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Educational (1904) Department.

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DATED 14th May 1904

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N. P.

ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

Reformatory School, Chingleput. Recording report on the working of the — for the year 1903.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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Government {1904} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Recd. } 1904. *Enclosures*

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ORIGINAL

G.O., &c., Nos. 291, 291-A, 14th May 1904.

H. P.

MAY.

Reformatory School, Chingleput.

Recording report on the working of the —, for the year 1903.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational department, dated Madras, 2nd May 1904, Cur. No. 5920.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a copy of my Proceedings, Dis. No. 2240, dated 28th April 1904, reviewing the report on the working of the Reformatory School, Chingleput, for the year 1903.

Enclosure.

Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, Dis. No. 2240, dated 28th April 1904.

Reformatory School.

Read the following letter from Major C. L. WILLIAMS, M.D., I.M.S., Acting Superintendent, Reformatory School, Chingleput, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated 31st March 1904, C. No. 272:—

I have the honour to report on the progress and condition of the Reformatory School during the calendar year 1903.

2. *Superintendence.*—As in the previous years there were again several unavoidable changes in the office of the Superintendent. Captain T. H. Foulkes, I.M.S, remained in charge of the school until 11th March 1903, on which date he was relieved by Capt. C. G. Webster, I.M.S. This officer, on receiving urgent orders from Government to proceed to Ootacamund on plague duty, made over charge of the school to Mr. J. P. Lewis, the Deputy Superintendent, on the 18th June. Mr. Lewis was in charge of the school until 25th August, on which date Lieut.-Colonel J. C. Marsden, I.M.S., assumed charge, and acted as Superintendent until the close of the year. The Deputy Superintendent continued in charge of his duties throughout the year.

3. *The teaching staff.*—The strength of the teaching staff was 18 as in the previous year. Sergeant J. W. Moore, the acting band instructor, not having given satisfaction, was replaced by Mr M. F. Cubbins, Band Sergeant of the late 27th M.I, with effect from 1st April 1903. There were also some changes in the appointment of the drawing master. From the 17th October to the close of the year the school had no drawing master.

4. *Strength.*—The school completed an existence of 16 years and 2½ months on the 31st December last. The number of pupils admitted during the period was 604. Out of this number, fourteen were retransferred to jails, 17 released by special orders of Government, two sent back to Magistrates for re-trial, four died, and two escaped. The only differences in the above figures, when compared with those of the previous year, are two additional retransfers to jails and one release. The pupils retransferred to jails were Nos. 475 and 425. No. 475 was convicted of theft during his apprenticeship under Messrs. E. D. Smith & Co. of Madras. No. 425 was convicted of the offence of causing grievous hurt to another pupil by striking him on the head with an iron bar. Pupil No. 548 was released under an order from Government, as he was suffering from a mental infirmity. The total number of pupils discharged after completing their periods of detention rose from 374 to 404. The strength of the school at the close of the year was 161 as in the previous year, but the average strength rose from 161 to 162. There was a further decline in the

number of youthful offenders for whom admission was refused for want of accommodation—the number fell to 3 from 14 in the previous year. This continued decline in juvenile criminality may be due, as remarked in the last report, to the return of prosperity in those districts which once suffered from scarcity.

5. *Admissions during the year.*—The number of admissions was 33 as against 36 of the previous year. The number of districts which contributed pupils declined to 14 from 17 in the previous year. The castes which supplied pupils were 22 as in the previous year. Only eight pupils of the criminal classes (Dasiri and Telaga), and, as in the previous year, only three Mussalmans were admitted during the year. It is satisfactory to note that the number of Panchamas admitted was only one. Vizagapatam contributed a second Brahman boy during the year. With one exception, all the pupils admitted committed offences against property. Only six pupils were sent in after their first conviction. The rest were habitual offenders. Want of proper parental control accounts for the presence of twelve pupils, five of whom were deserted by their parents.

