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Educational (1904) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

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G.O., No. 27–28

DATED 13 · 1 · 04

INDEXED.

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N. P.

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ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

Deputation of Educational officers on Special Duty

Forwarding the Govt of India with further information in regard to the deputation of Mr. E.W. Middleton & Mr. A.R. Bourne on Special Duty while on furlough.

BACK PAPERS.

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FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government {1904} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

2

Recd. } 1904. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

ORIGINAL

G.O., &c., Nos. 27, 28, 13th January 1904.

N. P.

JANUARY.

Deputation of Educational officers on special duty.

Furnishing the Government of India with further information in regard to the deputation of Mr. E. W. Middlemast and Dr. A. G. Bourne on special duty while on furlough.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—again the following paper :—

G.O., No. 559, Educational, dated 17th November 1903.

Read—the following papers :—

From H. H. RISLEY, Esq., C.I.E., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Home department (Education), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational department, dated Simla, 3rd November 1903, No. 659.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 432, Educational, dated the 12th September, and your telegram, dated the 14th September 1903, recommending—

(*a*) that Dr. Bourne of the Indian Educational Service, Madras, who is at present on furlough, may be placed on special duty for three months from the 8th of September last, for the purpose of studying the educational systems of England, Germany and Switzerland ;

(*b*) that Mr. Stuart, Director of Public Instruction, who intends taking long leave next year, may be permitted to go on special duty while on leave for a period not exceeding six months to enquire into educational conditions in Japan, and to examine the work of the training schools in the United States ;

(*c*) that Mr. Middlemast, Deputy Director of Public Instruction, who also intends taking long leave next year, may be allowed to go to Holland for three months to examine the Dutch system of education.

2. With reference to the proposal regarding Dr. Bourne, I am to say that, in the absence of the necessary information, the Government of India are unable to form any opinion as to whether they can recommend the case to the Secretary of State as falling within the conditions stated in their despatch, dated the 2nd October 1902, which were approved by the Secretary of State in his despatch, dated the 28th November 1902. The present proposal has reached the Government of India after the officer has left India, and it is not accompanied by a statement of the points for inquiry, and of the reasons for inquiring into them, nor by the opinion of the Director of Public Instruction, as to the qualifications of the selected officer, as was contemplated by the despatch of 2nd October 1902. I am to add that in future the Government of India will in no case entertain proposals of this nature unless they receive them within a sufficiently long time before the officer leaves this country, and unless all the conditions of their despatch of 2nd October 1902, including the approval of the Director of Public Instruction, are observed. In the case of Dr. Bourne, who started on leave after the announcement that provision would be made for special studies, but before the conditions were laid down, the Government of India will be prepared to consider, on learning the nature of his proposals, whether they can recommend to the Secretary of State that the time spent by that officer in acquainting himself with the educational systems of England and the continent can be regarded as special service. I am to add that the scheme laid down in the despatch of 2nd October 1902, for organizing these studies, can be satisfactorily carried out only if all communications recommending them are made to the Secretary of State by the Government of India.

3. The proposal to place Mr. Stuart on special duty while on leave next year has the approval of the Government of India. I am to add, for the information of the Governor in Council, that Mr. W. H. Sharp, Acting Principal, Deccan College, Poona, has been permitted to devote a portion of the furlough which he intends to take next year to the study of the educational systems of Japan with special reference to those points which bear upon the problems of Indian education. It appears to the Government of India that the combined knowledge of Messrs. Stuart and Sharp should enable them to make a more complete comparison of Japanese with Indian education than would be possible for an officer acquainted with only one province of India. I am accordingly to ask that, with the permission of the Governor in Council, Mr. Stuart may be requested so to arrange matters in communication with Mr. Sharp as to arrive in Japan at the same time and to work with him. Mr. Stuart's further proposal that he should visit the training institutions in the United States also commends itself to the Government of India, but they are not sure whether it will be possible to combine it with the visit to Japan within the six months' period. They incline to think that both subjects present so wide a field for inquiry that it would be probably more satisfactory if the visit to the United States were not included in Mr, Stuart's present programme. The Government of India will now ask the Secretary of State to procure the necessary facilities for Mr. Stuart, in conjunction with Mr. Sharp, to visit educational institutions in Japan ; and, subject to this visit being the main object of his enquiries, they agree to the proposal that if he can spare time after that is over to visit training institutions in the United States, the time so spent may be reckoned as special duty ; the whole period of special duty not exceeding six months.

