools; a professional point of view." The Lord Bishop, in commenting on the paper read, gave the students some excellent advice.

11. *The Recreation Club*.—This club continued to be popular with the staff and the students. A new tennis court was opened in April last and the two old ones were repaired. All the Madras daily papers and the following periodicals were subscribed for by the club:—

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) Hand and Eye. | (7) The Christian College Magazine. |
| (2) The Indian Review. | (8) " Indian Journal of Education. |
| (3) " Practical Teacher. | (9) " Nineteenth Century and after. |
| (4) " Chamber's Journal. | (10) " Journal of Education. |
| (5) " Educational Times. | (11) " Educational Review. |
| (6) " Kindergarten Magazine. | (12) " Review of Reviews. |

Membership being compulsory, all the students of the college were members of the club at the end of the year and the subscriptions amounted to Rs. 368-13-6. The charges paid during the year for periodicals, etc., were Rs. 229-1-4. The rate of subscription per term was Rs. 1-12-0 for B.A's., Rs. 1-4-0 for F.A's and As. 14 for Matriculates.

12. *Magic Lantern Exhibitions*.—A series of magic lantern exhibitions was given in the course of the year on the following subjects by all the senior members of the staff including myself, and the students and the pupils of the Upper Secondary forms of the practising school for whose benefit they were intended greatly appreciated them.

(Oxford, Cambridge, London, Paris, Isle of Wight, Italy, Switzerland, War in Soudan, Ruins of Pompeii and Dick Whittington and his Cat.) At the end of each exhibition, a few comic slides were also shown to amuse the children. Three very instructive exhibitions were given on astronomical subjects by M.R.Ry. M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rau, M.A., L.T., Acting Third Assistant.

13. *History of Students*.—Seventy-one students passed out from the college during the year, one in July 1901 and 70 in December 1901, and all but six, have secured appointments. Of the six that are unemployed, one is an M.A. in History, one is a Telugu lady graduate, two are Philosophy graduates and two are F.As. Arrangements are being made to provide them with appointments and I hope to get them work very soon. The 65 men that have joined the teaching profession have been engaged by the following educational agencies:—

Government	...	...	...	...	...	4
Local Fund and Municipality	...	...	...	...	...	4
Mission	...	...	...	...	...	33
Native States	...	...	...	...	...	6
Native Managers	...	...	...	...	...	15
Court of Wards	...	...	...	...	...	3

Two of the graduates trained in 1901 accepted service in Native States and are refunding, by instalments, the stipends drawn by them from Provincial funds. The average salary obtained by the students was Rs. 50 for B.As., Rs. 30 for F.As. and Rs. 20 for Matriculates. There was a greater demand for trained men in 1901 than in the previous year; the result was, that as many as 28 men obtained work between November 1901 and January 1902 through the agency of this office. A larger number would have been provided for more easily, if the Director had not passed an order that all vacancies in the Northern circars should be filled by men trained at Rajahmundry. With regard to the history of the students trained in the past three years, I learn that two died, that one has left the department altogether and that all the rest are employed in schools according to the terms of their agreement with Government.

14. *Teachers' College Hostels*.—The three hostels attached to the college had 50 members on the rolls on the 31st December 1901. Of these, 32 were Smarthas, 7 were Vaishnavites and 11 were Christians. Six belonged to the gymnasium, 2 to the College of Agriculture and the rest were students of the Teachers' College. On account of the failure of the monsoon in the previous year and the consequent high price of provisions in the year under report, the monthly rate of boarding fee was very high (viz.), Rs. 10 for Smartha and Vaishnava students and Rs. 9 for Christian students. As in the previous year, a register of weights and measurements was kept for 1901, a reference to which shows that the health of the students during the year was generally good. The conduct of the members of the hostel was in every way satisfactory. The rent collections amounted to Rs. 325. A hostel for Christian students was built during the year under report and plans and estimates are being prepared for the construction of a non-Brahman hostel. Throughout the year, I was the Superintendent and Messrs. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, M. Venkataratnam and R. Satagopa Aiyangar were members of the committee for Smartha, Christian and Vaishnava hostels, respectively.

15. *Finance*.—The total cost of maintaining the institution up to 31st December 1901 including what was spent on stipends and exchange compensation allowance was Rs. 45,434. We collected as fees from the practising school Rs. 3,576 and from miscellaneous sources Rs. 1,634. The net cost, therefore, to Government of maintaining the college was Rs. 40,224 which was about Rs. 592 for educating each student.