6. *Ages of pupils.*—At the close of the year, 70 per cent. of the boys were thirteen years of age and under against 72 per cent. of the previous year. A very large proportion of the boys will therefore remain sufficiently long in the school to pass the Primary examination and to acquire sufficient skill in a trade to enable them to earn an honest livelihood after discharge.

7. *Nationality of boys classified by districts.*—Although the city of Madras is represented by the largest number of pupils, viz., 21, against 25 of the previous year, the annual decline in the number of boys from Madras has continued. Madras at one time claimed as much as 50 per cent. of the school population, and last year the percentage declined to 9. This is no doubt due, in a great measure, to the spread of education and to the steadily increasing demand for labour in the city. Both the Northern Circars and the Ceded districts have begun to realize the importance of sending youthful offenders to this school for education and industrial training. Pupils from Gódávari have been gradually increasing, and that district now ranks the third in the list with 14 pupils against nine of the previous year. Pupils from Kistna have increased from nine to twelve and Vizagapatam from four to five. Distant Ganjám, however, is represented by only one pupil. Pupils from the Ceded districts have increased from eight to fifteen. The number of Native Christians was six as in the previous year. There was no increase in the number of Muhammadans, which remained at fifteen as in the previous year. Pupils of the criminal classes increased from nine to eleven, while the Panchamas declined from 24 to 21. Caste pupils continued to preponderate as they always did.

8. *Crimes committed prior to admission.*—Offences against property are responsible for the presence of no less than 157 pupils out of 161. Seventy per cent. of the offences were cases of simple theft. Of the four pupils not convicted of offences against property, two committed murder, one culpable homicide not amounting to murder and one grievous hurt. All these four boys have been well behaved.

9. *Accommodation and equipment.*—The new buildings taken over during the year are the school-room and the segregation shed. The construction of the new dormitory for 100 additional pupils is progressing rapidly. The new kitchen does not work very satisfactorily and consumes 25 lb of firewood extra every day compared with the old fire-places. The use of aluminium boilers for cooking the ragi meal and aluminium pots for cooking the curries will serve to reduce the consumption of firewood and to secure general cleanliness in cooking. The school-room was fairly equipped with furniture provided during the year.

10. *Library and museum.*—Twenty nine vernacular and English books were added to the library during the year. The total number of books now amounts to 325. Both the masters and the boys continued to make a good use of them. As regards the museum, you have directed that the construction of a room for it should lie over until all the other buildings have been completed. Models and objects for the museum are, however, being collected.

11. *Sanitation and health.*—The health of the school during the year continued to be good, although the number of cases treated in the hospital rose to 116 from 58 in the previous year, which, however, was only half of that in 1901 when the admissions were 115 or practically the same as in the year under report. There were 14 cases of chicken-pox, which partly account for this; and several slight cases of fever which went to swell the number of admissions into the hospital and which were

probably due to the excessive dampness of the year, a large portion of the premises being under water for several days. There was no death during the year. The Surgeon-General inspected the school on the 28th December 1903 and recorded amongst other remarks the following :—

"Premises fairly tidy and in good sanitary condition. There were 161 inmates —all clean in person and clothing. Ten sick (five chicken-pox) with a total of 114 for the year; none seriously. Punishments not numerous. Food-stuffs wholesome; breakfast well cooked. Discipline well maintained."

12. *Vaccination and weighment.*—Vaccination and periodical re-vaccination have been regularly resorted to, and the pupils have been weighed and their weights recorded monthly. Height and other measurements are taken and recorded at the close of the year. A revised form of weighment statement was adopted during the year. The progress of the pupils in weight, height and other measurements was satisfactory on the whole.