4. The proposal that Mr. Middlemast should be deputed to visit Holland is at present hardly before the Government of India in a shape in which they can deal with it. To enable them to make a recommendation to the Secretary of State, the Government of India would require to be furnished with much fuller information as to the studies which Mr. Middlemast proposes and to their bearing upon the conditions of education in Madras. It should further be explained whether Mr. Middlemast has qualifications for the task which he proposes : that is to say, whether he can speak French or German, or read Dutch, and whether he will take preliminary measures to acquaint himself with the literature of the subject to which, the Government of India understand, the two reports marginally noted give an excellent introduction. The Government of India will be prepared to consider a well-matured scheme if submitted later on these lines.

Report on Primary Education in the Netherlands by Mr. R. Balfour, English Education department, published in 1902 in Volume 8 of the special Reports of the Board of Education.

Supplementary report on education in the Netherlands by Mr. J. C. Medd in the same volume.

5. With reference to paragraph 4 of your letter, I am to add that the Government of Madras will be further addressed regarding the travelling allowance admissible to officers proceeding on special duty.

From W. S. MARRIS, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home department (Education), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational department, dated Simla, 6th November 1903, No. 666.

In reply to your letter No. 481, dated the 3rd October 1903, I am directed to state that the Government of India sanction the proposal to employ Mr. Logan, the senior Inspector of Schools in the Madras Presidency, on special duty on a tour of inspection with an Inspector under the Board of Education in England, for a period of two months during his leave, and that the Secretary of State will be asked to make the necessary arrangements with the Board of Education.

2. I am to add that the Government of India will in future be unable to entertain an application for the employment of an officer on special duty during his furlough unless it is made at a sufficiently long date before the officer leaves India.

From W. S. MARRIS, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home department (Education), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational department, dated Simla, 7th November 1903, No. 670.

With reference to your letter No. 528, dated the 22nd October 1903, I am directed to invite attention to the Home department letter No. 659, dated the 3rd November 1903, in which the Government of India desired to be furnished with certain information in connection with the proposal to place Dr. Bourne on special duty while on furlough in England.

Order—Mis. No. 559, Educational, dated 17th November 1903.

With reference to paragraphs 1 and 2 of the late Mr. Stuart's letter No. 5912, dated 28th August 1903, Dr. Bourne is requested to state the period he actually spent on special duty before he proceeded to India to take up his new appointment and the exact nature of the work done by him during this period.

2. Mr. Stuart also proposed that Mr. Middlemast be deputed to Holland for three months to examine the Dutch system of education and that Mr. Logan be placed on special duty on a tour of inspection with an Inspector under the Board of Education in England for a period of two months. The proposal as regards Mr. Logan has been sanctioned by the Government of India who has promised to request the Secretary of State to make the necessary arrangements with the Board of Education. Mr. Logan should be informed accordingly.

3. In regard to Mr. Middlemast full information should be furnished, with special reference to the conditions laid down in the despatch from the Government of India to the Secretary of State printed in G.O., No. 49, Educational, dated 30th January 1903, as to the studies which he proposes and to their bearing upon the conditions of education in Madras. It should also be explained whether Mr. Middlemast can speak French or German, or read Dutch, and whether he will take preliminary measures to acquaint himself with the literature of the subject of education in Holland for which purpose the following reports are recommended :—

(1) Report on Primary Education in the Netherlands by Mr. R. Balfour, English Education department, published in 1902 in volume 8 of the special reports of the Board of Education.

(2) Supplementary report on education in the Netherlands by Mr. J. C. Medd in the same volume.

4. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to observe that in future the Government will not be prepared to forward an application for the employment of an officer on special duty during his furlough unless such application is made at a sufficiently long date before the officer leaves India.

5. The following telegram will be despatched to the Government of India :—

"Your letter 659 [of the] 3rd instant. Mr. Stuart having died [on the] 9th instant proposals regarding him are withdrawn."

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

Read—also the following paper :—

From A. G. BOURNE, Esq, D.Sc., F.R.S., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational department, dated Madras, 5th December 1903, R. C. No. 5912.

With reference to G.O., No. 559, Educational, dated 17th November 1903, I have the honour to submit the enclosed statement giving the information asked for in paragraph 1.

2. Mr. Middlemast writes as follows :—

"Languages.—I have some knowledge of French and German, but am not fluent in either. I know no Dutch, but do not despair of being able to learn enough to make out the meaning of the various official publications which it will be necessary to consult in the course of the enquiry.

"The language difficulty will not be serious. All the Dutch officials I met in Java spoke English.

"It is an optional subject even in the primary schools of Holland.

"Points for enquiry.—The first point on which I wish to make enquiries is the Dutch system of grants-in aid. As Deputy Director a very large part of my work is with the working of the Grant-in-Aid Code. In Madras, grants for teaching are given on three systems—the salary, fixed and results systems. Considerable simplification seems possible and is certainly desirable. The Dutch system appears to be comparatively simple and *primâ facie* it is not inapplicable to Madras, at any rate in the case of local board and municipal schools, which apparently correspond to the Dutch communal schools.

"A second point for enquiry would be the Dutch primary curriculum, especially the course in natural sciences. The corresponding curriculum in Madras is in great need of revision.

"These are the two chief points on which I propose to make enquiries. If time allowed I should also investigate the Dutch method of conducting examinations by local Commissioners. The system has points of resemblance with the Madras Primary examination system, and a study of its working might lead to suggestions for the improvement of the latter.

"Literature.—I have read Mr. Balfour's report in volume 8 of the special reports, and would of course be willing to make myself acquainted with the literature of the subject."

There is no record in this office of Mr. Stuart's proposal with regard to Mr. Middlemast, but I feel sure that that officer would fully utilize his opportunities and I support the proposal.

3. With regard to paragraph 3 of the order under reference, I should be glad to have some idea of the length of the period desirable between the submission of the application to Government and the departure of the officer concerned.

Enclosure.

Statement.

I was on special duty from the 8th September to the 3rd November. Early in October I received a telegram from Madras inviting me to return so that the latter portion of my projected tour was very much curtailed.

2. The object which I set before myself acting upon the advice of the late Director of Public Instruction was to learn as much as possible about elementary schools, the training of teachers, methods of inspection and the work of the various controlling authorities.

3. I attended the Educational Science section of the British Association at Southport largely with the view of placing myself in communication with a number of people who might be able to assist in furthering my object. This course proved eminently successful and the advice I obtained there enabled me to utilize the time to the best advantage.

4. I visited a number of schools of differing types in England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland. I made a special study of the schools in two centres and was at the instigation of the Board of Education attached to the Inspectors there. The School Board at one of these centres enjoys the reputation of having brought its schools to a very high standard of excellence and I was able to make a detailed study of the organization of the Board's office. At the other centre education was known to be in a less satisfactory condition.

5. I visited seven training colleges and made a detailed study of one of these and also of certain pupil-teacher centres.

6. In Scotland I enquired into the special features of the work carried on under the Committee of Council on Education and in Ireland into the relations to one another of the Commissioners of National Education, the Intermediate Education Board and the department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction.

7. I also visited the University at Glasgow and before being placed on special duty, the Technical Institutes at Bradford, Leads, Manchester, Liverpool and Birmingham, and the Training Colleges at Isleworth and Stockwell.

8. In Germany I studied the State system of education in Prussia and was enabled to visit almost all the various types of educational institutions including the Technical school at Charlottenburg.

