Sectt. II-27—58,004—27-10-47.

E & P-14 (1948) Department.

SERIES.

Close with Lyall

G.O. NO. 2248

A

Dated 10-9-48

4

[Despatch Abstract.]

Colleges. Christian College - Tambaram - Arming of christial ideas on non christian students papers Revised

Back Papers.

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

Further Papers.

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

127 Godowon Street
G. T. Madras
15-3-48

To
The Hon. Minister for Education,
Madras Province

Hon. Sir,

You said the other day in the Legislative Assembly that you would take strong action against the management of such Xian Mission institutions which force their religious ideas on non-Xians.

May I know if you are aware of the fact that under the very nose of Govt. the Madras Xian College, Tambaram is forcing Xian ideas on its non-Xian students.

(1) Attendence to Scripture class is Compulsory and if one is absent from a single class, one loses 2 days attendence as punishment.

2

21 It is boldly printed in the college Calendar that the Institution gives Xian education under the faith that Salvation is possible only through the mercy of Christ and not in any other way.

We request you to take strong action immediately and warn the Principal, Mr. Boyd who is a religious fanatic. Madras Xian College receives huge teaching and other grants from Govt every year. The Tambaram College received 20 lakhs of Rupees from the Govt of Madras for the Construction of new ~~Colleges~~ buildings. These are provincial funds which have come mainly from communities other than the minority Communities of Protestants & Roman Catholics.

yours faithfully,
V. Subbu Chetty.

C.No.21759/48.
PP 1-2 cf

(3) E.& P.H.(G.3)

COLLEGES - Christian College, Tambaram - Forcing Christian ideas on non-Christian students - Report called for.

From V.Subbu Chetty, No.127, Godown Street, G.T., Madras, dated 15.3.48.

Memo.No.~~21759~~ 93/48-1 Edn., dated 25/3/48

A copy of letter from Sri V.Subbu Chetty, dated ~~15~~ 15.3.1948 is forwarded to the D.P.I., for enquiry and report to ~~Govt. as early as possible~~ at an early date.

To

The D.P.I.(with encl - copy of P.p. 1-2 c.f.

23/3/48.

26.3.48

Rr 20.4.48

C.F. 32 (a).

Department

From (Name) Sri D. S. Reddi M.A., (Oxon).

Designation ...of Public Instruction

Station Madras

Received ..... Registered .....

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education & Public Health
Department.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
21 APR 1948

Enclosures: R.O.C. No. 868.E/48 dated 16-4-1948.

Sir,

Sub: Colleges - Christian College, Tambaram - Forcing Christian ideas on non-Christian students -

Ref: Government Memo. No. 31759 G.3/48-1 Edn., dated 25-3-

I enclose a copy of letter No. M.991. dated 3-4-'48 received from the Principal, Madras Christian College, Tambaram together with the enclosures received from him in reply to the Government reference.

In this connection my suggestions for modification of the Madras Educational Rules may be considered - vide letter R.O. C.No. 2328. E.4/47 dated 25-11-'47.

for Director of Public Instruction.

grd 30.4.

6

7

Copy of letter No. M.991 dated 3-4-'48 from the Principal, Madras Christian College To the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Ref: Your proceedings R.C.No. 868-E.4/48 dated 31-3-'48.

I have the honour to state that attendance at Religious Instruction classes in this College is, naturally, governed by Madras Educational Rule 9-A.

Even prior to the enactment of that Rule, it was in the discretion of the Principal to exempt any student who had conscientious scruples about attending, and this possibility was referred to at the beginning of each academic year. But very few students applied for exemption; and, in view of the method and the spirit of the teaching provided, such applications were hardly to be expected.

The difference made by the enactment of M.E. Rule 9-A is that non-Christian students now have a legal right to exemption if they care to apply for it; and that has been made plain in the new edition of the College prospectus. (See copies enclosed of 1947-48 and 1948-49 prospectuses). It will also be quite plainly brought to the notice of all students when classes reopen, and, if any desire to have exemption from the Religious Instruction classes, alternative courses in Ethics or Civics will be given. But the Religious Study classes have been greatly appreciated in the past by many generations of students and parents, and we see no reason why this appreciation should not continue.

Students who do not seek exemption are expected to attend these classes as regularly as any others, and those exempted are expected to attend regularly such alternative (non-religious) classes as may be provided. That is an obvious necessity of discipline. But the statement that absence from a single class involves loss of two

8

days'attendance is wholly untrue, and appears to be a distortion of Rule 7 ~~of~~ on page 87 of the College Calendar, sent herewith under separate cover. Absence without leave for a whole day involves loss of two days' attendance; absence for a single hour involves no penalty whatever.

---

for Director of Public Instruction.

3/20/4

9

EXPH (G73)

P. Colgo

~~Colleges~~

T. M

From

The Asst. Secy to Govt, EXPH Delhi.

To

The ~~Dy~~ DPI.

line engaged 6.5.48

Sub:- Colleges - Christian College Tambaram - Forcing Christian ideas on Non-Christian students -

Ref:- ~~Your~~ letter Roc No. 828 E/48 dt- 16/4/48

Please furnish me with a copy of your letter No. Roc. 2328

P5cj

2328-E.4/47 dt- 25/11/47 referred to in your letter cited above

C.F. 32.

EDUCATION Department

From (Name) SRI.D.S. REDDI, M.A., (OXON).,
Designation DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Station MADRAS.

Received ..... Registered .....

To
The SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

Enclosures:

RC.No. 868-E4/48 dated 24th May 1948.

Sir,

Sub: Madras Educational Rules - Rule 9 A - Religious Instruction in Christian College, Tambaram.

*****

Ref: Government Telephonic Message by post dated 6th May 1948.

**

I have the honour to submit herewith a copy of my letter Roc. 2328-E4/47 dated 25-4-1947.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
26 MAY 1948
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

38791

KN.25.5.

FOR DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

1-2

21759/48

(8)

13

EXPH(Gen)

TM

From

The Asst Secy to Govt,
EXPH Delhi.

To

The DPI.

Sub:- Colleges - Christian College
Tambaram - Forcing
Christian ideas on non-
Christian students -

Ref:- ~~your letter no~~. MyTM
dt - 12/5/48

Please send ~~your reply~~ very
urgently the copy of the letter ~~refer~~ called
for in my T.M. referred to above.

7/6/48

7.6.48

PPT-10/6

Thro. C1 — P.T.O.

Edn+PH.

A copy of the letter no. 2328 Ed/47 dated 25-11-47, which has been received in this Section, is added to the file. May be returned to C/3. Section.

(B)

page 11 line 14 of

C/3 Section

lle
22/6/48

ob
22/6/48

There is a connected file in C1 section and it has gone in circulation to HM (Edn). Its return from Dn. may be awaits. ~~till 29. inst.~~

LDC
20/6/48

m
30/6/48

L.O.

Hemph C/

dp
30/6/48

Edn 11(673)

Here file referred to above has not yet returned from circulation. This may lie over till 20/8/48

m
4/8/48

m
7/8/48
LDC 7/8/48

(A)

Edn+PH (A)

Here file referred to on p. 14 ante has since returned from circulation and orders have been issued. But it is still required by C1 Section for disposing another argument on the subject. This may lie over till 25/8/48 or till the above paper is available, whichever is earlier.

M. Ex Cadre Asst 25/8/48 ?

Hemph C1.

pw
24/8/48

dp
24/8

Ldc
24.8.48.

m
24/8/48

Secretary, E.& P.H.

47(2) pp 1-2 Cy

Please see herewith the letter from Mr. Subbu Chetty. The D.P.I. may be asked to enquire into the matter and let us have a report as soo as possible.

21759

LSA
21.3.48

H.M.Education.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT. 22 MAR 1948 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT 22 MAR 1948 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Ex PH (G3)

Please see the letter with C.F. and the minutes of HM (Edn) above. A draft memo. to the DPI is subg for approval

24.3.48

22/3/48
24.3.48

Issued as Memo No 21759 E3/48-1 Edn dt 25/3/48 P3 Cy

orders on the subject of religious instruction in schools and colleges issued in Memo. No. 211/84-48-1C, dt-12-8-48 according to which in cases where the religious instruction given in an institution is in a faith other than that to which a pupil belongs, he shall not be permitted to attend the religious instruction classes, without the specific consent of his parent. The DPI has been asked to issue instructions to all managements in the matter and also to suggest draft amendments to MER. In the circumstances there seems to be no necessity to pursue this letter. For orders whether the papers may be recorded. May be circulated to HH(Edn) with reference to his minutes on pl note.

dd 2/9/48

4-9-48

S 4/9

2.9.48

ISA 9.9.48

Order / MS No 2248 Edn dd 10.9.48

4-9-48

dd

9/9/48

Abstract

Colleges - Christian College, Tambaram - Forcing of Christian discipline on non-Christian students - Papers - Recorded

O.N. 2789/48

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT. 9 SEP 1948 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

083/49

from the DPI. Roc No. 888 E/48 dt- 16/4/48.

Please see the DPI's letter on p. 5 of and the copy of the letter from the Principal, Christian College, on pp 7-8 of. He states that it is open to the non-Christian students to get exemption from attending the religious instruction classes and attend the alternate classes in Ethics or Civics and that it is not true that two days' absence is cut off from non-attendance of the Religious Instruction classes. Attention is in this connection solicited to the latest orders

P5 of

P7 of

R on p1 of (A)

O.N. 2789/48

MADRAS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

TAMBARAM

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
6 APR 1948
MADRAS

PROSPECTUS

1948-49

Note: As the object of the College is to provide "a sound liberal Christian and general education" religious instruction based on the Christian Scriptures is an integral part of the curriculum. Under Madras Educational Rule No. 9-A any non-Christian student may apply for exemption, and, for such applicants, alternative courses will be provided. But it is hoped that every student will, as in the past, take advantage of the religious teaching, which has for many years been a highly-valued and distinctive feature of the College life.

Date of Reopening

The academic year will begin on Wednesday, 23rd June 1948.

Courses of Instruction

1. Intermediate

Part I: English.
Part II: Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada, Sanskrit, Hindi and French.*

Part III: Group i-a Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.
i-c Mathematics, Modern History and Logic.
ii Natural Science, Physics and Chemistry.
iii Ancient History, Modern History and Logic.