13. *Conduct and discipline.*—Excepting the two cases of grave misdemeanour referred to in paragraph 4 *supra*, there was a marked improvement in the conduct of the boys, for the number of punishments inflicted during the year show a further decline to 97 from 132 in the previous year. The number of cases of birching resorted to during the year also fell to 24 from 32 in the previous year. The increased number of punishments of this nature in the previous year, and the decline in the total number of punishments during this year prove the principle enunciated in the last report that the severity of punishment tends to do away with the necessity for an increased number of punishments. There was also a general decline in the number of other kinds of punishment inflicted, and there was no case of "fibbing and using abusive language" recorded during the year. Another important testimony to the improvement in the conduct of the boys is the fact that 101 or 62 per cent. of them were not punished at all against 56 per cent. of the previous year; and 47 were punished only once. Thus 148 pupils out of an average strength of 162 or 91 per cent. behaved well. The fines realized (excluding those for wasting or damaging materials or for wilfully tearing clothes, which were credited to the departments affected) also declined to Rs. 6-12-10 from Rs. 33-12-1 in the previous year. The Fine fund amounted to Rs. 54-5-9. Out of this amount, 16 pupils, who had passed the Government Technical examinations, have had their fees (Rs. 19) refunded to them. No tools or appliances were supplied to ex-pupils during the year. The fine fund closed with a balance of Rs. 35-5-9.

14. *Monitors and assistant monitors.*—The number of pupils holding these appointments continued to be 5 and 10, respectively, as in the previous year. There was some improvement in the conduct of this class of boys also. There were only eight cases of degradation amongst them, temporary or otherwise, against eleven in the previous year. The monitors and assistant monitors continued to render good service as assistants in the various departments and branches of the school.

15. *Moral training.*—The moral training of the boys continued to receive special attention on the lines described in the previous reports.

16. *The mark system.*—The average earnings of the pupils per week, the total earnings for the year and the average annual earning per pupil were Rs. 11-14-3, Rs. 582-11-4, and Rs. 3-9-6, respectively, against Rs. 11-14-4, Rs. 595-0-3 and Rs. 3-11-1. The differences in these figures are slight. The pupils' money continued to be deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank, and the amount to their credit at the close of the year rose to Rs. 679-12-6 against Rs. 666-7-6 in the previous year.

17. *General education.*—The course taught embraced the compulsory subjects prescribed for standards infant to the fourth, the optional subjects taught being English, geography, hygiene and drawing. One of the industries was taken up as an additional optional subject for the Primary examination. The Hindustani teacher has been confirmed in his appointment. Systematic arrangements were made during the year to teach English reading and writing in all standards above the first, and the total nnmber of pupils taught English was 86.

18. *Inspection of general education.*—The Assistant Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, examined the classes in literary subjects, gymnastics, drill and singing on the 30th November 1903. That officer described the results of his inspection as "on the whole very satisfactory" and that of the Primary examination as "excellent." The Inspector of Schools, Central Circle, endorsed the Assistant Inspector's remarks,

and added that he was specially impressed by the *excellent quality of the writing*, both vernacular and English, and by the drawing. In reviewing the Assistant Inspector's report you were pleased to remark that the general condition of the classes continued to be satisfactory. The Sub-Assistant Inspector of Muhammadan Shcools examined the Hindustani classes on the 30th April and again on the 30th September. The results of his examination were generally fair.

19. *Primary examination.*—Seventeen pupils went up for this examination, and all passed as in the previous two years. Eleven passed in the first class against 9 in the previous year. These satisfactory results year after year are very creditable to S. G. Vedamanikkam, the second master, who is mainly responsible for the teaching of the fourth standard class. The total number of pupils who have secured Primary Examination certificates and thus qualified themselves for inferior appointments in the public service has increased to 178.

20. *Physical education.*—Systematic instruction in gymnastics and drill, in which all the pupils participated, continued to be given. For the purposes of these exercises the whole school is divided into squads, each squad going through the exercises which it needs twice a week; and on Sundays all squads are drilled at the same time for one hour. The game of football was introduced during the year as a regular exercise for the boys, and they have already had some friendly matches with teams from Madras, Pallavaram and Chingleput. The school teams won more than one match. The excellent physique of most of the boys and the health generally enjoyed by them testify to the quality of the physical education imparted to them.