9. In Switzerland I visited the Technical school at Zurich and the various types of schools in Geneva.

10. I had intended to have devoted a considerable portion of the remainder of my furlough to the compilation of a detailed report. It will be quite impossible for me to do so now without more leisure. Taking into consideration the very varied character of my investigations and the amount of literature which already exists with reference to such matters the report would moreover have been of very doubtful utility; it was the personal experience which I gained that will prove invaluable to me.

11. A copy of my diary is appended.

A. G. BOURNE.

Diary.

8*th* to 16*th September* 1903.—At Southport.

17*th and* 18*th September* 1903.—At Bangor. Visited the "Bangor Normal College for the training of teachers for elementary schools in Wales". Visited Garth Board schools and St. Paul's Board school, Bangor, in company with the Principal and masters of method of the college.

19*th* to 25*th September* 1903.—At Bradford. Visited the following schools in company with H. M. Inspector Mr. Worley:—

Belle Vue Higher grade boys' (with wood and metal work classes).
Do. do. girls'
Do. junior
Do. infants'
Carlton street boys'
Do. girls'
Do. infants'
Do. Higher grade boys'
Do. do. girls'
Do. Pupil Teachers' centre
Marshfield mixed
Do. infants'
Feversham street boys'
Do. girls'
Do. infants'
Wapping Road School swimming bath.

26*th and* 27*th September* 1903.—At York. Visited the Diocesan Training College, one of the four training colleges in England which has made special provision for practical work in connection with special courses in rural subjects.

28*th and* 29*th September* 1903.—At Darlington. Stayed at the British and Foreign School Society's Training College. Was enabled to hear almost all the teachers both in the college and in the practising school.

30*th September* 1903.—Took an opportunity which offered of visiting the Friends' school at Reeth, an isolated school in a lonely country district.

1*st to* 9*th October* 1903.—At Newcastle and neighbourhood. Visited St. Peter's Board school (infants): also the following schools at Wallsend in company with H. M. Inspectors, Messrs. Holmes and Bertram:—

St. Columba Catholic school (mixed and infants).
Methodist Free Church school ,,
National school (mixed and infants).

Also the Newcastle Pupil Teachers' centre.

Visited with Mr. Bertram, Backworth St. Edmund's Roman Catholic school, a new mixed and infant school being inspected for the first time; also Seghill infant school.

Visited with Mr. Bertram, Cramlington National (mixed) school.

Visited the Durham College of Science.

Visited with Mr. Bertram, the Council schools at New Benwell, infants', junior mixed and senior mixed.

9*th October* 1903.—To Edinburgh. Interviewed H. M. Inspector Mr. Jamieson. Visited with him Bruntisfield infant and mixed schools, the Edinburgh High school and George Watson's Ladies' College.

10*th October* 1903.—To Aberdeen. Interviewed H. M. Inspector Mr. Boyd. Visited with Dr. Duncan, Robert Gordan's College, Kings road and Mile End Public schools.

12*th October* 1903.—To Glasgow. Visited the University and Technical College with Professor F. O. Bower.

13*th October* 1903.—To Belfast. Visited the Model school and centre for training teachers, and the Lower Falls National school.

14*th October* 1903.—To Dublin. Interviewed Mr. Heller, Head Organizer for Science teaching. Visited with him Carysfort Training College and National school, the Dublin Model schools and Training College. Interviewed the Secretaries and Assistant Commissioner at the office of the Board for National Education, that of the Board for Intermediate Education and that of the Board for Agriculture and Technical Instruction.

17*th to* 21*st October* 1903.—In London. Interviews at the India Office and Board of Education.

21*st October* 1903.—To Berlin. Visited the 12th Realschule, the Oberrealschule in Charlottenburg and the Technische Hochschule (Polytechnicum) and a Gemeinde Schule in the Wattstrasse.

26*th October* 1903.—To Jena. Visited the University Seminar.

28*th October* 1903.—To Zurich. Visited the Polytechnicum.

30*th October* 1903.—To Geneva. Visited the Directeur de l'Instruction publique, the "Ecoles primaires des Casemates et du Parc de Montbrilliant", the "Ecole secondaire et Superieure des Jeunes filles", and the "College de Geneve".