16. *General Remarks*.—The college still continues to be successful. We have again for the third year a large increase in the number of children in the Practising school, a most necessary adjunct to the college. For years after the college was

removed to Saidapet, the people of this locality looked on the teaching by the normal students with suspicion, and in many cases they sent their children by train to the Madras schools. But in recent years, the marked and continued success of the boys in the various public examinations has broken down all opposition and swept away all prejudice, so that all the boys of Saidapet are in the practising school until they have passed the Matriculation. I mention this, because I believe this prejudice against the teaching in practising schools is universal, whereas, if the school is well organised, the teaching should be above the average. The hostels attached to the college are very popular with the students. Every student is now in residence within the college compound, and is living under a supervision, mild but effective. The experience of every year strengthens what I have written before in this annual report. It is impossible for the Government and the Director to overestimate the far reaching effect for good that the hostels have both on the bodies and on the minds of the students. There is much less sickness now, a breach of discipline is almost unknown, the college societies flourish, and numerous little societies, which are not public, but which exercise a wholesome influence on those who join them are the direct outcome of the students living in the hostels. In a marked degree, but still in a lesser degree, the gratifying results of the various examinations, especially of the L.T. degree examination, are to be attributed to these voluntary associations of students for purposes of reading made possible by their living together in common. We have been very fortunate in the large number of distinguished visitors who came to see the college during the last year. His Excellency Lord Ampthill and the Honourable J. Thomson inspected the college in November last. This visit delighted the students very much and was highly appreciated by the staff and by myself. You will see by kindly referring to the list of subjects taken up by the college associations and to the gentlemen who either read papers or presided, that nearly every month the students had the benefit of the presence of some well-known educationist. Two members of the Universities Commission visited the college during their stay in Madras. They spent two hours in looking over the college and the hostel and investigating the methods we employ. They had the kindness to say that the visit had afforded them much pleasure and the Chairman of the Commission, Mr. Raleigh, on their initiative asked me to prepare a report containing a full account of the constitution, organization and working of the college for their guidance. This I have just completed and sent to Calcutta. The staff and students of the Presidency Training School for Mistresses spent a day here in October last. They observed in detail how the college worked. The Sisters of the Madras Collegiate School, Professor Jose of Sidney and Mr. Morrison and the Minors of the Court of Wards also came to Saidapet during the year. The ready manner in which the assistants of the college gave up their spare time in looking after the hostels, in giving magic lantern exhibitions, in presiding over or reading papers before the Teachers' association, in giving the students the benefit of their counsel, in choosing suitable pieces for teaching and in preparing the notes of lessons—all done out of school hours—shows that there is an excellent spirit animating both the staff and the students under training. The college calendar for 1902 was compiled by M.R.Ry. R. Satagopa Aiyangar, late acting fifth assistant, and on his transfer to the Presidency College, was completed by M.R.Ry. T. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar. Nine men were deputed for Census work at the beginning of the year from the Teachers' College and the Branch schools, of whom three obtained special certificates of merit. The kindergarten section, under the guidance of M.R.Ry. T. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, is doing excellent work. Its scope and usefulness will be considerably improved when more accommodation is provided for the college. Nearly a third of the students under training every year are given special training in kindergarten. The members of the staff of the Bellary Training school are, at present, being trained in it. The masters of the Branch Training schools attached to the Teachers' College were given, by turns, a special course of training in kindergarten for three months at the end of the year. All the service registers were maintained up to 31st December 1901, and the regulations concerning gowns were duly observed.

HINDU BRANCH TRAINING SCHOOL, SAIDAPET.

Teaching staff.—M.R.Ry. M. R. Sessa Aiyar, headmaster, was on other duty as acting sixth assistant of the Teachers' College from 5th to 18th August 1901, during

which period, R. Rangaswami Aiyangar, B.A., I.T., acted. G. Narayana Rau, second assistant and drawing master, was transferred to the Teachers' College as first assistant, Practising section, on the 1st August 1901, and, in his arrangement, T. Ramanujayya was transferred as fourth assistant from the Panchama Branch Training school, Madras.

2. *Accommodation.*—The Local Fund building, in which the Practising school was located, was given over to the District Board, because it was in a dangerous condition and was pronounced unsafe. Government contributed Rs. 400 as compensation towards its complete repair. The classes are, at present, held in a rented house near the Local Fund building.

3. *Strength—Normal Section.*

List I.

Strength.	Brahmans.	Sudras.	Native Christians.	Muhammadians.	Total.
31st December 1900.	6	13	7	..	26
31st " 1901.	4	24	16	1	45

List II.

Strength.	Chingleput district.	Madras district.	Wesleyan Mission.	Total.
31st December 1900	..	26	..	26
31st " 1901	..	29	6	45

On the abolition of the Government Lower Secondary Branch Training school, Madras, in January 1901, provision was made, for the training at Saidapet, of the Madras students also. Students belonging to the Wesleyan Mission throughout the Presidency were also admitted here. Hence the great disparity in the figures on the 31st December 1900 and on the 31st December 1901. Of the 45 students on the rolls on the 31st December 1901, 12 were Lower Secondary students and 33 were Primary students. Four of the 45 students were Telugu and the rest Tamil. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the year were 47 and 45, respectively.

4. *Strength—Practising Section.*—The Practising school had 147 pupils on the rolls on the 31st December 1901 (2 Muhammadans, 23 Brahmins and 122 non-Brahmins), as against 130 on the corresponding date of the previous year (6 Muhammadans, 21 Brahmins and 103 non-Brahmins). The strength of the school has been steadily increasing during the past three years as will be seen from the following figures:—

31st December 1899	..	..	..	..	123
31st " 1900	..	..	..	..	130
31st " 1901	..	..	..	..	147 (increase of 24 pupils).