21. *Technical education.*—The main industries taught were cabinet-making, blacksmith's work, weaving, tailoring, and aluminium work, with sawing, wood-carving, tinning, tape-making and drawn-thread work as subsidiary industries taught to a few select boys. Wood-carving and drawn-thread work were conducted under the personal instruction and supervision of Mr. Lewis, the Deputy Superintendent. The courses of instruction and standards prescribed for industrial schools have been followed in imparting instruction in technical subjects, and three of the industries have been worked up to the Government Intermediate Technical Examination standard. Drawing continued to be taught on lines adapting it to be the basis of the technical instruction imparted. Eighty-six pupils received instruction in this subject out of 161.

22. *Industrial examinations.*—Mr. A. Chatterton, Inspector of Technical Schools inspected some of the industrial classes on 22nd May 1903. The classes were not examined according to the tests prescribed in the standards of examination laid down for industrial schools. Mr. Chatterton reported that the Aluminium Department was making good progress. Although his remarks on the other industries were not satisfactory, good results, as pointed out by you, were obtained in cabinet-making at the Government Technical Examinations—five pupils appeared and all passed. In the weaving department, if commercial results may be regarded as the test of the quality and quantity of work turned out, I wish to add the fact that the sale-proceeds of that department paid into the treasury during the year amounted to Rs. 1,020-12-6 including a profit of Rs. 268-8-7. Mr. E. D. Smith examined the tailoring class on the 9th March 1903. The results of his examination were satisfactory. Mons. E. Stradiót examined the band and bugle classes on the 4th December 1903. He was sorry that he could not report "very favourably" of the band class. A very favourable report was not expected, as the band class had been only nine months under systematic instruction. Of the bugle class Mons. Stradiót reported that a few of the leading buglers were fairly good.

23. *Band and bugle classes.*—The band class contained 17 puplis and the bugle class 18. It is too soon to expect any trained musician out of this school; but from the bugle class two youths have already secured appointments as buglers in the Police —one in the Calicut reserve and the other in the Bellary reserve. Of the youth at Calicut, a Mappilla, the Superintendent of Police writes,—"He bears a very good character and performs his duties very satisfactorily. His defaulter sheet is clean," and of the youth at Bellary, a Panchama, the Superintendent of Police writes,—"The youth Chittrai is doing well in drill, and gives no trouble to his superiors. He is quite an efficient bugler, and I am glad to have him."

24. *Government Technical examinations.*—Thirty pupils in all went up for the Government Technical Examinations in various industries and in drawing. Out of them, it is gratifying to note that 19 passed with 11 in the first class.

25. *Accounts of the industrial section.*—It is again gratifying to note that each of the six industries including gardening yielded a profit during the year. All the industries taken together resulted again in a net profit of Rs. 1,216–3–0 from a credit of Rs. 8,961–13–10 against a debit of Rs. 7,745–10–10 in the balance sheet. The amount drawn from the treasury for materials was Rs. 2,369–14–3, and against this charge the amount actually paid into the treasury as sale-proceeds amounted to Rs. 3,733–6–7, being the highest amount yet paid.

26. *Annual sports.*—The annual sports and distribution of prizes were held on the 10th and 11th July. The sports were, as usual, spread over both the days. Both the high schools in the town were invited to compete at the sports. The superior physique and training of the Reformatory pupils enabled them as in the previous years to carry off almost all the prizes. S. G. Roberts, Esq., I.C.S., the Sub-Collector, kindly superintended the sports, and also presided at the distribution of the prizes. Several gentlemen of the station kindly contributed towards the prize fund to supplement the grant made towards it by Government. The second silver medal and clasp for the best behaved boy of the year, granted by Mr. Gopathi Narayanaswami Chetti of Madras, was awarded to pupil Ramachandra Das, No. 410. The first recipient of the medal, A. Ramaswami Aiyar, No. 397, is now a Sub-Inspector in the South Indian Railway.