2. For the B.A. Degree

Part I: English.
Part II: Same provision as for Intermediate Course.

Part III: Group i-b Mathematics.
iv-a History and Economics.
iv-b† Economics and History.

3. For the B.Sc. Degree

Group ii Physics *main*, with Mathematics and Chemistry *subsidiary*.
iii-a Chemistry *main* with Physics and Mathematics *subsidiary*
iii-b Chemistry *main* with Physics and Physiology *subsidiary*.
iv-a Botany *main*, with Zoology and Chemistry *subsidiary*.
iv-b Botany *main*, with Zoology and Physiology *subsidiary*.
v Zoology *main*, with Botany and Physiology *subsidiary*.

4. For the B.A. Honours or M.A. Degree

Branch i Mathematics.
ii Philosophy.
iii History and Economics
iv Economics and History
vii English Language and Literature

5. For the B. Sc. Honours Degree

Branch ii Physics, with Mathematics *subsidiary*.
v Zoology, with Botany *subsidiary*.

Women students are eligible for admission to all Honours Courses, to Group iv-b of the B.A. Course and to Groups, ii, iii-a and iii-b of the B.Sc. Course. For conditions of admission, see page 6.

*For conditions of admission to French Classes, see Page 6.
†This new group is offered as specially suitable for those who intend to take Economics or B.Com. for their degree course.

College fees per term (three terms in a year)

Class	Tuition: Paid in advance	Tuition: Paid in two instalments	Laboratory fees for Science Students	Special fees	Science Deposit
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Intermediate ...	42	44	8	9	Rs. 5 with first payment of 1st term only.
B.A. ...	52	54		9	
B.Sc. ...	52	54	15	9	Rs. 5 with first payment of each term.
Hons. & M.A. ...	62	64	15	9	Rs. 5 with first payment of each term.

In addition every student is required to pay 4 as. along with his first payment of fees, as his annual subscription to the College Union Society.

Applications for Admission

Applications for admission to the Intermediate courses should be addressed to the Vice-Principal, and for admission to the degree courses to the Principal, Madras Christian College, Tambaram, Chingleput District.

Each application should be accompanied by a registration fee of Rs. 3 for which purpose an Indian Postal Order should be enclosed *in the same cover as the application - form*. Postal Orders should be made payable to the Bursar, Madras Christian College, at Tambaram Post Office and *must on no account be crossed*. Registration fees should not be sent by cheque or money order. Registration fees cannot be refunded.

Applicants for the Intermediate Course, if they have appeared for their School Leaving Examination in March, cannot send in their application-forms until the marks are made

available. An applicant may, however, register his name in advance by sending the fee of Rs. 3 as above, together with (*a*) his name *which must be given in the same form as in the School Leaving certificate*, (*b*) the name of the High School from which he appeared for the Examination, and (*c*) a stamped blank post card addressed to himself. Acknowledgment will be made, and a register-number will be communicated to the applicant. The application-form duly filled in and with the marks certified by some competent person, must be forwarded as soon as possible, with the register-number clearly marked. *Original certificates must not be sent by Post*, unless specially asked for.

Owing to the very large number of applications for the Intermediate course it is impossible to grant interviews. Recommendations or information about special circumstances should be sent by letter, and will receive careful consideration.

Applicants for Degree Courses should send along with their applications, (1) a copy of the statement of marks awarded to them in the Intermediate Examination, certified by some responsible person, and (2) a stamped self-addressed cover, which will be returned with an acknowledgment and with any additional instructions or enquiries that may be necessary.

***Applicants for admission** to an Honours Course* who wish to be considered for admission to the Ordinary Classes if their application for Honours is unsuccessful should state the fact on their application forms.

Admission to Post-graduate Courses will be granted as a rule only after certified copies of University marks have been produced. Applicants should be ready to appear, if necessary, for an interview on Monday, 21st June.

Since the number of applications received for some Groups or Branches is much greater than for others, students are requested to indicate on their application forms the alternative courses for which they wish to be considered if admission cannot be given to the one first chosen.

Entrants from other Universities must procure the following certificates not later than 6th July. (1) Migration Certificate from the University they are leaving. (2) Pass Certificate (original or provisional) from the same University. (3) Certificate from the Principal of their former college, showing the length of the course they have undergone.

All Applicants are reminded that they themselves, and not the College, are responsible for discovering whether they are eligible for admission to Madras University courses.

Instructions to Accepted Applicants

Accepted applicants will receive admission-cards as soon as possible after information about marks becomes available. Admission-cards will indicate on what date fees should be paid, and will give directions regarding the submission of the necessary certificates. Admission cannot be guaranteed where the directions on the admission-card are not followed. Payment of the first instalment of fees renders the entrant liable for all the College fees for the whole term, and the College does not undertake to refund any payment.

Day Students

Day students as well as residents are eligible for admission, and are assigned as non-resident members of one or other of the Halls, where they can obtain mid-day meals or tiffin if required.

On the S.I.R. Electric Railway a three months' season ticket between Egmore and Tambaram at students' concession rate costs Rs. 9-14 and a month's ticket Rs. 4-2.

Residential Halls

There are three residential Halls, Selaiyur Hall, St Thomas's Hall, and Bishop Heber Hall, each containing single rooms for about 150 students, and a few double rooms. Many members of staff also live in the Halls.

The Hall system is an important feature of the College life. Every student, whether resident or non-resident, is a member of one of the Halls, each of which has its own tutorial system and its own social and athletic activities; and every student is placed under the personal care of one particular member of the staff, belonging to his Hall.

Applications for admission to residence must be made on the special form provided for the purpose, and must be submitted along with the application for admission to College. Accepted applicants will receive a Hall admission-card along with the College admission-card. Students are invited to state which Hall they prefer to reside in, bnt it may not be possible to meet all preferences.

Messes: In each Hall there are two main messes, one vegetarian (Brahmin), and the other non-vegetarian. The minimum rate is Rs. 2[illegible]/8 a month for non-vegetarians and Rs. 29/8 for vegetarians (about Rs. 64 and Rs 74 a term respectively), which covers the full meals and one service of coffee and *Palaharam* a day. In all messes, however, a variety of extras is obtainable and in the non-vegetarian messes there is an alternative fixed rate of Rs. 35.

There is a special European mess at Rs. 60 a month in Selaiyur and Bishop Heber Halls.

Hall Dues: The charges for residence (rent, water, light establishment, etc.) come to Rs. 29-8 per term, except in the case of a few special rooms which have a slightly higher rent and a few "annexe" rooms: which have a lower rent. Thus the total cost of board and residence need not exceed Rs. 98-8 per term for students in non-vegetarian messes, and Rs. 108-8 for those in vegetarian messes, payable in two instalments as described below. **Owing to uncertainties arising from present conditions, however, it is possible that costs of messing may have to be revised during the course of the year.**

An advance payment of Rs. 20 will be required from intending residents along with the advance payment of College fees. These payments have to be made by Money Order on or before the date which will be indicated on the admission-cards, and *the making of these payments will render the entrant liable for all the Hall dues, as well as the College fees, for the whole term.* Accommodation in the Halls is limited and it is not possible to reserve particular rooms in advance. The second payment of Hall dues will be made along with the second instalment of the Term Fee, *i.e.*, it will become due on the first day of August, November, and February.

The College does not conduct a hostel for *Women Students*. Women students, other than those who reside with relatives, are required to reside in some hostel outside Tambaram approved by the College.

Syllabus for Preparatory Work in French

Students who have not studied French in school will not be permitted to take French as second language unless they undergo private tuition before entering College.

Entrants will be tested to ensure that they have acquired a good knowledge of the following.

1. First Part (i.e. the first three sections) of Longman's French Course (Complete Edition) by T. H. Bertenshaw.

2. Auxiliary and regular verbs on pages 46—51

3. Irregular verbs Nos. 18, 28, 33, 37—39, 44, 47, 52, 53, 57—60, 65, 66, 70, 72, 77 and 78 on pages 108—120.

4. List of adverbs and adverbial phrases on pages 105—106

NOTE

Applicants and their parents are asked to note that every year there are far more applications than there are places, and that especially in the Science Groups of the Intermediate Classes, the number of places is now strictly limited by University rules. It is not possible, therefore, to guarantee that admission shall be granted as a matter of course to any class of applicants. Preference is given, where academic qualifications are satisfactory, to certain classes, e.g., sons and brothers of former students of the College, pupils of high schools which are specially connected with the College, candidates sent up by the societies which help to maintain the College, and members of educationally backward communities. But the number of applicants belonging to one or other of these classes is very large, so that no individual applicant can count on a place as of right; and those whose marks do not arrive early are liable to be automatically excluded.

Payne & Co., Madras—M.S. 99, Copies 10,000—11-8-18.

MADRAS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

TAMBARAM

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
6 APR 1948
MADRAS

PROSPECTUS

1947-48

NOTE.—As the object of the College is to provide 'a sound liberal Christian and general education', religious instruction based on the Christian Scriptures forms an integral part of the curriculum. Attention is drawn to this fact so that the position of the College may be clearly known, and that parents who do not approve of it may not apply for the admission of the student to the College.

Date of Reopening

The academic year will begin on Wednesday 25th June, 1947.

Courses of Instruction

1. *Intermediate*

Part I: English.

Part II: Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada, Sanskrit and French.*

Part III: **Group i-a** Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry.
~~**i-b** Mathematics, Physics and Logic.~~
i-c Mathematics, Modern History and Logic.†
ii Natural Science, Physics and Chemistry.
iii Ancient History, Modern History and Logic.

2. *For the B.A. Degree*

Part I: English.

Part II: Same provision as for Intermediate Course.

Part III: **Group i-b** Mathematics.
~~**ii-b** Physics *main* with Mathematics *subsidiary*.~~
iv-a History and Economics.
iv-b Economics and History.

3. *For the B.Sc. Degree*

Group ii Physics *main*, with Mathematics and Chemistry *subsidiary*.
iii-a Chemistry *main*, with Physics and Mathematics *subsidiary*.
iii-b Chemistry *main*, with Physics and Physiology *subsidiary*.
iv-a Botany *main*, with Zoology and Chemistry *subsidiary*.
iv-b Botany *main*, with Zoology and Physiology *subsidiary*.
v Zoology *main*, with Botany and Physiology *subsidiary*.