The percentage of daily absentees for the year was 11, as against 9 in the previous year. This is due to the prevalence of cholera and small-pox in the vicinity of the school for about three months in the year under report.

5. Results of Examinations—

Number.	Examination.	Number appeared.	Number passed.			Teacher responsible.	Percentage of passes in 1900.	Remarks.
			First class.	Second class.	Percentage.			
1	Teachers' Certificate Examination (Written Test)—Lower Secondary grade.	14	..	8	57	M. R. Sesha Aiyar and J. Visvanathayya.	69	
	Primary grade..	33	..	19	58	J. Visvanathayya and R. Venkataramana Sastri.	68	Four out of the eight old students that appeared passed.
2	Teachers' Certificate Examination (Practical Test)—Lower Secondary grade.	10	..	7	70	The whole staff.	70	
	Primary grade.	20	8	5	65		52	
3	Fifth Standard Examination.	23	..	18	78	M. Visvanatha Aiyar and R. Venkataramana Sastri.	90	
4	Primary Examination.	15	..	13	87	The whole staff	93	
5	Standard Examination in Drawing.	44	Merit. 2	Ord. 23	57	M. Visvanatha Aiyar ..	90	Fifth Standard (6), Fourth Standard (1), and Third Standard (18).
6	Examination in Drill.	44	..	44	100	Havildar Muniswami ..	..	The examiner's remarks were "the students knew their drill very fairly well. They have an excellent instructor."

6. *Library*.—The library was well used by the masters and students, the number of books issued to them during the year being 147 and 310, respectively. The catalogue of the library was printed for the first time and each student under training was required to buy a copy. The library contained 653 volumes at the end of the year, of which 338 were English books, 188 Tamil books and 127 Telugu books.

7. *History of students*.—Forty-five students passed out from the school in the year under report, and all but two obtained work. One student died while under training. Of the men trained during the last three years, three remained unemployed and one left the profession and is now a peon. Arrangements are being made to recover from him the stipend paid to him while under training. Two students refunded the stipends they had drawn and left for Burma.

8. *Finance*.—The total cost of maintaining the school during the year including the amount spent on stipends was Rs. 5,160; of this amount, Rs. 308 were recovered from fees and Rs. 90 from other sources. The cost of educating each student was Rs. 101.

9. *General remarks*.—The Teachers' Association attached to the school was doing good work. All the members of the staff worked with zeal and earnestness. One of the masters, M. Visvanatha Aiyar, was specially trained in kindergarten at the Teachers' College with a view to introducing it in the school. A comparative examination was held in method and school management for all the Branch schools in November last, in which this school acquitted itself fairly well. Besides the Principal, one of the senior members of the staff, M.R.Ry. M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rau, M.A., L.T., visited the school periodically from the Teachers' College and suggested improvements for its efficient working. The service registers of the members of the staff were written correctly up to 31st December 1901. The tone of the school, as judged by the results of the examination, the popularity of the practising school and the conduct of the students, may be considered good. The school has for a long time been located in a rented house. It is desirable that such an important and flourishing institution should have a building of its own.

PANCHAMA BRANCH TRAINING SCHOOL, MADRAS.

Teaching staff.—T. Ramanujayya, Second Assistant, was transferred to the Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet, on the 1st August 1901, and S. Gnanayutham Charles, Third Assistant, was promoted to the post of Second Assistant. From the 15th August 1901 to the 15th November 1901, N. Seshagiri Rau, Ninth Assistant of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, acted as Third Assistant. On the 15th November 1901, M. S. Sabapathi Mudali, a trained Matriculate, was appointed to the place permanently. M. Balasubrahmanya Mudali, First Assistant, was doing duty temporarily in the Muhammadan Branch Training school, and Thurab Khan, First Assistant, Muhammadan Branch Training school, Madras, was doing duty in the Panchama Branch Training school, Madras, from the 22nd August 1901 to the end of the year. N. Muthiah Edward, Drawingmaster, resigned his appointment on the 24th February 1901, and two men held the appointment for the rest of the year—J. Devarajulu Nayadu from 1st March 1901 to 14th September 1901, and Narasimhulu Nayadu from 25th September 1901 to 24th December 1901. T. M. Krishnaswami Pillai, Gymnastic Instructor, was on leave on loss of pay from the 26th August 1901 to the 7th September 1901, and again from the 25th September 1901 to the 7th October 1901, and K. M. Rama Rau, a trained gymnast, acted on both the occasions.

2. *Accommodation*.—The school building has recently been completely repaired by the Public Works Department and is quite spacious and suitable for the school.

3. *Strength—Normal section*.—There were 19 normal students on the rolls at the end of the year, classified as follows according to districts, as against 24 on the 31st December 1900:—

Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Two of the nineteen men were Telugu students and the rest Tamil. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the year were 19 and 18, respectively. All the students were Government stipendiaries.