27. *Discharged pupils.*—Thirty pupils (excluding one released under the orders of Government and two reconvicted) were discharged during the year against 37 in the previous year. It is encouraging to record that 24 pupils or 80 per cent. of the number discharged obtained suitable employment against 62 per cent. of the previous year. Out of the remaining six to be accounted for, one is unemployed, four have not been reported on, and one cannot be traced. The Magistrates to whom pupils are sent for discharge continued to take a keen interest in finding employment for ex-pupils; and without their sympathy and help it would be difficult to give a fair start in life to a large number of ex-pupils. The efforts of the Magistrates in this matter are necessary to supplement the education and training given to boys in this school. Of the 24 pupils employed during the year, two were enlisted in the police as bugler constables, 13 or 43 per cent. took to the trades or occupation taught in the school against 27 per cent. in the previous year. These are satisfactory results, considering the difficulties that reformatory pupils have to contend with in obtaining employment.

28. *Conduct and occupation of past pupils.*—According to the figures given in paragraph 4 *supra*, the total number of pupils to be accounted for as regards their mode of occupation and conduct is 404. Twelve of them died after discharge; the actual number to be accounted for is therefore 392. Seventy pupils or 17 per cent. followed the trades taught in the school against 16 per cent. of the previous year; 25 took to cultivation; 179 or 44 per cent. pursued occupations which the training given them in this school has helped them to; and 15 were unemployed but well behaved against 23 of the previous year. Thus, the number of boys well reported on rose to 289 or 74 per cent., the same as in the previous year. In calculating this percentage, the pupils not reported on and those emigrated and not to be traced during the year (in all 57) have been excluded. There is no doubt that a good proportion of these boys are also doing well. The conduct of only 46 boys or 12 per cent. was not satisfactory. The percentage of good reports continued to compare favourably with those of the other Reformatories in India and Burma, and was almost, if not quite, as good as the percentage of good reports in the Reformatories of Great Britain and Ireland.

The statistics for three years as required by the Government of India are as follow:—

Form No. I.

	1903.
Number of schools	1
Pupils.	
Number at the beginning of the year	161
Do. admitted during the year	33
Do. discharged during the year	33
Do. died during the year	...
Do. at end of year	161

Education on admission.

Able to read	7
Illiterate	154
Religion.	
Hindus	140
Muhammadans	15
Others	6
Instruction.	
Number taught agriculture	...
Do. other industries	161
	Rs.
Net expenditure	19,148

Form No. II.

After conduct of boys discharged during 1900, 1901 *and* 1902.

		No.
(1)	Total number discharged in the three years	91
(2)	Number discharged who were taught agriculture	...
(3)	do. in entry (2) occupied in Agriculture	...
(4)	do. who were taught other trades and handicrafts	90
(5)	do. in entry (4) occupied in the trades and handicrafts taught them.	17
(6)	do. occupied in industries not taught them in school — Agriculture	3
	do. — Other industries	45
(7)	Unemployed or with friends	6
(8)	Reconvicted	1
(9)	Of bad character	7
(10)	Died	1
(11)	Not known or not reported on	10

Form No. I.—No proposal has yet been received from the Inspector of Technical Schools for the formation of an Agricultural department in the school as required in Proceedings, Dis. No. 4628, dated 27th July 1903. Suitable lands for the purpose are available within a short distance from the school.

Form No. II.—The number taught other trades and handicrafts excludes one pupil discharged under the orders of Government.

29. *Apprenticeship.*—Of the three boys licensed to Messrs. E. D. Smith & Co. of Madras, No. 417, a chuckler boy, was discharged during the year, and he took to boot and shoe making, the trade he learnt under that firm. No. 424 was withdrawn as he kept bad health in Madras, and No. 475 was reconvicted as reported in paragraph 4 *supra*.

30. *Enlistments in the Madras Army and Police.*—There was only one ex-pupil, No. 366, a Mappilla, enlisted in the 78th Moplah Rifles during the year. Arrangements are on hand to enlist at least four youths in the 80th Carnatic Infantry. Three pupils were enlisted in the Mofussil Police, all of whom are doing well.