4. *For the B.A. Honours or M.A. Degree*

Branch **i** Mathematics.
ii Philosophy.
iii History and Economics.
iv Economics and History.
vii English Language and Literature.

5. *For the B.Sc. Honours Degree*

Branch **ii** Physics, with Mathematics *subsidiary*.
v Zoology, with Botany *subsidiary*.

Women students are eligible for admission to all Honours Courses, to Groups ii-b and iv-b of the B.A. Course, and to Groups, ii, iii-a, and iii-b of the B.Sc. Course. For conditions of admission, see page 7.

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* For conditions of admission to French Classes, see Page 7.

† This new group is offered as specially suitable for those who intend to take Economics or B.Com. for their degree course.

(17)

College fees per term (three terms in a year)

Class	Tuition: Paid in advance	Tuition: Paid in two instalments	Laboratory fees for Science Students	Special fees	Science Deposit
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Intermediate ...	38	40	5	6	Rs. 5 with first payment of 1st term.
B.A. ...	48	50	5	6	Rs. 5 with first payment of 1st term.
B.Sc. ...	48	50	10	6	Rs. 5 with first payment of each term.
Hons. & M.A. ...	58	60	10	6	Rs. 5 with first payment of each term.

In addition every student is required to pay 4 as. along with his first payment of fees, as his Annual Subscription to the College Union Society.

University Fees

Matriculation Fee, Rs. 2, payable by students entering the University, at whatever stage, for the first time. Collected in July.

Fee payable along with any application for the recognition of an examination conducted by another University or authority, Rs. 5.

Examination Fees, payable about three months before the examination: Intermediate, Rs. 26; B.A., Rs. 48; B.Sc. Part I, Rs. 15; Part, II Rs. 36; B.A, or B.Sc. (Hons.), Preliminary, Rs. 15, Final Rs. 60.

Applications for Admission

Applications for admission to the Intermediate courses should be addressed to the Vice-Principal, and for admission to the degree courses to the Principal, Madras Christian College, Tambaram, Chingleput District.

Each application should be accompanied by a registration fee of Rs. 3 for which purpose an **Indian Postal Order** should be enclosed *in the same cover as the application form.* Postal Orders should be made payable to the Bursar, Madras Christian College, at Tambaram Post Office and *must on no account be crossed.* Registration fees should not be sent by cheque or money order. Registration fees cannot be refunded.

Applicants for the Intermediate Course, if they have appeared for their School Leaving Examination in March, cannot send in their application-forms until the marks are made available. An applicant may, however, register his name in advance by sending the fee of Rs. 3 as above, together with (*a*) his name *which must be given in the same form as in the School Leaving certificate*, (*b*) the name of the High School from which he appeared for the Examination, and (*c*) a stamped blank post card addressed to himself. Acknowledgement will be made, and a register-number will be communicated to the applicant. The application-form duly filled in and with the marks certified by some competent person, must be forwarded as soon as possible, with the register-number clearly marked. *Original certificates must not be sent by post*, unless specially asked for.

Owing to the very large number of applications for the Intermediate course it is impossible to grant interviews. Recommendations or information about special circumstances should be sent by letter, and will receive careful consideration.

Applicants for Degree Courses should send along with their applications, (1) a copy of the statement of marks awarded to them in the Intermediate Examination, certified by some responsible person, and (2) a stamped self-addressed cover, which will be returned with an acknowledgement and with any additional instructions or enquiries that may be necessary.

Applicants for admission to an Honours Course who wish to be considered for admission to the Ordinary Classes if their application for Honours is unsuccessful should state the fact on their application forms.

Admission to Post-graduate Courses will be granted as a rule only after certified copies of University marks have been produced. Applicants should be ready to appear, if necessary, for an interview on Monday, 24th June.

Since the number of applications received for some Groups or Branches is much greater than for others, students are requested to indicate on their application forms the alternative courses which they are prepared to consider if admission cannot be given to the one first chosen.

Entrants from other Universities must procure the following certificates not later than 6th July. (1) Migration Certificate from the University they are leaving. (2) Pass Certificate (original or provisional) from the same University. (3) Certificate from the Principal of their former college, showing the length of the course they have undergone.

All applicants are reminded that they themselves, and not the College, are responsible for discovering whether they are eligible for admission to Madras University courses.

Instructions to Accepted Applicants

Accepted applicants will receive admission-cards as soon as possible after information about marks becomes available. Admission-cards will indicate on what date fees should be paid, and will give directions regarding the submission of the necessary certificates. Admission cannot be guaranteed where the directions on the admission-card are not followed. Payment of the first instalment of fees renders the entrant liable for all the College fees for the whole term, and the College does not undertake to refund any payment.

Day Students

Day students as well as residents are eligible for admission, and are assigned as non-resident members of one or other of

the Halls, where they can obtain mid-day meals or tiffin if required.

On the S.I.R. Electric Railway a three months' season ticket between Egmore and Tambaram at students' concession-rate costs Rs. 8-12 and a month's ticket Rs. 3-8.

At Egmore Station (north entrance) the College maintains a bicycle shed. Tickets (costing Re. 1 a Term) will be on sale at the Bursar's office from June 16 onwards.

Residential Halls

There are three residential Halls, Selaiyur Hall, St. Thomas's Hall, and Bishop Heber Hall, each containing single rooms for about 150 students, and a few double rooms. Many members of staff also live in the Halls.

The Hall system is an important feature of the College life. Every student, whether resident or non-resident, is a member of one of the Halls, each of which has its own tutorial system and its own social and athletic activities; and every student is placed under the personal care of one particular member of the staff, belonging to his Hall.

Applications for admission to Residence must be made on the special form provided for the purpose, and must be submitted along with the application for admission to College. Accepted applicants will receive a Hall admission-card along with the College admission-card. Students are invited to state which Hall they prefer to reside in, but it may not be possible to meet all preferences. Christian students of the Anglican communion are normally assigned to Bishop Heber Hall, unless they state a preference for some other Hall. Christian students of other denominations are normally assigned to Selaiyur or St. Thomas's Hall.

Messes: In each Hall there are two main messes, one vegetarian (Brahmin), and the other non-vegetarian. The minimum rate is Rs. 23-8 a month for non-vegetarians and Rs. 27-8 for vegetarians (about Rs. 59 and Rs. 69 a term respectively), which covers the full meals and one service of

coffee and *palaharam* a day. In all messes, however, a variety of extras is obtainable, and in the non-vegetarian messes there is an alternative fixed rate of Rs. 33.

There is a special European mess at Rs. 50 a month in Selaiyur and Bishop Heber Halls.

Hall Dues: The charges for residence (rent, water, light, establishment etc.) come to Rs. 29-8 per term, except in the case of a few special rooms which have a slightly higher rent and a few "annexe" rooms which have a lower rent. Thus the total cost of board and residence need not exceed Rs. 88-8 per term for students in non-vegetarian messes, and Rs. 98-8 for those in vegetarian messes, payable in two instalments as described below. **Owing to uncertainties arising from present conditions, however, it is possible that costs of messing may have to be revised during the course of the year.**

An advance payment of Rs. 20 will be required from intending residents along with the advance payment of College fees. These payments have to be made by Money Order on or before the date which will be indicated on the admission-Cards, and *the making of these payments will render the entrant liable for all the Hall dues, as well as the College fees, for the whole term.* Accommodation in the Halls is limited and it is not possible to reserve particular rooms in advance. The second payment of Hall dues will be made along with the second instalment of the Term Fee, *i.e.*, it will become due on the first day of August, November, and February.

The College does not conduct a hostel for *Women Students.* Women students, other than those who reside with relatives, are required to reside in some hostel outside Tambaram approved by the College.

Syllabus for Preparatory Work in French

Students who have not studied French in school will not be permitted to take French as second language unless they undergo private tuition before entering College.

Entrants will be tested to ensure that they have acquired a good knowledge of the following.

1. First Part (i.e. the first three sections) of Longman's French Course (Complete Edition) by T. H. Bertenshaw.

2. Auxiliary and regular verbs on pages 46—51

3. Irregular verbs Nos. 18, 28, 33, 37—39, 44, 47, 52, 53, 57—60, 65, 66, 70, 72, 77 and 78 on pages 108—120.

4. List of adverbs and adverbial phrases on pages 105—106.

NOTE

Applicants and their parents are asked to note that every year there are far more applications than there are places, and that especially in the Science Groups of the Intermediate Classes, the number of places is now strictly limited by University rules. It is not possible, therefore, to guarantee that admission shall be granted as a matter of course to any classes of applicants. Preference is given, where academic qualifications are satisfactory, to certain classes, e.g., sons and brothers of former students of the College, pupils of high schools which are specially connected with the College, candidates sent up by the societies which help to maintain the College, and members of educationally backward communities. But the number of applicants belonging to one or other of these classes is very large, so that no individual applicant can count on a place as of right; and those whose marks do not arrive early are liable to be automatically excluded.

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MADRAS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
6 APR 1948
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CALENDAR

1947-49

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MADRAS
CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

CALENDAR

1947-49

MADRAS
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HISTORICAL SKETCH

The city of Madras was in its origin the creation of the East India Company. After the land on which Fort St. George still stands was acquired in 1639, there grew up round the community of English merchants in the Fort another community of Indian merchants and servants of the Company on the land to the north of the Fort. The latter formed a thickly populated Indian town which was called Black Town. It was in this area that the Madras Christian College took its rise.

Various attempts had been made from time to time to provide an education for Indians, partly in the Vernacular and partly in English. One such attempt was made by two Scottish Chaplains on the Establishment, the Rev. George James Lawrie, D.D., and the Rev. Matthew Bowie. In 1835 they started a school in the neighbourhood of St. Andrew's Kirk; it was supported by local subscriptions and managed by the chaplains. They next applied to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland to send out a missionary who might devote his whole time to this work, and in 1836 the Rev. John Anderson was appointed to take charge of their school.