2*nd and* 3*rd November* 1903.—To London.

Order—No. 27, Educational, dated 13th January 1904.

The following letter will be despatched to the Government of India:—

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Letter—No. 28, Educational, dated 13th January 1904, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters Nos. 659 and 666, Education, dated 3rd and 6th November 1903, the first calling for certain information in connection with the proposal to place Dr. A. G. Bourne and Mr. E. W. Middlemast of the Indian Educational Service (Madras) on special duty for the purpose of studying educational systems while on leave in Europe, and the second, stating that the Secretary of State will be asked to arrange regarding Mr. Logan's special duty, and intimating that, in future, the Government of India will be unable to entertain an application for the appointment of an officer on special duty, during his furlough, unless it is made at a sufficiently long date before the officer leaves India.

2. With reference to the case of Dr. Bourne I am to say that, as reported in my letter No. 528, Educational, dated 22nd October 1903, he has, since the date on which the proposal was originally made, been recalled to duty in India. He was on special duty from the 8th of September to the 3rd of November 1903 and during this period he devoted himself to acquiring information about elementary schools, the training of teachers, methods of inspection and the work of the various controlling authorities in England and on the Continent. The enclosed statement drawn up by him contains a detailed narrative of his movements and studies. In the important post of Director of Public Instruction to which he has been recently appointed he will have full opportunity to turn to account the knowledge gained, and His Excellency the Governor in Council trusts that the Government of India will confirm the action of this Government in recommending to the Secretary of State that Dr. Bourne should be regarded as having been on special duty from 8th September to 3rd November 1903, both days inclusive.

3. Mr. Middlemast proposes to study the Dutch system of grants-in-aid, the Dutch primary curriculum and the Dutch system of conducting examinations by local Commissioners. In this Presidency grants-in-aid are given on three systems—salary, fixed and results grant—and a simplification of these systems is desirable. The Dutch system is understood to be comparatively simple and in some of its features it may prove to be applicable to Madras. The curriculum of primary education in Madras is in need of revision and in effecting it an acquaintance with the Dutch curriculum may be of use, while a study of the Dutch system of conducting examinations by local Commissioners is likely to suggest methods of improving the Madras primary examination system with which it has points of resemblance.

4. As regards Mr. Middlemast's knowledge of European languages, I am to say that he has some knowledge of French and German but knows no Dutch. He will however endeavour to learn enough Dutch to read the various official publications which he will have to consult. It is understood that there will not be any serious difficulty about the language as English is an optional subject in the primary schools of Holland and is generally spoken by Dutch officials. Mr. Middlemast has already read Mr. Balfour's report on primary education in the Netherlands referred to in paragraph 4 of your letter under reply and will make himself acquainted with any further literature on the subject. The proposal to place him on special duty has the support of the Director of Public Instruction, and His Excellency the Governor in Council considers that Mr. Middlemast is an officer whose deputation to the special duty suggested is likely to be distinctly beneficial to the public service.

5. Adverting to paragraph 2 of your letter No. 666, dated 6th November 1903, I am to ask that this Government may be favoured with an expression of the views of the Government of India as to the minimum period of notice which should be given before an officer leaves India, of his intention to apply to be placed on special duty and I am to suggest that three months may be ordinarily regarded as sufficient.

A. G. CARDEW,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Rxd A. F. Fockston.

Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., Nos. 27, 28, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 13th JANUARY 1904.

[Subject.—*Special duty of Educational officers on furlough.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 5912, *dated 5th December* 1903.

At the Simla conference of 1901 the following resolution was passed * with reference to the studies of officers of the Indian Educational service on furlough :—

* *Vide* paragraph 1 of the despatch to Secretary of State on page 2 of G.O., No. 49, dated 30th January 1903.

"It is desirable that facilities should be given to Educational officers, particularly to inspectors and to teachers in technical and scientific subjects, by grant and by extension of furlough, to study such methods, systems or subjects, when on leave in Europe."