31. *Finance.*—The total expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 22,948–2–6 against Rs. 24,411–1–0 of the previous year. Deducting receipts, which amounted to Rs. 3,800–1–2, the net expenditure for the year was Rs. 19,148–1–4 against Rs. 21,099–4–11. The decreases under expenditure were mainly under establishment and rations. The return of prosperity due to sufficiency of rain resulted in a fall of prices in the articles of diet generally, and the expenditure under rations therefore

decreased to Rs. 4,578-15-10 from Rs. 5,009-6-5 of the previous year. The average annual cost of dieting a pupil accordingly decreased from Rs. 31-1-9 to Rs. 28-4-2, and the cost per mensem from Rs. 2-9-5 to Rs. 2-5-8.

32. *Inspection of school.*—The late Director of Public Instruction the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. Stuart inspected the school on the 2nd May 1903 and again on the 12th September 1903.

33. *Visiting committee.*—The committee held six meetings in the year against ten in the previous year. Five meetings failed owing to the want of a quorum. There is nothing special to record in connection with the committee's work during the year except perhaps the keen interest which Mr. Gopathi Narayanaswami Chetti, the Madras member, continued to take in the welfare of the institution. He visited the school twelve times during the year. A second silver medal and clasp was presented by him to the best behaved boy. This medal, as observed by you, has already had the good effect of improving the conduct of the boys. The Inspector-General of Prisons, the Surgeon-General and the District Magistrate also visited the school and inspected it during the year. Their observations were duly communicated to you.

34. *Service books.*—These have been written up to date.

35. *Deputy Superintendent.*—This report cannot close without reference to the loss the school is about to sustain by the retirement, under the age rules, of Mr. Lewis, who has held the appointment of Deputy Superintendent ever since the school was founded. I have myself so recently come here that I am not able from my personal knowledge to add anything to the long list of testimonials he has received from my various predecessors, but their opinion of him as recorded from time to time has been universally of a very high order, and he will have the satisfaction of knowing that he retires high at least in the opinions of many former Superintendents now in other parts of this Presidency.

Proceedings, Dis. No. 2240 of 1904.

Teaching staff and general establishment.—The exigencies of the Medical department rendered a few changes necessary in the office of Superintendent during the earlier part of the year and for more than two months, viz., from 1st June to 25th August, the Deputy Superintendent was in charge of the school. On the latter date Colonel Marsden became Superintendent and continued as such till the close of the year. The services of the drawingmaster had to be dispensed with and owing probably to the small salary offered there was some difficulty in procuring a competent successor. The school therefore was for a brief period without a drawingmaster.

2. *Accommodation and equipment.*—The school room and the segregation shed were made over by the Public Works Department during the year. The improvements to the kitchen should be made the subject of a separate communication.

3. *Library and museum.*—The library which was well used received an addition of 29 books, thus raising the total number to 325. Until the question of providing a separate room for the museum can be taken up, the models and objects that are being collected should be as suitably located as possible in the existing accommodation.

4. *Health and physical education.*—As usual, the health of the pupils continued to receive careful attention. The increase in the numbers admitted to the hospital is satisfactorily accounted for. The question of improvements to the drainage is under consideration. Regular instruction in gymnastics and drill was provided for all the pupils and the introduction of the game of football as a regular exercise is a step in the right direction. It is very creditable to the school that the pupils were, in the competition at the annual sports with the pupils of the local high schools, able to carry off almost all the prizes.

5. *Strength and attendance.*—The number of admissions was 33 and the number discharged including three pupils released or re-convicted was also 33, so that the number at the end of the year was the same as at its beginning, viz., 161. The

average strength, however, rose from 161 to 162. The number of pupils for whom admission had to be refused for want of accommodation fell to 3 pupils from 14 in 1902 and 38 in 1901. This fall, which indicates a decline in juvenile criminality, is pointed out by the Superintendent as being probably due to the return of prosperity in districts which were formerly affected by famine. Of the new admissions, 8 against 9 in the previous year or nearly the same percentage belonged to the criminal classes and all but six pupils were habitual offenders. Brahmans, Muhammadans and Christians were represented by 1, 3 and 1 against 1, 3 and 3 in the year previous. The new Brahman boy this year also came from the Vizagapatam district. All but four of the pupils in the school had committed offences against property, seventy per cent. of these being cases of simple theft.