The man appointed was peculiarly fitted for this task both by temperament and training. He was thoroughly grounded in Theology and Arts, and was a man of abounding enthusiasm and energy, with a deep evangelical zeal. He had been deeply stirred by an address of Dr. Duff of Calcutta on the subject of the evangelisation of the Indian peoples through the agency of a Christian Education. He

arrived in Madras in February 1837, having visited Dr. Duff's institution in Calcutta on his way. He took charge of the Chaplains' school and promptly moved it to a more suitable location in the heart of Black Town. The school was re-opened on April 3, 1837, with 59 Hindu pupils. Under John Anderson's guidance the school was an immediate success; after two months the number of pupils rose to 180, and within the next few years branch schools were established in the neighbouring suburbs and towns, in Triplicane, Conjeeveram, Nellore and Chingleput. The school was known as the General Assembly's School, since Anderson had been directly appointed to this work by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

The aim which Anderson set before him was to provide a sound general education based on definite Christian teaching and instruction in the Bible. In his own words, he proclaimed as his object 'to convey through the channel of a good education as great an amount of truth as possible to the native mind, especially Bible truth. Each department of science and knowledge, important for the students to know, will be taught to them as soon as they can with advantage receive it, and in so far as it tends to the growth of their understandings and the health of their moral beings.' This has been the continuing aim of both school and college, to offer a complete education which develops character as well as intellect and which is based on a spiritual view of the world.

The method by which this was to be attained was by instructing the senior pupils or monitors who in their turn would instruct the younger boys. Besides the ordinary subjects of the school curriculum, there was thorough Bible instruction. This was Anderson's missionary method.

'The School,' he said, 'ought to be our desk, our pulpit, and our professor's chair.' Once a year the public of Madras was invited to attend the annual examination when the pupils examined each other orally in both secular and religious subjects.

The popularity of the school made a change of site necessary, and in 1838 the school was moved to the nearby Errabalu Chetty Street where it remained till 1846. Popularity brought its own problems. The admission of some Pariah boys caused a sudden drop in numbers, but Anderson stood firm on the principle that the school was open to all who cared to come, irrespective of caste or creed, and finally this principle has been accepted throughout the Indian educational system. Another crisis occurred when three senior Hindu pupils became Christians and were baptised; once again Anderson stood firm and won through in spite of a temporary severe decline in numbers.

In 1838 and 1840 Anderson had been joined by two colleagues, both of them his close personal friends, the Rev. Robert Johnston and the Rev. John Braidwood, and the three friends worked together harmoniously and laboriously for a period of eight years. It was a brilliant and successful period and their work expanded in all directions—teaching, preaching, the oversight of the branch schools, the education of girls, the care of a young Christian community. So successful was the central institution that it was compelled to remove again in 1846. This time a site was acquired in the Esplanade at a cost of £2,500, and it was on this site, with considerable additions and expansions, that the school and college continued till April 1937.

The school was now known officially as the Free Church of Scotland Mission Institution, since the missionaries had

adhered to the Free Church at the Disruption of 1843; popularly it was known as Anderson's School. It was managed by a local Financial Board which had been set up in 1838 to raise and apply funds for the work. The cost of the new site and the money for current expenses were almost wholly raised in India.

The decade from 1850 to 1860 was a period of decline for the school. Sickness and overstrain overwhelmed the founders of the school, and too great a variety of occupations distracted their attention; new men were sent out from Scotland but the staff lacked stability and the school suffered severely in consequence. Anderson died in Madras in 1855, Johnston in Edinburgh in 1853, while Braidwood was invalided home. The period of foundation had ended.

II

In 1857 the University of Madras was set up by Government to be an examining and affiliating University on the lines of London University. This was to be the great opportunity for the school, but it was slow to grasp it. The University by its examinations set the standard for the educational institutions of Madras. Preparation for these examinations was given chiefly in institutions which were purely secular in outlook such as the Presidency College, which was owned and maintained by Government. It was not until 1863 that a Free Church Institution pupil passed the Matriculation Examination.

In spite of a certain backwardness in educational matters at this time, certain other important matters of principle had been decided. The Institution fell into line with the Government's educational policy (announced in the Despatch of 1854) and from 1857 grants from Government were

received. Another battle which had to be fought was concerned with the payment of fees. Anderson had always maintained that a good education was worth paying for, and in spite of the rivalry of neighbouring free schools, he succeeded in maintaining this principle, which has been firmly established ever since. Holidays during the summer were regularly given only from 1851 onwards, and this had a great effect in reducing the heavy absenteeism which had amounted to twenty per cent. previously.

III

The Foreign Missions Committee of the Free Church appointed in 1862 a young man of 24 to the Institution in Madras. His name was William Miller; he had achieved a brilliant academic record at Aberdeen and Edinburgh, and he had come to Madras at the call of his Church to deal with a very difficult situation. He arrived in 1863 and after a short period he was the only Free Church Missionary in Madras, responsible for all its educational, evangelistic and pastoral work. The question was raised whether it was worthwhile to continue the declining institution in Black Town; Miller decided that it should be maintained at all hazards. As a result the following thirty-five years of Miller's life in Madras were the creative period of the Madras Christian College. Miller expressed his views in the following words: 'It cannot be too often repeated that for the great purpose of educational missions, that of leavening the mind of a community with Christian principles, and giving a religious and Christian bent to all the higher thought, it is absolutely essential that their institutions should command respect, having a high position and a wide influence on educational grounds.'

Inspired by such ideas, he set about remodelling and extending the work of Anderson for the needs of a new generation.

A class was started in 1865 to prepare students for the First Arts Examination of the Madras University, and in 1867 a Junior B.A. Class was opened. The school was now a recognised First Grade College of the University. Four new colleagues arrived in the next four years and the organization of the institution was remodelled. Miller became Principal and each of the others was given a more definite field of work; above all, the institution was separated from the rest of the work of the Free Church Mission and thus came to have a more independent life. Definite professors were now set apart for special subjects and Miller began to scheme for the co-operation of other missionary societies so that the institution might become 'a central Christian College for Southern India.'

This noble aim was partially achieved in 1877 when the Free Church Institution became the Madras Christian College. Two other bodies, the Church Missionary Society and the Wesleyan Missionary Society, joined in contributing men and money to the new Christian College. The larger share of responsibility was still however borne by the Free Church of Scotland. The government of the College was in the hands of the College Senatus which consisted of the professors of the College (who then numbered five), and the College Council which included representatives of the missionary societies in Madras, of the College Senatus, and interested outsiders, with the Foreign Missions Committee of the Free Church of Scotland as a final court of reference. In 1887 the College was incorporated under the Indian Companies Act.

Then followed a period of rapid development in many

directions, chiefly under the inspiration, guidance, initiative and generosity of Dr. Miller. New professorships were established in Mathematics, Philosophy, Physical Science, Natural Science and History. The numbers of the students increased very rapidly: by 1878 there were some 670 students in the College and 1,000 pupils in the school. The income from fees rose from Rs. 1,100 in 1864 to Rs. 54,000 in 1888. Parallel with this there were increased Government grants. In 1860 the Government had made a grant to the school of Rs. 160 for the whole year, while in 1870 its grant amounted to over Rs. 10,000. Attempts by Government to reduce its grant were vigorously resisted and this was one of the causes which led to the Education Commission of 1883-84 on which Dr. Miller played a leading part; its findings greatly strengthened the cause of aided education. Incidentally the College grant rose to Rs. 21,000 by 1895, that is about one-fifth of the total outlay on College and school. The position of the College was recognised in 1884 when it was visited by the Viceroy, Lord Ripon.

It was a period of development, experiment and innovation. The College Library which had been started in 1863 grew very rapidly. A Consulting Library was formed on the basis of a gift from Messrs. Blackie & Sons, the publishers. Class Libraries for the various sciences were formed and a special library for M.A. students was opened in 1893.

Societies of many kinds were started and enjoyed great prosperity. These included the Madras Debating Society, founded in 1877 for the benefit of senior students, with the Literary Society for junior members of the College. A Prayer Union was formed and there were other associations to encourage those who studied Philosophy, History, and

the Vernaculars. The Cricket Club was founded in 1882, the Tennis Club a few years later, and Gymnastic classes were regularly held. A Magazine was founded in 1883 which was intended not only for students but for former members of the College, to serve as a means of maintaining their intellectual and spiritual interests and keeping up their connection with the College.

An elaborate scheme of scholarships was organised in 1885 after a period of experiment, and the endowments for these were provided by former students and friends of the College both in India and abroad. To ensure greater stability of staff, a Professors' Retiring Fund was begun in 1889 with an endowment provided by Dr. Miller; in 1896 a Teachers' Retiring Fund was founded on a similar basis.

Perhaps the greatest and most fruitful venture of all was the provision of hostels for the students of the College. In 1882 Dr. Miller rented a house near the College where Brahmin students could live at a reasonable rate under the supervision and guidance of the College staff. The experiment proved so successful that in 1885 a permanent hostel was erected and called the Madras Students' Home. This provided accommodation for forty-six students and was probably the first effort of its kind in South India. It was followed by a hostel for Christian students built in 1888 and called the Fenn Hostel, a Second Students' Home for Non-Brahmins in 1895, and a fourth hostel known as Caithness Hall in 1902: all these hostels were in the immediate neighbourhood of the College.

All these developments of the College necessitated increased staff and accommodation: by 1888 there were ten European professors, who were aided in their teaching by Indians serving as assistant professors, pundits, and tutors. The

accommodation of the College was increased by alterations in 1871 which cost Rs. 50,000, by additional buildings (including the College Hall and tower) which cost Rs. 1,36,000 and were erected during 1883-87, and by the addition of new class rooms in 1891 and 1896. Two other important additions to the College buildings were the Anderson Hall (formerly Anderson Church) and the Evangelistic Hall (now known as College Church) for College Services. The multifarious duties of the Principal were lightened by the appointment of a Superintendent of the School and of a Bursar who conducts the financial affairs of the College and its relations with Government.

IV

Such was the creative period of the College history; the foundations which Dr. Miller laid have stood the test of time and much of his organisation still holds. But the present century has seen new and important developments, and new problems and difficulties have had to be faced and dealt with.

One important development is the growth of Arts Colleges throughout the Presidency; the College no longer stands alone or as one of a small group. There are many institutions purveying an education which is still eagerly sought after; yet the College has throughout striven after the aim so clearly envisaged by Anderson and Miller of a distinctively Christian education.