2. In their despatch No. 6, Education, dated the 2nd October 1902, the Government of India commended this resolution to the favourable consideration of the Secretary of State and stated that the general principles upon which proposals for placing officers on special duty for purposes of prosecuting the studies indicated in the resolution should be sanctioned should be as follows :—

(1) The scheme need not be confined to inspectors and teachers in technical and scientific subjects and the selection of the places for study need not necessarily be confined to Europe.

(2) The longest possible notice should be given to the Government of India of such proposals in order that they may be fully considered and in order that steps may be taken for making the necessary arrangements.

(3) The Director of Public Instruction in the province concerned should consider the proposals carefully with reference both to the needs of the province and also to the fitness of the officer to carry them out.

(4) A full statement of the points of enquiry and the reasons for enquiring into them should be furnished in each case.

(5) As a general rule a period of six months will be sufficient for such enquiries.

(6) An officer so deputed will be required to make careful notes of the studies which he pursues and the observation which he makes and to submit them on return to the Director of Public Instruction. Local Governments will, in due course, forward copies to the Government of India.

3. The Secretary of State sanctioned the proposals in his despatch No. 146, Public (Education), dated the 28th November 1902. Copies of these despatches were forwarded by the Government of India for the information of this Government in Mr. Nathan's letter No. 32, Education, dated 28th January 1903.

4. Subsequently, in Mr. William's letter No. 458, Education, dated 23rd July 1903, the Government of India enquired whether this Government had any proposals to make for any of the Educational officers in this Presidency to be placed on special duty while on furlough during the year ending 31st December 1904.

5. In reply to the above enquiry it was recommended to the Government of India—

(*a*) that Dr. Bourne might be placed on special duty for three months, from the 8th September 1903, for the purpose of studying the Educational systems of England, Germany and Switzerland ;

(*b*) that Mr. Stuart might be permitted to go on special duty for six months to enquiry into Educational conditions in Japan and to examine the work of the training schools in the United States ;

(*c*) that Mr. Middlemast might be allowed to go to Holland for three months to examine the Dutch system of Education—

Vide letter to the Government of India, No. 432, Educational, dated 12th September 1903, and telegram No. 26, dated 14th September 1903.

6. With reference to the proposal regarding Dr. Bourne, the Government of India say that the conditions of their despatch of 2nd October 1902 have not been observed but, in view of the fact that Dr. Bourne left India before the conditions were laid down, they will be prepared to consider, on learning the nature of his proposals, whether they can recommend to the Secretary of State that the time spent by that officer in acquainting himself with the Educational systems of England and the Continent can be regarded as special service—*vide* paragraph 2 of Mr. Risley's letter, No. 659, Education, dated the 3rd November 1903, in G.O., No. 559, Educational, dated 17th November 1903.

7. The Government of India approve of the proposal to place Mr. Stuart on special duty. (But as this officer is now dead no further reference to his case will be made in these notes. In fact the proposal regarding him has since been withdrawn—*vide* telegram to the Government of India in paragraph 4 of G.O., No. 559, Educational, dated 17th November 1903).

8. As to the proposal regarding Mr. Middlemast, the Government of India say that it has not been placed before them in a shape in which they can deal with it. To enable them to make a recommendation to the Secretary of State, they require to be furnished with much fuller information as to the studies which Mr. Middlemast proposes and to their bearing upon the conditions of Education in Madras. They also want to know whether Mr. Middlemast can speak French or German or read Dutch and whether he will take preliminary measures to acquaint himself with the literature of the subject of Education in Holland.

9. In G.O., No. 559, Educational, dated the 17th November 1903, the Director was asked to furnish the information required by the Government of India, and in current No. 2008 he furnishes the information. As regards his own case, Dr. Bourne furnishes a statement which gives the period he actually spent on special duty and describes the exact nature of the work done by him during that period. It is submitted that a copy of this statement may be forwarded to the Government of India.