4. *Strength—Practising section*.—The practising school slightly increased in numbers from 96 on the 31st December 1900 to 106 on the 31st December 1901. 79 of the 106 pupils were Panchamas, 4 were Muhammadans and 23 were Non-Brahman Caste Hindus. As an experimental measure, fees were introduced in the second term of 1901 in the various classes of the practising school according to the following scale:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Third class	...	...	...
Second	...	...	...
First	...	...	...
Infant	...	...	...

5. *Results of Examinations—Teachers' Certificate Examination—Written test*.—Nineteen students appeared for the examination and 9 passed, a percentage of 47; the percentage of passes in 1899 and in 1900 being 39 and 46, respectively, the results of the year under report must be considered satisfactory. Three old students also passed the examination during the year.

Practical test—Teachers' Certificate Examination.—Eleven students appeared for the examination, of whom 6 passed, all in the first class, a percentage of 55. The results of the students who appeared for the test since October last have not yet been published.

Fifth Standard Examination.—Thirteen students appeared for the examination, a voluntary test, and 8 passed, a percentage of 62, as against a percentage of 57 in the previous year.

Standard Examination in Drawing.—Twelve out of the 19 students sent up for the standard examination in drawing passed with 4 for merit grant, a percentage of 63 as against 69 per cent. in 1900.

Examination in Drill.—Eighteen students were examined in drill, but their performance was considered poor by Captain J. W. Harley Lyon. The instructor T. M. Krishnaswami Pillai was consequently sent to the 16th Regiment, Madras Infantry, for a special course of training in the new drill.

The classes of the practising school were examined for promotion in December last by M.R.Ry. M. Venkataratnam, acting Second Assistant of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, and the results show that the pupils were well prepared.

6. *Library.*—The library on the 31st December 1901 consisted of 198 books, of which 71 were vernacular publications. During the year, 79 books were used by masters and 175 by students. A catalogue of books in the library was printed and each student was required to purchase a copy.

7. *History of students.*—Nineteen students passed out from the school at the end of the year, and all but one secured appointments—8 in Mission schools, 7 in Board and Municipal schools and 3 in private schools. Of the students trained during the past three years, 8 remained unemployed, but 5 of these absconded to Burma and I am trying to find their whereabouts.

8. *The Hostel.*—The hostel attached to the school worked very satisfactorily and had 17 boarders on its rolls on the 31st December 1901. The average rate of boarding fee per mensem per student was Rs. 5-4-0. I cannot too strongly express the wholesome influence which the hostel has exerted on the character of the Panchama students during the year under report.

9. *Finance.*—The total cost of maintaining the school during the year including the amount spent on stipends was Rs. 3,029. Of this amount, Rs. 17 were collected from fees and Rs. 79 from other sources. The cost of educating each student was Rs. 151.

10. *General Remarks.*—The headmaster and his assistants worked hard and successfully and kept up the tone of the school in a commendable manner. The Teachers' Association attached to the school did good work. The museum started a year ago was largely added to by presents from students. My acting Second Assistant M.R.Ry. M. Venkataratnam was deputed during the latter part of the year to visit the school periodically and to suggest improvements for its efficient working. I visited it myself as frequently as possible. As usual, a group photo of all the students and staff was taken at the end of the year. The service registers of the members of the staff were verified up to 31st December 1901. The last assistant of the school was on special duty at the Teachers' College, learning Kindergarten for nearly two months and he introduced it in the school at the commencement of this year. The conduct and attendance of the students were fair.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE GYMNASIUM, SAIDAPET.

During the year under report, the Teachers' College gymnasium was thoroughly reorganised, as it was found that more students were being trained than were necessary. The number trained annually was reduced from 25 to 15 and the maximum number of provincial stipendiaries from 15 to 8. The period of training was increased from nine months to one year. The admission of students in the second term was discontinued and only one final examination was ordered to be held in December each year instead of two, one in April and one in December.

2. *Strength.*—The number of students under training on the 31st December 1901 was 15 as against 11 on the 31st December 1900. These students belonged to the following communities—Four Brahmans, four Native Christians, two Muhammadans and five Non-Brahman Caste Hindus including a Mappilla student. Of this number, eight were in receipt of stipends from Government and seven were paying students. Their general educational qualifications were as follows:—

Passed the Lower Secondary Examination	1
Failed in the Lower Secondary Examination	3
Passed the Fifth Standard Examination	1
Passed the Primary Examination	8
Ignorant of English	2

The 15 men were chosen for training from the undermentioned districts—

Salem	2
Malabar	4
Cochin	1
Bangalore	2
Madura	1
Chingleput	1
North Arcot	2
Tinnevely	1
Kistna	1

The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the year were 20 and 19 respectively.

3. *Results of Examinations—Certificate Examination in Drill and Gymnastics.*—For the examination held in March 1901 for the last time under the old rules, 19 students appeared and all passed, ten for first class certificates and nine for second class certificates. 15 students appeared for the December examination and all passed, 13 for first class certificates and two for second class certificates. Five old students who held second class certificates also appeared for the examination in order to qualify themselves for first class certificates, but none were successful. The gymnastic Instructor of the Kumbakonam college, who joined the class in April in order to undergo a special course of training in drill, passed the final examination in that subject in December last and secured a certificate of competency to teach it. The above results, which are very good, reflect great credit on S. Subbu Singh and Jamadar Abdul Karim, who had charge of the class the whole year.