The institution of the Honours courses in 1912 was a great advance in the educational standards of the University and the College. It also meant for the College that much greater attention had to be given to a comparatively small number of students and consequently the staff has grown

out of all relation to the number of students. Since 1900 the number of the students has been kept round about 800, but the strength of the teaching staff, exclusive of readers and demonstrators, has risen to 45 or more. Moreover the Pass courses of the University have been made much more varied and complicated. The fee income of the College has risen and also the grants of missionary societies; Government grants have increased, but hardly in proportion to the increased cost.

To meet the increased demand for accommodation a fine three-storey block was erected in 1907 to the north of the College premises comprising Science laboratories and additional class-rooms; the cost of this was Rs. 3,57,000, but even this valuable addition presently became inadequate to the growing needs of the College. Two more hostels were added to the existing residential accommodation for students. The first, called the Rungiah Chetty Hostel, was a large Indian house near the College and was bought out of a gift received in 1910 from former students to commemorate their fathers' connection with the College. The other was the College Park Hostel, situated three miles from the College in a spacious compound which was given by Dr. Miller. It was the healthiest and most adequate of all the College hostels, but its distance from the College proved at times a considerable drawback.

The support for the College has become more widespread; in 1911 the Church of Scotland began to share in the work of the College and in 1913 the London Missionary Society, while two American missionary bodies have also joined the College, namely the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society and the Arcot Assembly representing the Dutch Reformed Church in America. In consequence of

this expansion the home government of the College was transferred to a separate Governing Board composed of representatives of the College and the constituent missionary societies.

The last stage of development followed the visit of the Commission on Higher Christian Education in India (the Lindsay Commission) in 1930-31. In accordance with its recommendations, the Methodist (then Wesleyan Methodist) Missionary Society closed its second-grade College in Madras, Wesley College, in 1932, in order to concentrate all available resources on the Madras Christian College and its scheme of removal to Tambaram. At the same time the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, acting on the advice of the Episcopal Synod of the Church of India, Burma and Ceylon, decided to close Bishop Heber College at Trichinopoly and to continue its higher educational work by founding a Hall within the Madras Christian College.

The educational work supported by that Society in Trichinopoly owes its origin to Father Schwartz. He commenced work there in 1763 and built a church and a school in the Fort area. In 1826 Heber, the second Bishop of Calcutta, visited the city. He died there from an attack of apoplexy, and in the last address he gave, he made an appeal for funds for this school. This was the beginning of a period of great expansion. Feeder schools were opened in various suburbs of the town; and the main school, improved out of all recognition, was transferred to its present site in 1864. In 1873 it was created a second-grade College, and ten years later B.A. classes were added. Affiliation in Honours classes was granted in 1925. Plans for reconstructing the College had been drawn up, but the Lindsay Commission recommended that the S.P.G. should

found a Hall as part of the scheme for the rebuilding of the Madras Christian College at Tambaram. The Society accepted the recommendation, and pending the transfer of the college to the new site, found in the building formerly known as 'Wesley Hostel', Royapettah a temporary home for what was to become 'Bishop Heber Hall'.

The formal opening of the new buildings at Tambaram on January 30, 1937, by Lord Erskine, Governor of Madras, after a brief but impressive Service of Dedication, coincided with the celebration of the Hundredth Anniversary of the opening of the 'General Assembly's School' by John Anderson. The coincidence was singularly appropriate, for once again there was being initiated a fresh venture, pregnant with fine possibilities. Simultaneously with its change of habitat the College reorganised itself as a group of partially autonomous Teaching and Residential Halls. Through this metamorphosis it was striking out a new departure in Indian University life. It had been from the Lindsay Commission that there came the first suggestion of the new system of organisation, but its adoption was nothing else than a logical consummation of the ideas for which Dr. Miller had pioneered the way in creating College hostels. Always the College had sought to educate by fellowship as well as by instruction and training, and the Hostel system had very definitely in view those formative influences which operate wherever a group of students live, work, think and play together. But in a hostel, activity is apt to revolve chiefly around the lighter side of life, the idle moments when neither work nor play is very strenuously pursued. In the Halls, on the other hand, because they are teaching as well as residential institutions, and also because they can weld into a single community a much

larger number of individuals, all the widely radiating interests and activities of College life can be focussed, and brought to bear intensively on the development of heart, mind and will, through the give and take of natural intercourse and comradeship.

When the College began actually to occupy its new buildings, the Madras Christian College School moved into the more modern portion of the old buildings in Georgetown, a suitable scheme of alterations having been put through which adapted it excellently to the new uses, and the remainder of the old buildings was disposed of by sale. Although thus separated widely in respect of location, College and School remained under the same management, and the Headmaster continued to be a member of Senatus.

The history of the College, which has been here so briefly outlined, is an impressive record of advance and development. It is the record of an institution which has changed its site four times, and which has recently added to its traditions those of two other colleges, one of which had a history of over 150 years. Yet its aim has never changed; in the words of a former Principal of the College: 'It seeks to influence and mould the corporate thought of Hinduism, and to be a constant witness to the close bond that exists between the Christian faith and modern thought.' And to some extent it has achieved that purpose. In the words of the same writer: 'The record of the past may well evoke deep gratitude to God for what He has done through the Madras Christian College. He has undoubtedly used it as the great channel whereby the educated mind of Southern India has been brought into contact with Him who is the joy of all nations, the Way, the Truth, and the Life.'

Former Professors of the Madras Christian College

Appointed.		
1862	*William Miller, C.I.E., M.A., LL.D., D.D., *Principal and Professor of English Literature.*	Retired 1909; appointed Honorary Principal; died 1923.
1863	*William Carslaw	Retired on appointment by the Free Church of Scotland in Mount Lebanon, 1874.
1864	*William Stevenson	Retired 1876.
1864	*John Macmillan	Retired 1870.
1867	*George Milne Rae, M.A., D.D., *Professor of English Literature.*	Retired on appointment as Secretary of the Free Church of Scotland Mission, Madras, 1885; died 1917.
1871	*William Ross, M.A., *Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.*	Died 1876.
1874	*Charles Cooper, M.A., LL.D., *Professor of Philosophy and Logic, and Bursar.*	Retired 1900, died 1910.
1876	*George Patterson, *Professor of History.*	Retired 1890; died 1932.
1876	*Charles Michie Smith, C.I.E., B.Sc., *Professor of Physical Science.*	Retired on appointment as Government Astronomer, Madras, 1893; died 1922.
1878	*Alexander Alexander, M.A., D.D., *Professor of History.*	Retired on appointment as Secretary of the Free Church of Scotland Mission, Madras, 1882; died 1935.
1884	*William Skinner, C.I.E., M.A., D.D., *Principal and Professor of Mental and Moral Science.*	Retired 1921; died 1942.
1884	William B. Morren, M.A., *Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.*	Retired 1905; died 1919.
1885	John R. Henderson, C.I.E., M.B., C.M., F.L.S., *Professor of Biology and Zoology.*	Retired on appointment as Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras, 1911; died 1925.

Appointed.		
1885	*George Pittendrigh, M.A., D.D., *Professor of English.*	Retired 1920; died 1930.
1886	*Earle Monteith Macphail, C.B.E., C.I.E., M.A., D.D., LL.D., *Principal and Professor of History.*	Retired on appointment as Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, 1923; died 1937.
1886	*Archibald Scott Laidlaw, M.A., B.D., *Professor of History and of Mental and Moral Science.*	Retired 1893.
1887	*James M. Russell, M.A., D.D., *Professor of English, and Bursar.*	Retired 1913; died 1918.
1892	*Frederick William Kellett, M.A., *Professor of History.*	Died 1904.
1892	*Alexander Moffat, M.A., B.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.E., *Professor of Physics.*	Retired 1927; died 1936.
1893	*William Meston, M.A., D.D., D.Litt., *Principal and Professor of Mental and Moral Science, and of English.*	Retired 1936; appointed Hon. Principal; died 1933.
1899	*John Mackenzie, M.A., *Professor of English Literature.*	Died 1905.
1903	*Alfred George Hogg, M.A., D.D., D.Litt., *Principal and Professor of Philosophy.*	Retired 1939.
1904	*Francis P. H. Stirling, M.A., *Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.*	Died 1906.
1906	Ferrand Edward Corley, M.A., *Professor of History.*	Died 1937.
1907	Edward Burns Ross, M.A., *Professor of Mathematics.*	Retired 1933.
1909	Frederick William Henderson, M.A., *Professor of English.*	Retired 1929.
1911	*James M. Craig, M.A., B.D., *Professor of English.*	Died 1912.
1911	W. Rae Sherriffs, M.A., D.Sc., *Professor of Zoology.*	Retired 1919.
1912	Samuel J. Crawford, M.A., B.Litt., *Professor of English Philology.*	Retired 1922; died 1931.

Appointed.		
1912	*K. C. Macartney, M.A., *Professor of English Literature.*	Retired 1924.
1913	*Andrew Templeton, M.A., B.D., *Professor of Economics and Philosophy.*	Retired 1916.
1913	William H. F. Armstrong, B.A., *Professor of Chemistry.*	Retired on appointment to the Indian Educational Service, 1917.
1916	John Bangaru Raju, M.A., B.Sc., *Professor of Philosophy.*	Retired 1919.
1917	John Guthrie Tait, M.A., *Professor of English.*	Retired 1920.
1919	*George Ogg, M.A., B.D., B.Sc., *Professor of Mathematics.*	Retired on appointment to the Church of Scotland Mission at Kalimpong, 1921.
1919	Edward Barnes, B.Sc., *Professor of Chemistry.*	Died 1941.
1920	*Alfred James MacKenzie, M.A., *Professor of Philosophy and Bursar.*	Retired 1926; died 1930.
1920	*William Lee Campbell, B.A., *Professor of English.*	Retired 1932.
1920	*John Norrie Anderson, M.A., *Professor of History.*	Retired 1926.
1921	*Angus Stewart Woodburne, M.A., B.D., Ph.D., *Professor of Philosophy.*	Retired on appointment to the Crozer Theological Seminary, Chester, Pa., 1930; died 1938.
1921	*Gordon Matthews, M.A., B.Litt., *Professor of English.*	Retired 1939.
1922	David William Devanesen, M.A., Ph.D., D.I.C., *Professor of Zoology.*	Retired 1924.
1923	Joseph Muliyil, B.A., *Professor of English and Headmaster.*	Retired 1925; died 1940.
1925	George Davies Watkins, M.Sc., *Headmaster and Professor of Geography.*	Retired 1929.