10. As regards Mr. Middlemast's case, it is stated that he proposes to study the Dutch system of grants-in-aid, the Dutch primary curriculum and the Dutch system of conducting examinations by local commissioners. As to the bearing of these on the conditions of Education in Madras, it is stated that in Madras grants-in-aid are given on three systems—salary, fixed and results systems ; that considerable simplification seems possible and is desirable and that the Dutch system appears to be comparatively simple and is not inapplicable to Madras ; that the primary curriculum in Madras is in great need of revision in effecting which an acquaintance with the Dutch system will be of use ; and that the Dutch system of conducting examinations has points of resemblance with the Madras Primary examination system, and that a study of the former might lead to suggestions for the improvement of the latter.

As regards Mr. Middlemast's qualifications for the task, it is stated that he has some knowledge of French and German but that he is not fluent in either and knows no Dutch ; that he will learn enough Dutch to make out the meaning of the various official publications he will have to consult; that the language difficulty will not be serious as the Dutch officials he met in Java spoke English and as English is an optional subject in the primary schools of Holland; and that Mr. Middlemast has already read Mr. Balfour's report on primary education in the Netherlands and would be willing to make himself acquainted with the literature of the subject.

There is no country in Europe in which English is more generally spoken than Holland. English is more useful than French in Holland.

As to reading Dutch, if Mr. Middlemast really knows any German, he will have no difficulty. I used to read Dutch newspapers when I was in Holland, though I have never studied Dutch.

A. GALLETTI.

11. The information furnished thus seems to be full and may be submitted to the Government of India. It may also be stated that the proposal regarding Mr. Middlemast has the support of the present Director also.

12. Dr. Bourne also desires to know how long before the departure of an officer on furlough application should be submitted for placing him on special duty. As regards this, a period of six months may perhaps be prescribed, but it will be convenient if a single application can be made before the end of, say, September, on behalf of all the officers who are likely to be on furlough during the following calendar year.

T.K.—12-12-03.

P. T. THARYAN—13-12-03.

A. GALLETTI—15-12-03.

There is no question for orders of this Government. Please draft to India.

A. G. CARDEW—16-12-03.

A draft is placed below for approval.

T.K.—19-12-03.

P. T. THARYAN—21-12-03.

A.G.—21-12-03.

A.G.C.—22-12-03.

G. S. F[ORBES]—23-12-03.

[G.O., Nos. 27, 28, Educational, dated 13th January 1904.]

Stock Form No. 127
2,000—12-2-03.

Educational (1903) Department.

CURRENT No. 2008

From

[*Name*] A.G. Bourne, Esq., D.Sc., F.R.S.,

[*Designation*] Director of Public Instruction,

[*Station*] Madras.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL
7 - DEC 1903
SECRETARIAT

Re No. 5912/03 *Received* 190 .

Dated 5th December 1903.

Enclosures two *Registered* Do 190 .

SUBJECT.

Submitting a statement of the work done by him during the period of his special duty before he proceeded to India to take up his new appointment and stating that Mr. Stuart's proposal to depute Mr. Middlemast to Holland to examine the Dutch system of education has his support.

BACK PAPERS.

559 - 17-11-03
431-32-12-4-03
528 — 22-10-03
49 — 30-1-03

FURTHER PAPERS.

2

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No. 559, Educational, dated, 17th November 1903, I have the honour to submit the enclosed statement giving the information asked for in paragraph 1.

2. Mr. Middlemast writes as follows:-

" Languages. I have some knowledge of French and German, but am not fluent in either. I know no Dutch, but do not despair of being able to learn enough to make out the meaning of the various official publications which it will be necessary to consult in the course of the enquiry.

The language difficulty will not be serious. All the Dutch officials I met in Java spoke English.

It is an optional subject even in the Primary schools of Holland.

Points for enquiry. The first point on which I wish to make enquiries is the Dutch system of grants-in-aid. As Deputy Director a very large part of my work is with the working of the Grant-in-aid Code. In Madras, grants for teaching are given on three systems the salary, fixed, and results systems. Considerable simplification seems possible and is certainly desirable. The Dutch system appears to be comparatively simple and prima facie it is not inapplicable to Madras, at any rate in the case of local board and municipal schools, which apparently correspond to the Dutch Communal schools.