Elementary technical Examination in Drawing.—Ten students appeared for the examination and four passed, a percentage of 40.

Standard Examination in Drawing.—For the two examinations held during the year, 22 students appeared, of whom 13 passed, a percentage of 59.

4. *History of students.*—Twenty-five students left the gymnastic class after the completion of their course in the year under report, of whom five remained unemployed at the end of the year; the remaining 20 either reverted to their old appointments or obtained work in other schools. Of the five that were unprovided for, two were provincial stipendiaries. Of the passed men, four paying students obtained employment as gymnastic Instructors in the Native States of Hyderabad, Mysore, Cochin and Travancore. Two students who qualified both as gymnastic Instructors and as Drawing-masters were engaged on higher salaries to teach both the subjects, one at Vellore and the other at Mangalore. Three paying students enlisted in the Police as gymnastic Instructors, but their prospects in that department are not very encouraging. They are classed with the regular subordinate service and have to wait for promotion till their turn comes according to seniority. Suits have been filed against two students who failed to carry out the terms of their agreement to serve as gymnastic Instructors for three years. There were on the whole 48 Instructors without employment on the 31st December 1901.

5. *Finance.*—The total cost of maintaining the institution during the year including the amount spent on stipends was Rs. 1,506; of this amount, Rs. 105 were met from fees and Rs. 48 from other sources. The cost of educating each student was Rs. 68.

6. *General Remarks.*—The Instructors have done their work most satisfactorily and the behaviour of the students was, in every respect, good. All the students lived together in a separate house in the town licensed by the college.

MUHAMMADAN BRANCH TRAINING SCHOOL, MADRAS.

Teaching staff.—Thrab Khan, First Assistant, was on duty in the Panchama Branch Training school, Madras, from August to December 1901. P. Narayana Aiyar, a trained F.A., acted as Third Assistant for nine months and then left. The permanent Drawing-master having resigned his appointment in May 1901, one Saiyid Vali Muhammad Zakir acted as Drawing-master from 9th July to 8th October 1901, and on 9th October 1901, S. Muhammad Ghouse, who passed for a group

certificate in drawing was appointed to the post permanently. The gymnastic Instructor, Edward Lea Hair, having been found incompetent for the post, was discharged on the 1st September 1901 and in his place, pensioned Naique Abdul Karim was appointed permanently on the 3rd September 1901.

2. *Strength—Normal section.*—There were 25 students (two Lower Secondary and 23 Primary) on the rolls on the 31st December, as against 15 (all Primary) on the corresponding date of the previous year. They were chosen for training from the following districts:—

Ganjám	1
Górávari	4
Kistna	4
Cuddapah	3
Kurnool	1
Bellary	1
North Arcot	1
South Arcot	2
Salem	4
Trichinopoly	1
Madura	1
Chingleput	1
Bangalore	1

Twenty-four of the 25 students were provincial stipendiaries. One was paid by the Salem District Board. Twelve students were in receipt of allowances of Rs. 2 or Rs. 3 per mensem from their respective Local Boards and Municipalities in addition to their stipends from Government. Three students of the Lower Secondary grade and three Army Schoolmasters left the school in July 1901, after the completion of their course, having joined the school in July of the previous year. All the 25 students had passed a general education test at the time of their admission in the school. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the year were 28 and 26.5 respectively.

3. *Strength—Practising section.*—The practising school contained 104 pupils on the rolls on the 31st December 1901 (14 in the Lower Secondary department and 90 in the Primary department), as against 111 on the 31st December 1900. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the year were 107 and 97, respectively.

4. *Results of Examinations—Teachers' Certificate Examination—Written test.*—For this examination, two lower secondary grade students appeared and both passed. For the primary grade, 23 appeared and 16 passed, a percentage of 70, as against 61 in the previous year. The Headmaster had sole charge of the lower secondary section and of the primary section for the greater portion of the year. For the examination held in April 1901, three military students of the primary grade appeared and all passed. Six old students also passed the examination during the year.

Teachers' Certificate Examination—Practical test.—Four appeared for this test and all passed with one in the first class. Thirteen more have also appeared, but their results are not yet published.

Fifth standard Examination.—For this examination, which is a voluntary test, 23 students appeared and 22 passed with four in the first class, a percentage of 96 as against 55 per cent. in the previous year. The Headmaster and his two assistants were in charge of this class.

Primary Examination.—Six pupils of the practising school voluntarily appeared for this examination and all passed.

Elementary Technical Examination in Drawing.—For the first time in the history of the school, three students appeared for this examination and two passed with one in the first class.

Standard Examination in Drawing.—Twenty-five students appeared for this examination and 15 passed, a percentage of 60 (sixth standard 2, fifth standard 2, third standard 11). The percentage in 1900 was 57. Ten pupils of the Practising school also appeared, of whom six passed.