Appointed.		
1925	Samuel Joseph Theodore, M.A., B.D., B.Litt., Ph.D., *Professor of Philosophy.*	Died 1936.
1925	Jonathan P. Manikkam, M.A., L.T., *Professor of Physics.*	Retired 1938. Appointed Honorary Professor till 1943.
1925	Ernest John Bingle, M.A., *Professor of History.*	Retired 1945.
1927	Andrew Victor Moses, M.A., Ph.D., *Professor of Physics.*	Retired 1942.
1928	Leonard Arthur Poore, B.A., *Professor of English Philology.*	Retired 1931.
1930	Henry Robert Mills, M.Sc., *Professor of Physics.*	Retired on appointment as Principal of Maharaja's College, Ernakulam, 1935.
1936	*Thomas George Platten, M.A., *Professor of Physics.*	Retired 1947.
1938	*John Francis Butler, M.A., Ph.D., *Professor of Philosophy.*	Retired 1941.
1940	*Malcolm Adiseshiah, M.A., Ph.D., *Professor of History and Economics.*	Retired 1947.

* Ordained

College Council

Nominated:

Rev. J. A. Jacob, B.D.
Rev. E. O. Shaw, M.A.
S. J. Savarirayan, Esq., M.A.
Rao Bahadur R. D. Paul M.A.
Rajamandra Praveena K. Mathan.
Rev. T. R. Foulger, M.A.
Rev. J. S. Subramanian, B.A.
Rev. J. E. L. Newbigin, M.A.
Rev. L. J. Thomas.

Ex-Officio:

Rev. A. J. Boyd, M.A., D.D., *Principal*.
S. P. Adinarayan, M.A., *Bursar*.

Additional Members:

Not yet appointed.

Senatus

Rev. A. J. Boyd, M.A., D.D., *Principal*.
S. P. Adinarayan, Esq., M.A., *Bursar*.
G. C. Martin, Esq., M.A.
Rev. R. S. Macnicol, M.A.
J. P. Joshua, Esq., M.A., Ph.D.
S. V. Ananthakrishnan, Esq., M.A., Ph.D.
S. S. Gandheker, Esq., M.A., Ph.D.
S. Parthasarathy, Esq., M.A.
B. Bonnell, Esq., M.A. (*Secretary*).

College Staff for 1947-48

Department of English

Alexander John Boyd, M.A., D.D., Professor, Sept. 1925; Principal, June 1938.
James Russell Macphail, M.A., Professor, Oct. 1928 (June 1924-June 1926) (on furlough).
Gavin Cochran Martin, M.A., Professor, Oct. 1929.
Robert Simson Macnicol, M.A., Professor, July 1933 (July 1931-June 1932).
K. R. Chandrasekharan, M.A., M. Litt., Lecturer, July 1943.
B. Albert, B.A. (Hons.), Lecturer, July 1943.
Godwin Rose, B.A. (Hons.), Lecturer, June 1944 (1943).

Department of Languages

Vidvan K. Narasinga Rau, M.A., L.T., Kannada, Associate Professor, July 1947 (June 1937).
U. Venkatakrishna Rao, M.A., Lecturer (Sanskrit), June 1937 (Oct. 1927).
T. K. Gopala Iyer, B.A., Lecturer (Tamil), June 1937 (June 1928).
P. Alalasundaram, M.A., Lecturer (Tamil), June 1937 (June 1934).
P. R. P. Francis, M.A., Lecturer (Telugu), July 1938.
K. M. George, M.A., Lecturer (Malayalam), June 1940.
S. Srinivasachariar, B.A., Lecturer (French), June 1946.

Department of History and Economics

Chandran Devanesan, M.A., Professor, June 1946.
S. Subbarama Iyer, M.A., Dip. Econ., Associate Professor, July 1939 (August 1917).
V. Titus Varghese, M.A., Lecturer, June 1932.
T. G. Koshy, M.A., Lecturer, June 1936.

G. Jagathpathi, B.A. (Hons.), Lecturer, June 1944.
M. Sargurudoss, M.A., L.T., Lecturer, June 1946.
H. F. J. Daniel, B.A. (Hons.), Lecturer, June 1946.

Department of Philosophy

S. P. Adinarayan, M.A., Professor, June 1943.
S. Parthasarathy, M.A., Associate Professor, June 1943 (August 1929).
C. T. Krishnamachari, M.A., Lecturer, June 1940.

Department of Mathematics

Walter Frederick Kibble, M.A., Ph.D., Professor, 1924.
K. Narasimha Rao, M.A., Associate Professor, July 1944 (Oct. 1918).
C. T. Rajagopal, M.A., Lecturer, July 1931.
George Abraham, M.A., Lecturer, July 1942 (on leave).
P. Kesava Menon, M.A., M.Sc., Lecturer, June 1943.
A. A. Gnanadoss, M.A., Lecturer, June 1946.
S. Rangachari, B.A. (Hons.), Lecturer, June 1946 (temporary).

Department of Physics

P. S. Srinivasan, M.A., D.Sc., Associate Professor, June 1944 (1938).
M. A. Thangaraj, B.Sc. (Hons.), Lecturer, June 1939 (on leave).
P. S. Varadachari, M.A., M.Sc., Lecturer, June 1943.
V. Narasimhan, M.Sc., Lecturer, June 1944.
J. S. Jesudhasan, M.Sc., Lecturer, June 1945.
R. Venkateswaran, B.Sc. (Hons.), Lecturer, June 1946 (temporary).

Department of Chemistry

S. V. Anantakrishnan, M.A., Ph.D., Professor, June 1942.
A. Visvanathan, B.A., M.Sc., Associate Professor, July 1939 (January 1923).

S. S. Gandheker, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D., Associate Professor, July (July 1931).
N. Chakravarti, M.A., Lecturer, July 1928.

Department of Zoology

John P. Joshua, M.A., Ph.D., Professor, June 1946 (Oct. 1925).
Bonavis Bonnell, M.A., Associate Professor, June 1946 (July 1924).
J. Samuel Raj, B.A., B.Sc. (Hons.), Lecturer, June 1944 (June 1941).

Department of Botany

K. R. Venkatasubban, M.Sc., Ph.D., Associate Professor, July 1947 (June 1948).
K. Damodaran Tampan, M.Sc., Lecturer, June 1946.

Physical Director

C. A. Abraham, B.A., June 1929.

Medical Officer

Dr. K. E. Thomas, B.A., M.B., B.S., June 1937 (Lecturer in Physiology).

FEE REGULATIONS AND COLLEGE DISCIPLINE

Table showing the Fees of the College Classes*

	Per Term in Advance	Per Term by two equal instalments
	Rs.	Rs.
B.A. and B.Sc. Honours Classes IV and V, ...	50	52
B.A. and B.Sc. Honours Class III ...	58	60
B.A. and B.Sc. Classes IV	43	45
B.A. and B.Sc. Classes III	48	50
Class II	35	37
Class I	38	40

Senior classes pay the enhanced fees the next year.

1. *Academic year.*—The academic year is divided into three terms, the first term commencing from the re-opening of the College after the summer vacation and continuing till about the middle of September, the second term from about the beginning of October till a date early in December, the third term from the re-opening of the College after the Christmas holidays until the summer vacation.

2. The term fee may be paid either in one sum or in two instalments, at the rates indicated in the tabular statement above. In order to take advantage of the lower rates granted to those who pay in advance, a new student must pay the whole amount on or before the day indicated on his admission-card, and others must pay the whole

* The Junior and Senior Intermediate Classes are designated respectively the First Class and the Second Class. The Junior and Senior B.A. Classes are designated respectively the Third Class and the Fourth Class. The two B.Sc. classes are similarly designated the Third and Fourth B.Sc. Classes. The First, Second and Third year classes of the Honours course are designated respectively the Third Class (Honours), the Fourth Class (Honours) and the Fifth Class (Honours). For brevity these classes are sometimes referred to as Classes I, II, III (B.A.), III (B.Sc.), IV (B.A.), IV (B.Sc.), and Honours 3, 4, 5.

amount on or before, but not later than, the fifth working day of the term.

3. The holder of a scholarship or studentship which does not cover the whole fee of the term will be charged at the advance-payment rate provided he pays the difference between the amount of his scholarship and the amount of the fee not later than the fifth working day of the term. Otherwise, he will be charged at the instalment rate.

4. When payment is made in instalments, the first instalment must be paid by a new student before his name is enrolled, and by others on or before, but not later than, the fifth working day of the term. The second instalment is due on the first day of the month immediately following that in which the previous instalment was due, and must be paid not later than the twelfth day of the month in which it is due.

5. Students are required to retain the acknowledgments given to them by the clerk for all fees paid.

6. Students who have not paid the first instalment of their fee by the fifth working day, or the second instalment by the twelfth day of the month, are liable to a fine of one anna for each working day up to ten annas, after which their names will be struck off the rolls and the fine raised to Re. 1. Absence from College, whether with or without leave, forms no ground of exemption from the operation of this rule.

7. Students who have not paid the whole amount due from them within ten days after the last day appointed for payment are liable to suspension or dismissal.

8. All students of the College shall, along with their term fee or the first instalment thereof, pay Rs. 6 toward the Library, Reading Room, College Athletic Association, College Magazine, Medical Inspection and Hall charges, and annas four as subscription to the College Union Society. All students in the B.A. Hons., B.A. Pass and Intermediate Classes in Physics, Chemistry, or Natural Science, shall, along with the first payment of each term, pay a science

fee of Rs. 5, and along with the first payment of the first term a science deposit of Rs. 5. Post-graduate students in these subjects shall also pay the science fee and deposit. B.Sc. students shall pay a science deposit of Rs. 15 in terminal instalments of Rs. 5 with the first payment of each term and also a science fee of Rs. 10 along with the first payment of each term.