A second point for enquiry would be the Dutch Primary

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[E. 12]
1,200—7-10-03.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

9

READ AGAIN G.O., No. 559, dated 17 - 11 - 1903.

" " " " , " 190 .

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 2008, From the D. P. I., No. 5912, dated 5th December 1903.

" " , " " , " , " 190

" " , " " , " , " 190

ORDER No. 27, dated 13. 1. 1904

P.S.

The following letter will be despatched to the Govt. of India.

P.T.T.
21-12-3

A.G.C
22-12-3.

Letter to No. 28 dy 13. 1. 04

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,

Home department.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters Nos. 659 & 666, Education, dated 3rd & 6th November 1903, the first calling for certain information in connection with the proposal to place Dr. A.G. Bourne & Mr. E. W. Middlemast of the Indian Educational

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Educational service (Madras) on special duty for the purpose of studying educational systems ~~in England & on the continent~~ while on leave in Europe, & the second, stating that the Secretary of State will be asked to arrange regarding Mr. Logan's special duty, & intimating that, in future the Govt. of India will be unable to entertain an application for the appointment of an officer on special duty, during his furlough, unless it is made at a sufficiently long date before the officer leaves India.

2. With reference to the case of Dr. Bourne I am to say that as reported in my letter No.528 Edl. d/ 22nd October 1903, he has, since the date on which the proposal was originally made, been recalled to duty in India. He was on special duty from the 8th of September to the 3rd of November 1903 and during this period he devoted himself to acquiring information about elementry schools, the training of teachers, methods of inspection & the work of the various controlling authorities in England and on the Continent. The enclosed statement drawn up by him contains a detailed narrative of his movements and studies. In the important ~~new~~ post of D.P.I. he will have full opportunity to turn to account the knowledge gained, & H.E. the Governor in Council trusts that the Govt. of India will confirm the action of this Govt. in recommending to the Secretary of State that Dr. Bourne should be regarded as having been on special duty from 8th September to 3rd

5

1903
3rd November / both days inclusive.

3. Mr. Middlemast proposes to study the Dutch system of grants in aid, the Dutch primary curriculum & the Dutch system of conducting examinations by local Commissioners. In this Presidency grants in aid are given on three systems - salary, fixed & results grant - & a simplification of these systems is desirable. The Dutch system is understood to be comparatively simple and in some of its features it may prove to be applicable to Madras. The curriculum of Primary Education in Madras is in need of revision & in effecting it an acquaintance with the Dutch curriculum may be of use, while a study of the Dutch system of conducting examination by local Commissioners is likely to suggest methods of improving the Madras primary examination system with which it has points of resemblance.

4. As regards Mr. Middlemast's knowledge of European languages, I am to say that he has some knowledge of French and German but knows no Dutch. He will however endeavour to learn enough Dutch to read the various official publications which he will have to consult, ~~and the Governor in Council understands~~ it is understood that there will not be any serious difficulty about the language as English is an optional subject in the primary schools of Holland and is generally spoken by Dutch officials. Mr. Middlemast has already

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already read Mr. Balfour's report on primary education in the Netherlands referred to in para.4 of your letter under reply and will make himself acquainted with any further literature on the subject. The proposal to place him on special duty has the support of the Director of Public Instruction, and H.E. the Governor in Council considers that Mr. Middlemast is an officer whose deputation to the special duty suggested is likely to be distinctly beneficial to the public service.

5. Adverting to para.2 of your letter No.666 d/ 6th November 1903, I am to ask that this Govt. may be favoured with an expression of the views of the Govt. of India as to the minimum period of notice which should be given before an officer leaves India, of his intention to apply to be placed on special duty, and I am to suggest that three months may be ordinarily regarded as sufficient.

T.K.
19-12-3.

P.T.T.
21-12-3.

A.G.

21-12-3.

A.G.C.
22-12-3.

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READ AGAIN G.O., No. DATED
190 .

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