6. *Moral training and discipline.*—Moral training continued to receive due attention. The fall in the number of punishments and in the number of cases of birching, the complete absence of cases of "fibbing and using abusive language", the increase in the percentage of pupils that received no punishment at all, the comparatively smaller number of degradations among monitors and assistant monitors, and the smaller collection of fines, all point to a decided improvement in the conduct of the boys and in the tone and discipline of the school.

7. *Mark and work money.*—The average annual earnings of the pupils was Rs. 3-9-6 against Rs. 3-11-1 in 1902 and Rs. 3-8-8 in 1901.

8. *Public and standard examinations.*—The school this year again acquitted itself very creditably at the Primary examination. Seventeen pupils were sent up and all of them passed, eleven against nine in the previous year having secured a place in the first class. The results of the standard examinations conducted by the Assistant Inspector of schools and the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Muhammadan schools were, on the whole, satisfactory. It is noted with pleasure that the Inspector of schools was specially impressed with the excellent quality of the writing in the school.

9. *Technical Education classes.*—Five main and five subsidiary industries were taught in the school in addition to drawing. The Inspector of Technical schools was not satisfied with the working of most of the industrial departments. The tailoring class did very satisfactorily at the examination conducted by Mr. E. D. Smith. The band and bugle classes were examined by Mons. E. Stradiot who was not favourably impressed with the progress made by the pupils. The instruction in his opinion had not been conducted on right lines and he has in his report made several suggestions as to the way in which the subjects should be taught. It is hoped that the next report will show an improvement.

10. *History and employment of discharged pupils.*—Thirty pupils were discharged during the year and 24 of them secured employment, two of them who belonged to the recently formed bugle classes having been enlisted in the police as bugler constables. The figures relating to the total number of pupils discharged, the number whose conduct was favourably reported on and the number who were in regular or casual employment, show that the institution is doing satisfactory work and is fulfilling its purpose as far as circumstances will permit. Only 12 per cent. of the discharged pupils have been reported on as having lapsed into unsatisfactory conduct.

11. *Finance.*—The total net expenditure of the year was Rs. 19,118-1-4 against Rs. 21,099-4-11. The further decrease in the cost of dieting each pupil is ascribed to the fall of prices in the articles of diet. The monthly cost of dieting each pupil was Rs. 2-5-8, against Rs. 2-9-5 in the previous year.

12. *General.*—It is regretted that as many as five meetings of the committee failed for want of a quorum. The interest evinced by M.R.Ry. Gopathi Narayanaswami Chetti is noted with pleasure. The institution was twice visited by the Director. It was also visited by the Inspector-General of Prisons, the Surgeon-General and the District Magistrate. The retirement of Mr. Lewis, the Deputy Superintendent, took effect from 1st April 1904 and does not appertain to the year under review. The Director, however, wishes to record his opinion that, although there are defects, the school is upon the whole in an efficient state and that this must be

largely due to the manner in which Mr. Lewis has performed his duties and worked for the welfare of the institution during the long period of sixteen years for which he has been connected with it.

(A true Extract.)

A. G. BOURNE,
Director of Public Instruction.

To the Superintendent, Reformatory School, Chingleput,
with ten spare copies.
" Principals of Colleges.
" Inspectors including the Inspector of Technical Schools
and the Inspector of European and Technical Schools.
" Assistant Inspectors of Schools.
" Inspectresses of Girls' Schools.
" the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Muhammadan Schools.
" the Superintendent, School of Arts.

Copy to the Inspector-General of Prisons.
" the " of Police.
" Members of the Visiting Committee.
" District Magistrates.
" the Chief Presidency Magistrate.
" District and Sessions Judges.
" Government, with covering letter.
" the Director-General of Statistics.