9. The hours when fees will be received in the Bursar's office are intimated from time to time on the notice-board.

Admission and Withdrawal

1. Candidates for admission into the First Class at the commencement of the Intermediate course must have passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of Madras or some other examination accepted by the Syndicate as equivalent thereto, or be holders of completed Secondary School Leaving Certificates, declared eligible by the University of Madras for admission to University courses. Candidates for admission into the Third Class at the commencement of the B.A. course must have passed the Intermediate Examination of the University of Madras or some other examination accepted by the Syndicate as equivalent thereto. All candidates for admission must present transfer certificates from the school or college which they have last attended, and candidates for admission to the degree courses must further satisfy the Principal that their conduct and progress have been satisfactory at the college which they have last attended.

2. Any candidate who is found to have obtained admission by false representations will be summarily dismissed with forfeiture of whatever fees he may have paid.

3. No candidate for admission will be enrolled or allowed to attend any class until his fee, or the first instalment thereof, has been paid.

4. A student admitted after the beginning of a term must pay the whole fee of the term, unless he has paid the fee at some other college, in which case the Principal, if he thinks fit, may allow him credit for a part or for the whole of what he has already paid.

5. A student who has paid all dues to the College is entitled to a transfer certificate at the end of an academic year; and, if his progress and conduct have been satisfactory, to the annual certificate required by the University. Transfer certificates will be granted at other times in accordance with the Regulations of the University.

6. Application for transfer certificates should be made to the Principal, with a statement showing the class last studied in, the year, and (if the certificate is required for the purpose of joining another college) the name of the college.

7. A fee of one rupee will be charged for the issue of a *Duplicate* Transfer or Attendance Certificate, and a similar fee will be charged for an original Transfer or Attendance Certificate after the lapse of a year after the student has left the College. A fee of As. 8 will be charged for supplying information regarding the attendance of a student at any particular time; but permission to pay the fee must first be obtained from the Principal. A similar fee is charged for supplying date of birth, or any information involving reference to college records. The fee for a certificate of age (extract from the College Admission Register) is one rupee.

8. Any student who leaves the College, without the express permission of the Principal, before completing the Intermediate, B.A. or B.Sc. course, as the case may be, will receive no certificate of character; but, on sufficient cause being shown, the Principal will transfer a student to another college or will allow him to discontinue study and will give him a certificate of character at such time as, in the opinion of the Principal, may seem proper.

9. A student who desires a certificate of character should apply for it in writing, (1) stating (*a*) his class, and (*b*) how long he has attended college, and (2) giving (*a*) some indication of the purpose for which it is required and (*b*) the address to which the certificate is to be sent.

10. A student who leaves in the middle of a term, even with the permission of the Principal, cannot claim the remission of any part of the term fee.

Attendance and Leave of Absence

For the purpose of controlling the attendance of students and regulating leave of absence, certain professors or lecturers are appointed to take charge of the rolls of the classes. The names of these teachers are announced at the beginning of each term.

Students must conform to the following rules relating to absence and leave of absence:—

1. When a student is unable to attend College on account of illness, intimation of the reason for his absence should at once be sent to the teacher in charge of his class roll. In case of long-continued illness, information regarding his condition should be sent to the teacher at least once a week. In any case of absence on account of illness, the production of a medical certificate may be required.

2. In case of sudden illness during college hours, a student should, if possible, apply personally to the teacher in charge of his class roll for such leave as may be necessary; but if this is impossible, the teacher who is with the class at the time may permit him to leave the class or to go home. In case the student has to go home but is able to attend college on the following day, he should before one o'clock on that day inform the teacher in charge of his class roll of his having left the class on the previous day; if he is unable to attend, intimation should be sent to the teacher in accordance with rule (1).

3. Leave of absence from a class in circumstances other than those referred to in rules (1) and (2) is to be obtained as follows:—

(*a*) A student who requires leave of absence should, unless the leave be required on account of a religious ceremony, apply to the teacher in charge of his class roll. If he requires leave for a period exceeding five working days, or if he requires to have his leave extended to a period

exceeding five working days, he should also, at the time of making his application, inform the Principal of the fact and should report himself to the Principal on his return to College.

(*b*) A student who requires leave of absence on account of a religious ceremony should apply to the Superintendent of Vernacular Studies, who, if he thinks that leave should be granted, will issue a leave form stating the number of days for which, in his opinion, leave should be granted. This form should then be presented to the teacher in charge of the class roll along with the application for leave.

(*c*) Permission to leave a class may be granted by any teacher, but except in cases of sudden illness or other special circumstance leave granted by any teacher other than the teacher in charge of the class roll will extend only to the end of the hour in which it is granted.

4. Leave of absence from examinations is granted only by the Principal, to whom all applications for such leave should be made in person.

5. A student who is late is liable to be fined.

6. A student who absents himself without leave and who cannot give a satisfactory reason for so doing will be fined. If he remains absent without leave for more than two days he renders himself liable to dismissal.

7. In calculation of attendances for University purposes absence without leave for a whole day is reckoned as absence for two days, and absence without leave for half a day is reckoned as absence for one day.

General Rules

(By accepting membership of the College, students accept an obligation to obey its rules and to respect and support its discipline. In the interpretation of the rules, and in any academic or disciplinary matter not covered by the rules, they are expected to accept the guidance of the College authorities.)

(1) Every student shall endeavour to attend classes with

regularity and shall refrain from anything calculated to impede the attendance of other students.

(2) Every student shall endeavour to conduct himself in the classrooms, Halls, and elsewhere in such a manner as to afford the utmost possible assistance, and cause the least possible disturbance, to the work of the classes and of his fellow-students.

(3) In every class, each student shall have a special seat, and shall not occupy any other seat without express permission.

(4) After the ringing of the bell at the end of each hour, five minutes will be allowed, at the end of which time all students shall be seated in their own seats for the next hour.

(5) No student shall leave the classroom without the permission of the teacher, before the class is dismissed.

(6) Every student shall handle College property with care, and do everything in his power to preserve the cleanliness and tidiness of the buildings and furniture, and of the Estate.

(7) No student shall smoke within the College buildings.

(8) Study and discussion of public questions are permitted and encouraged, but no student shall take part in any activities or any public movement in which the College authorities think it undesirable that students should participate.

(9) If in any circumstances a student feels himself no longer able to abide by the rules, or any rule, of the College, he shall at once explain the matter to the Principal, and thereafter return to his home without delay.

ENDOWED PRIZES

CLASSES I & II

The Miller Centenary Medal and Prize

This medal and prize were founded in 1938 by Mr. K. Venkatarama Iyer, a former student of the College, and Chief Auditor and Accountant, M. & S. M. Ry., Madras, to commemorate the Hundredth Anniversary of the birth of Dr. William Miller. The award is open to a student who passes directly into the College from the highest class of the Madras Christian College School, not having spent more than one year in the said class; and it is made by the Senatus upon the results of the S.S.L.C. Public Examination immediately preceding, or of any public examination which may hereafter take the place of the S.S.L.C. Public Examination as a test of eligibility for a University course of study—only the results in subjects studied in common being taken into consideration.

The Ilayalwar Chetti Silver Medal

This medal was founded under the terms of the will of the late Mr. Ilayalwar Chetti. It is awarded annually in the First Class to the student who stands highest in Sanskrit in Part II of the Intermediate course.

The Lord Pentland Prize

In 1918 His Excellency Lord Pentland, Governor of Madras, offered a sum of Rs. 500 to the College for the endowment of a prize. In accepting this sum, the College Council resolved that it should be used for the endowment of a prize to be awarded annually to the student of the First Class who obtains the greatest number of marks in the College examinations in those subjects which all the students of that class study in common. With the permission of the donor, the prize bears his name.

The Craig Prize

The prize was founded in memory of the Rev. J. M. Craig, M.A., Professor of English, who died in December 1912, after a service of seventeen months. It is awarded annually to the students of the Intermediate Class, Junior or Senior, who stands first in English Composition. A student who has already won the prize once will not be eligible to compete again.

The Amjud Gold Medal and Prize

Nawab Sir Ahmed Hussain Amin Jung Bahadur, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., M.A., B.L., F.R.A.S., a former student of the College, Chief Secretary to His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, presented to the College, in January 1919, Government Promissory Notes of the value of Rs. 3,000 for the endowment of a medal and a prize in memory of his son, Amjud, who was about to return to India after completing his education in England, when he died of influenza. The Council accepted the gift in March 1919. The Amjud Gold Medal is awarded annually to the student of the College who passes the Intermediate Examination and has obtained the highest number of marks in the College examinations of the year in the subjects or group of subjects selected and notified by the Principal at the beginning of each academic year when the Second Class is formed.

The Amjud Prize is awarded annually for good conduct to a student of the First Class to be elected by all the teachers of the class during the year with the approval of the Principal.

The Chinnaswami Pillai Prize

This prize was founded in memory of Mr. T. Chinnaswami Pillai who was for over thirty years Tamil Pandit in the College. The endowment consists of the sum which remained in the hands of the Chinnaswami Memorial Fund

Committee after paying for the portrait of Mr. Chinnaswami which hangs in the College Library. The prize is awarded to the student who stands highest in Tamil Composition in the Second Class on the results of the College examinations.

The Rajagopala Rao Prizes

In March 1928 the Council accepted a gift from Mr. T. Rajagopala Rao, B.A., L.T., of a Post Office Certificate for Rs. 100 maturing in February 1933, the interest thereafter to be used for the provision of a Senior Intermediate Prize for Telugu. A further gift was received in March 1933 from the Andhra Bhashabhi Ranjani Sanghamu of the College for the endowment of Telugu prizes for the Third and Fourth Classes.

The Junior Miller Prize

This prize was founded in 1901 by an *alumnus* of the College who expressed the desire that the prize should be associated with the name of Dr. Miller. The prize is awarded annually to the student of the Second Class who obtains the greatest number of marks in the College examinations in those subjects which all students of the class study in common.

The Matthai Prize

This prize was founded in 1899 by Mr. K. Chandi, B.A., Mysore Civil Service, in memory of C. M. Matthai who died in 1892 when he was a student in the Third Class. The prize is awarded to the student in the Second Class who stands first in the Scripture examinations.

The Ramiah Medal and Prize

This prize was founded in 1924 by Rao Bahadur K. Balarama Iyer (the founder of the Morren Gold Medal and Prizes) in loving memory of his late teacher, Mr. W. Ramiah, who for several years was one of the teachers of the Upper

School Department of the College. It is awarded annually to the student of the Second Class in Group i who in the opinion of the Senatus is the most distinguished in Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry taken together. In June 1927 the founder made a further gift for the provision of a medal.