Examination in drill.—Twenty-two students were examined in drill by Captain J. W. Harley Lyon, but their performance was considered 'poor' by him. The class is now in charge of a competent instructor. I hope the results this year will be good.

5. *Library.*—A catalogue of books in the library was printed during the year and sold to the students at As. 4 per copy. The library was well used. A number of old and unserviceable books was transferred under your orders to your office to be distributed to schools where they will be more useful.

6. *History of students.*—Twenty-eight students (5 lower secondary and 23 primary) passed out from the school during the year, excluding the military students and all but one obtained employment immediately on leaving the school. This one student could not join any appointment because of illness. Twenty-one of the 27 students obtained work in Board and Municipal schools, one went to a mission school and five opened schools of their own. Their salaries varied from Rs. 5 to Rs. 8 per mensem. One student was dismissed in the course of the year for idleness and misconduct. Six old students obtained work during the year as teachers, mainly through the help of the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Muhammadan schools. Five men remained unemployed at the end of the year. A list of these men with their qualifications has been circulated to the Inspecting officers with a view to their being provided for.

7. *Finance.*—The total cost of maintaining the school during the year including the amount spent on stipends was Rs. 3,787; of this amount Rs. 59 were met from fees and Rs. 36 from other sources. The cost of educating each student was Rs. 132.

8. *General Remarks.*—The Headmaster and his assistants worked with more co-operation than in the previous year, and consequently the school was more successful. The behaviour of the students was fairly satisfactory. At the competitive examination held for all the Branch schools in method and schoolmanagement in November last, this school acquitted itself creditably. The third assistant received, during the year, special training in Kindergarten for three months in the Teachers' college and he will shortly introduce this subject in the school. Plans are being prepared for extensions to the building, the present accommodation being quite unsuitable and insufficient for the school. The service registers of the members of the staff were written correctly up to 31st December 1901. I visited the school almost every week during the year and M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, acting first assistant, under my orders, inspected it more in detail and suggested improvements for its efficient working. For the first time, a group photo was taken of the staff and the students of the school in November last.

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Staff.—There were few changes of any importance in the staff. The reference made to the deputation of clerk T. Subba Rau is out of place in a paragraph dealing with the teaching staff. The Director is glad to note that the Principal had arranged during the year to deliver a series of lectures on methods of teaching.

2. *Accommodation.*—A sum of Rs. 25,000 has been sanctioned for demolishing the old high school building and for erecting a two-storied building in its place. The Principal should take steps to expedite the submission of the estimates which are reported to be under preparation.

3. *Library and Museum.*—The library was enlarged by the addition of 168 books including 25 volumes of the Encyclopædia Britannica and was well used. The number of specimens in the museum is reported to have been raised to 350. The Director notes with satisfaction that out of 140 added during the year 85 were presented by students and pupils and that good use was made of the specimens for class teaching.

4. *Strength and Attendance—(i) Training Section.*—The strength of this section remained stationary at 70, but there were two graduate students less and two matriculates more than in the year previous and the graduate section included two Masters of Arts.

All the classes of the community except Europeans were represented. The entire absence of European or Eurasian students is much to be regretted. Tanjore

and Malabar contributed the largest number of students, while the Ceded districts were represented by a single student from Anantapur. The wealth-condition of the students has again not been reported on.

(ii) *Practising Section*.—There were 385 pupils in this section against 356 on the 31st December 1900. The steady increase in the strength of this section is gratifying. The upper secondary department lost five pupils, but this loss was more than counterbalanced by the increase in the secondary and primary departments. The average daily attendance was, as usual, satisfactory.

5. *Examinations*.—(i) *Training Section*.—Both in the theoretical and practical portions of the L.T. degree examination the college did creditably, and the success at the examination of the only Native Christian lady student of the college is noted with pleasure. Good results were also secured at both the written and practical tests for teachers' certificates of the second grade collegiate and upper secondary grade. The Principal's remarks on the publication of the results of these examinations are out of place in an annual report and have been omitted. He should address the Director on the subject in a separate communication.

(ii) *Practising Section*.—There was a marked improvement in the results obtained at the several public examinations during the year, especially the Matriculation examination. At the annual examinations of the several classes conducted by the staff, all the classes except the fourth and first forms and the infant class did fairly well.

6. *Special subjects of instruction*.—*Training section*.—The results of the Government elementary technical examination and the standard examinations in drawing did not compare favourably with those of the previous year. The poor results at the standard examinations have not been explained. The lectures in agriculture were, it is reported, attended regularly, though by a smaller number of students than in the previous year. The percentage of success, however, in the final examination was higher, being 74 against 43.

(ii) *Practising section*.—This section did fairly well at the examinations in drawing.

7. *Physical training*.—The physical training of students continued to receive due attention.

8. *Finance*.—The net cost to Government per student was Rs. 592 against Rs. 589 in the previous year.

9. *General*.—The Teachers' association, the Popular Science club and the Kindergarten section did good work during the year. It is noted with satisfaction that 65 out of the 71 students who completed their training during the year secured employment as teachers and that the remaining six are in a fair way to obtain work. The hostels continued to exercise a wholesome influence on the work and character of the students.