Order—No. 291, Educational, dated 14th May 1904.

Recorded.

2. The Government have nothing to add to the remarks of the Director of Public Instruction. The general management of the school continued to be efficient.

(True Extract.)

H. D. TAYLOR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" Surgeon-General.
" Commissioner of Police.
" Judicial department.
" Honourable the Chief Justice (with C.L.).

Endorsement—No. 291-A, Educational, dated 14th May 1904.

Copy to the Government of India, Home department.

H. D. TAYLOR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Exd. P. Seetharam.

Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., Nos. 291, 291-A, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 14th MAY 1904.

[Subject.—*Report on the Reformatory School for* 1903.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 3920, *dated 2nd May* 1904.

The Director's proceedings reviewing the report on the working of the Reformatory School, Chingleput, for the year 1903 are herewith submitted for the perusal of the Honourable Member with draft order.

2. The various points appear to have been fully dealt with by the Director of Public Instruction and no special comment is called for.

H. D. Taylor—12-5-04.

G. S. F[orbes]—12-5-04.

[G.O., Nos. 291, 291-A, Educational, dated 14th May 1904.]

Stock Form No. 127
2,000—12-8-03.

Educational (190 4) Department.

CURRENT No. 820

From

[*Name*] The Hon'ble Mr. A.G. Bourne, D.Sc., F.R.S.,

[*Designation*] Director of Public Instruction,

[*Station*] Madras.

Cur. *No.* 3920 of 04

Dated 2nd May 190 4

Enclosures /

Received 5 MAY 1904 190 .

Registered 5-5- 1904.

SUBJECT.

Submitting a copy of Director's Proceedings Dis.No.2240, dated 28th April 1904, reviewing the report on the working of the Reformatory School, Chingleput for the year 1903.

BACK PAPERS.

Cur. 672 1-12-03
" 651 19-11-03

G.O. 371 of 6-8-'03
" 318 of 1-7-03
" 256 of 27-5-'03.

FURTHER PAPERS. 241. 242 of 22-5-03
" 143 of 27-3-03
" 345-6 of 10-6-02

2

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a copy of my proceedings Dis.No.2240, dated 28th April 1904, reviewing the report on the working of the Reformatory School, Chingleput, for the year 1903.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A-G. Bourne

Director of Public Instruction.

3 Educational Department

Cno 820. From the D.P.I. no 3420 of 25-03

Subject - Reformatory School report.

Director Proceedings reviewing the Report on the working of the Reformatory School Chingleput for the year 1903 and herewith submitted for the perusal of the Hon'ble Member, with draft order.

The various points appear to have been fully dealt with by the D.P.I. and no special comment is called for.

[E. 12]
1,200—7-10.06.

4

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

P

58

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

" " " " ..... , " ..... 190 .

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 820 , From the O.P.J. , No. 3920 , dated 2 - 5 - 1904

" " ..... " " ..... , " ..... , " 190

" " ..... " " ..... , " ..... , " 190

ORDER No. 291 , dated 14 - 5 - 1904

P.S.

Disp 14/5/4

5.

Recorded.

2. The Govt. have decided to add to the remarks of the Director of Public Instruction the General management of the School continued to be efficient.

Secy Mem. 12.5.04

Dy 16/5/4

Endl- no 291 A. dt 14-5-04

Copy to the Govt of I. H. Ds

Dispd from Secy A. G. 14/6/4.

S. Guard Dispd 16/6/4

Aq. A.S.

To the O.P.J. ✓
" Surgeon General ✓
" Commr. of Police ✓
" Judicial departt ✓
" Hon'ble the Chief Justice with C.L. ✓

Dispd 14/6/4

Dispd 16/6/4

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Read again G.O., No. , dated 190 .

Current No. 840 A

Enclosures to C. No. A

Order of Government. A

Letter of Government. A

Statement with ditto.

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

Print with no 840 A Press Print

4

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
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