10. *The Teachers' College Gymnasium*.—This institution was reorganised during the year, the maximum number of admissions and of provincial stipendiaries being reduced with a view to regulate the supply of instructors with due regard to the probable demand. In paragraph 2 of the report on the gymnasium, Mappillas are included under non-Brahman caste Hindus instead of under Muhammadans. Forty-eight students were without employment at the end of the year, but it is hoped that, as the result of the reduction in the number of admissions, the above surplus will, in the course of a few years, be absorbed. The results obtained at the certificate examinations were satisfactory, while those of the technical and standard examinations in drawing were fair.

11. *Branch Training Schools*.—(i) *Staff*. There were a few unavoidable changes in the staff of each of the Branch Training schools.

(ii) *Accommodation*. The question of providing the Hindu branch school with a building of its own should form the subject of a separate communication.

(iii) *Library*.—The libraries attached to all the institutions were used fairly well, but it does not appear that any additions were made to them during the year.

(iv) *Strength and attendance—Training section*.—The strength of the Hindu and Muhammadan branches rose from 26 and 15 to 45 and 25, respectively, while that of the Panchama school fell from 24 to 19. The large increase in the Hindu branch school was due partly to the admission of six teachers from the town of Madras as the result of the abolition of the Madras branch school and partly to the Wesleyan Mission having sent ten of its teachers to this institution.

Practising section.—The practising sections attached to the Hindu and Panchama branches improved in numbers, while that of the Muhammadan branch declined slightly.

(v) *Examinations*.—The Muhammadan branch school produced satisfactory results at both the written and practical tests. The Hindu branch did better at the practical than at the written test. The results obtained at both the tests by the Panchama branch may be characterized as very fair. The results shown by the practising sections at the public examinations were generally satisfactory. The performances in drill of the students of the Panchama and Muhammadan branches were poor. The steps taken to improve the instruction in the subject in both the schools are noted.

(vi) *Finance*.—The net cost of educating each student in the Panchama and Muhammadan branches rose, while that in the Hindu branch fell during the year.

(vii) *General*.—The number of unemployed students was less than in the previous year, and special endeavours should be made to reduce the number still further. The result of the enquiries regarding the whereabouts of the five students of the Panchama school who are reported to have absconded to Burma should be reported.

12. The several statistical statements and such detailed particulars as relate to the syllabus in agriculture taught in the college and the subjects of the papers read under the auspices of the College Teachers' Association should in future be given in the appendix, any comments on them being alone furnished in the body of the report. The several paragraphs of the report should be serially numbered in future from beginning to end for facility of reference.

13. The efficient administration of the college and its branches during the year reflects great credit on the Principal, the Vice-Principal and the staff.

(A true Extract.)

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.

„ 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.

„ the Government, with (C.L.)

ORDER—No. 405, Educational, dated 16th July 1902.

The Government have read the report on the working of the Teachers' college and its branches during 1901 with interest. The results at the various examinations were good and the continued efficiency of the institutions is highly creditable to Mr. Hall and his staff.

2. The report is unnecessarily lengthy and probably eight pages of narrative and statements should be sufficient for it and one and a half or two pages for the review. The Government desire the opinion of the Director of Public Instruction on this matter at an early date.

(True Extract.)

H. A. STUART,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
Editor's Table.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 405, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 16TH JULY 1902.

[SUBJECT.—*Report on the working of the Teachers' college.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 12th June 1902, Cur. No. 4485.

This report seems to me to be ridiculously long. Has no limit been fixed?

H. A. STUART—4-7-02.

No limit has been fixed. In the statement given in G.O., No. 246, Educational, dated 25th April 1902, the size of the report is given as twelve pages, statistics four pages and review two pages—altogether eighteen pages. The present report consists of nineteen pages or 21 pages including the docket sheet. This seems to be too large and a narrative of not more than eight pages should be sufficient for the report; the review could be compressed into one page.

T. KANAKASUNDARAM PILLAI—5-7-02.

Personally I think eight pages of narrative is too much, and would allow (as maximum limits) only four or six—two for statistics and two for review.

A. T. PRINGLE—5-7-02.

H. A. STUART—7-7-02.

I am frequently asking myself on such reports whether Government is filing its role properly or not. Its function seems to be only to applaud and approve: criticism of any value for future working, direction or suggestion there is none. It cannot be that all knowledge was used up when this institution was set agoing, and I frankly admit that I am vacant of ideas regarding its possible better uses. Is the office equally so?

2. One matter does appeal to me and that is the cost per student. Has it gone on increasing and is it not enormous?

J. T. [HOMSON]—8-7-02.

I noticed that the cost was practically the same as last year, but I did not go into the figure of previous year. A statement of these should now be prepared.

2. Another point which may be examined in more detail is the degree of success at the different examinations. The statistics of the last five years should be tabulated.

3. Lastly it would be useful to have information as to the ability of the successful students when they actually engage in teaching. Have we anything on record?

H. A. STUART—8-7-02.

The net cost of educating each student and the results of the various examinations are shown below. The net cost per pupil in the practising section is not given. Normal students mostly form the teachers here. The cost in the training section is high as liberal scholarships are given and the number of students is limited.

2. No information is available as to the success of the trained students in their profession.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE.

(a) Training Section.

1	2	L. T. degree examination.						Second grade collegiate teachers' certificate examination.					
		Written test.			Practical test.			Written test.			Practical test.		
		Appeared.	Passed.	Percentage.	Appeared.	Passed.	Percentage.	Appeared.	Passed.	Percentage.	Appeared.	Passed.	Percentage.
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1897-98	Rs. 598	33	23	70	23	12	52	11	8	73	11	9	82
1898-99	522	35	22	63	21	6	29	18	5	28	8	4	50
1899-00	607	40	21	53	21	12	57	19	12	63	8	6	75
1900 ..	589	34	32	94	32	18	56	22	12	55	25	18	72
1901 ..	592	32	29	91	29	18	62	21	15	71	16	11	69

1	Upper Secondary teachers' certificate examination.						Technical examination in drawing.			Standard examination in drawing.			Examination in Agriculture.		
	Written test.			Practical test.			Appeared.			Appeared.			Appeared.		
	Appeared.	Passed.	Percentage.	Appeared.	Passed.	Percentage.	Appeared.	Passed.	Percentage.	Appeared.	Passed.	Percentage.	Appeared.	Passed.	Percentage.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1897-98	15	6	40	7	7	100	43	32	74	58	24	41	..	..	..
1898-99	17	12	71	5	3	60	37	12	32	67	39	58	..	..	..
1899-00	14	9	64	20	17	85	22	6	27	72	37	51	..	..	..
1900	14	4	29	12	9	75	23	13	57	65	56	86	35	15	45
1901	16	10	63	10	8	80	37	9	24	66	38	58	27	20	74

(b) Practising Section.

1	Matriculation examination.			Lower Secondary examination.			Primary examination.			Technical examination in drawing.			Standard examination in drawing.		
	Appeared.			Appeared.			Appeared.			Appeared.			Appeared.		
	Appeared.	Passed.	Percentage.	Appeared.	Passed.	Percentage.	Appeared.	Passed.	Percentage.	Appeared.	Passed.	Percentage.	Appeared.	Passed.	Percentage.
1897-98	11	5	45	13	3	23	31	21	68	..	..	..	36	29	81
1898-99	10	9	90	14	11	79	18	18	100	..	..	..	26	16	62
1899-00	12	7	58	21	10	48	16	14	88	..	..	..	36	31	86
1900	20	8	40	25	8	32	21	19	90	9	6	67	41	35	85
1901	20	15	75	33	14	43	18	17	95	2	1	50	88	63	72

T. KANAKASUNDARAM PILLAI—12-7-02.

P. T. THARYAN—14-7-02.

After issue of the order, this note may be sent to the Honourable Member. The cost has always been high and as it is necessary to have the best possible staff for the instruction of teachers, the cost must be considerable. There is considerable fluctuation in the degree of success, but the figures for last year are, on the whole, satisfactory.

2. The Director of Public Instruction may be told demi-officially to consult inspecting officers about the value of the training as shown by the practical ability to teach of the passed students, and, if the verdict is unfavourable, it will be necessary to consider what changes are required in the college.

H. A. STUART—16-7-02.

Educational (1902) Department.

CURRENT No. 907

From

[Name] The Honble Mr. S. H. Stuart, M.A.,[Designation] Director of Public Instruction,[Station] Madras.

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- SUBJECT.

Sub. copy of Proceedings reviewing the report
on the working of the Teachers' College and
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1901-

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FURTHER PAPERS.

Educational Department.

I have the honour to submit for the information of Government a copy of my Proceedings Dis. No. 3082, dated 7th June 1902, reviewing the report on the working of the Teachers' College and its branches during the calendar year 1901.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J R Snow

For Director of Public Instruction.

READ AGAIN G.O., No. _____, dated _____ 190_____

" " " " " " 190

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 987, From the D.P.O. C. No. 4485, dated 13th June 1902

[illegible]

ORDER

No. 405, dated 15-7-1902

P. S.

The Govt. have read the report on the working of the Teachers' college and its branches during 1901 with interest. The results at the various examinations ~~show a high standard in the~~ ^{were good} and the continued efficiency of the institutions ~~was~~ ^{is} highly creditable to Mr Hall & his staff.

2. The report - is ~~much too long~~ ^{unusually lengthy,}
and ~~the~~ ^{probably} ~~Director of Probation~~ ^{of Probation} ~~is~~
~~not~~ ^{not} ~~sure~~ ^{think} ~~that~~ ^{that} eight pages
of narrative and statements
should be ^{from} ~~sufficient~~ ^{for} ~~the~~
~~report~~ ^{and one and a-half or}
^{should not} ~~two~~ ^{two} pages ~~for~~ ^{for} the review. ^{The} ~~the~~
desire the opinion of the ~~Sup.~~ ^{Sup.}
on this matter at an early date.

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