The West Coast Prize

A sum of Rupees three hundred was presented by Mr. I. Itty for the endowment of a prize to the student of Class I judged proficient in Scripture. The interest accruing from the endowment is used for the purpose.

CLASS III

The Gunn Gold Medal

This medal was founded along with the Gunn Scholarship in 1869 by Mr. Donald Gunn, of Latheron in the county of Caithness, Scotland, and his wife, Margaret Gunn, in memory of their son, John Gunn, who died in 1865. The medal is awarded each year to the student in the Third Class who gains the greatest number of marks in the College examinations in those subjects which the class studies in common. There is a tablet in the General Library to the memory of the young man in whose name the Medal and the Scholarship were founded.

The Mackenzie Prize

In order to perpetuate the memory of the Rev. John Mackenzie, M.A., who was a Professor of the College from January 1899 till his death in August 1905, the students of the College raised a sum of money, part of which was used in obtaining the portrait of Mr. Mackenzie which hangs in the room of the Library temporarily used as Staff Common Room, and the balance in endowing a prize. The prize is awarded annually to the student of the Third Class who stands first in Philosophy.

The Korah Eapen Prize

This prize was founded by the friends of Mr. Korah Eapen, a former student of the College who had been Deputy Collector of Calicut, who died in 1909. It is awarded annually to the student of the Third Class who stands first in the Scripture examinations.

The Sir Krishnan Nair Prize

This prize was founded in 1920 by an anonymous donor in honour of Dewan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nair (later Sir M. Krishnan Nair), a graduate of the College. It is awarded annually to the student of the Third Class who stands first in Physical Science.

The Russell Prizes

These prizes were founded in 1923 by the College Council from gifts made to the College, partly by an anonymous donor and partly by Mr. J. G. Tait (formerly Principal of Central College, Bangalore, and for some time Professor of English in the Madras Christian College) in memory of the Rev. James M. Russell, M.A., D.D., Professor of English for over 26 years. They are awarded annually to the two students of the Third Class who stand first and second respectively in Group iv (History and Economics).

The Hoare Prize

This prize was founded in 1922 by Mr. W. E. Hoare, M.A., late Principal of the Malabar Christian College, in memory of his wife who died in 1919. It is awarded to the student who, in the opinion of the Senatus of the Madras Christian College, is the most distinguished in his year among those who, having studied in the Junior and Senior Intermediate classes of the Malabar Christian College, enter the Third Class of the Madras Christian College.

The Ethiraja Pillai Prize

This prize was founded in the year 1890 by the late Rao Sahib T. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., F.R.H.S., in memory of his brother, T. Ethiraja Pillai, who died in the year 1883, immediately after passing the Matriculation Examination. It is awarded each year to that one whom the Senatus decides to be the most distinguished in Tamil among those students of the College in the Third Class who take Tamil as a Second Language. In any year, if it think fit, the Senatus may divide the prize between two or more students, or not award it.

The list of prizemen from 1892 to 1900 is the same as that of the Setupati Gold Medallists. From 1912 to 1931 the prize was awarded for distinction in English Composition. This was in consequence of the abolition of the Second Language Division of the B.A. course. The re-introduction of a Second Language as a compulsory subject for the B.A. Degree made it possible to restore the prize to its original purpose.

The Padmanabha Menon Prize

This prize was founded in the year 1941 by Mrs. V. C. Padmanabha Menon, in memory of her late husband Mr. V. C. Padmanabha Menon, B.A., Lecturer in Malayalam from June 1929 to June 1940. It is awarded each year to that one whom the Senatus decides to be the most distinguished in Malayalam among those students of the College in the Third Class who take Malayalam as a Second Language. In any year, if it think fit, the Senatus may divide the prize between two or more students or not award it.

CLASS IV

The Miller Gold Medal and Prize

A gold medal and prize were founded in 1868 by the friends of the Rev. William Miller, M.A., chiefly the teachers and pupils of the Free Church Mission Schools in and around

Madras, as a mark of their esteem for his personal worth. The medal and the prize are awarded each year to the student of the Fourth Class who obtains the greatest number of marks in the College examinations in those subjects which all students of the class study in common.

The Ripon Gold Medal

This medal was founded by the College Council in commemoration of the visit to the College of His Excellency the Marquis of Ripon, K.G., G.C.S.I., Viceroy of India, on February 12, 1884. The medal is awarded in accordance with the results of the B.A. Degree Examination of the Madras University. It is conferred each year upon that student who stands highest among those students of the College who, having taken successively during the previous two years the Junior and the Senior B.A. English courses in the College, pass in that year the English Part of the B.A. Degree Examination.

The Sanskrit Prize

This prize was founded in 1894 by the Rev. Alexander Miller, M.A., D.D., of Buckie, Scotland. It is awarded each year to that one whom the Senatus decides to be the most distinguished in Sanskrit among those students of the College who pass in Sanskrit in Part II of the B.A. Degree Examination, having taken the Senior B.A. course in the College during the preceding year, without having taken the Senior B.A. course in any college at any previous time. In any year, if it think fit, the Senatus may divide the prize between two or more students, or not award it.

Owing to the abolition of the Second Language Division of the B.A. course, this prize was for a time awarded to the most distinguished in Sanskrit among those students of the College who had been successful in the Intermediate Examination. The re-introduction of a Second Language as a compulsory subject for the B.A. Degree made it possible to restore the original conditions of award.

The Setupati Gold Medal

The late Raja, the Setupati of Ramnad, a former student of the College, founded this gold medal, which bears the arms of the Setupati. The medal is awarded each year to the student whom the Senatus decides to be the most distinguished in Tamil in Part II of the B.A. Degree Examination of the Madras University, having taken the Senior B.A. course in the College during the preceding year, without having taken the Senior B.A. course in any college at any previous time.

From 1912 to 1931 the medal was awarded to the most distinguished in Tamil in Part II of the Intermediate course among those students of the College who passed the Intermediate Examination. This was in consequence of the abolition of the Second Language Division of the B.A. course. The re-introduction of a Second Language as a compulsory subject for the B.A. Degree made it possible to restore the original conditions of award.

The Ross Prize

This prize was founded in the year 1877 in memory of Mr. William Ross, M.A., who was Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the College from 1871 till his death in 1876. The original endowment was subscribed by those who had studied under Mr. Ross, and to this an addition was made by the Rev. Dr. Alexander Miller in 1914. The prize is awarded each year to that one whom the Senatus decides to be the most distinguished in Mathematics among those students of the College who pass the Mathematics Group of the B.A. Degree Examination of the Madras University, having taken the Senior B.A. Mathematics course in the College during the preceding year, without having taken the Senior B.A. Mathematics course in this or any other college at any previous time. In any year, if it think fit, the Senatus may divide the prize between two or more students, or not award it.

The Aberdeen Prize

This prize was founded in 1865 by the Rev. Alexander Miller, M.A., D.D., of Buckie, Scotland. It consists of books bearing upon the study of Physics. It is awarded each year to that one whom the Senatus decides to be the most distinguished in Physics among those students of the College who pass the Physical Science Group of the B.A. Degree Examination of the Madras University, having taken the Senior B.A. Physics course in the College during the preceding year without having taken the Senior B.A. Physics course in this or any other college at any previous time. In any year, if it think fit, the Senatus may divide the prize between two or more students, or not award it.

The Buckie Prize

This prize was founded in 1893 by the Rev. Alexander Miller, M.A., D.D., of Buckie, Scotland. It consists of books bearing upon the study of Biology. It is awarded each year to that one whom the Senatus decides to be the most distinguished in Zoology among those students of the College who pass the Natural Science Group of the B.Sc. Degree Examination of the Madras University, having taken the Senior B.Sc. Zoology course in the College during the preceding year without having taken the Senior B.Sc. Zoology course in this or any other college at any previous time. In any year, if it think fit, the Senatus may divide the prize between two or more students, or not award it.

The Thurso Prize

This prize was founded in 1893 by the Rev. Alexander Miller, M.A., D.D., of Buckie, Scotland. It consists of books bearing upon the study of History. It is awarded each year to that one whom the Senatus decides to be the most distinguished in History among those students of the College who pass the History and Economics Group of the B.A. Degree Examination of the Madras University, having

taken the Senior B.A. History course in the College during the preceding year, without having taken the Senior B.A. History course in this or any other college at any previous time. In any year, if it think fit, the Senatus may divide the prize between two or more students, or not award it.

The Cooper Prize

When the Rev. Charles Cooper, M.A., LL.D., Professor of Mental and Moral Science, retired in 1900, after having served the College for over twenty-six years, the College Day Association started a memorial fund in his honour. Part of the sum raised was used for providing the College with the portrait of Dr. Cooper which hangs in the Honours Library, and the balance was made over to the College in 1915 to endow a prize in Philosophy. It is awarded annually to the student whom the Senatus decides to be the most distinguished in Philosophy in the Fourth Class.

The Skinner Gold Medal and Prize

The medal and prize were founded in December, 1916, by Mr. Ahmed Batcha, B.A., as an expression of gratitude to the College and Dr. Skinner, and are awarded annually to the student of the College who in the opinion of the Senatus is the most distinguished among those who have qualified for the B.A. Degree of the year.

CLASS IV & CLASS IV HONS.

The Elizabeth Miller Gold Medal and Prize

The medal and prize were founded in 1893 by the Rev. Alexander Miller, M.A., D.D., of Buckie, Scotland, in memory of his mother, Elizabeth Miller, who died in 1892. The medal is awarded each year to the student in the Fourth Class who gains the first place in the Scripture examinations among those who qualify for the B.A. Degree; the prize, to the student of the Fourth Honours Class in Scripture, who, having not previously won the prize, stands first in the Scripture examinations of the year.

CLASS V HONS.

The Morren Gold Medal and Prize

A gold medal and prize were founded in 1924 by Rao Bahadur K. Balarama Iyer, a former student of the College, when he was Accountant-General (Railways), Delhi, in respectful memory of the late Mr. W. B. Morren who, from 1884 till his retirement in 1905, was Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. The gold medal and prize are awarded annually to the student who, in the opinion of the Senatus, is the most distinguished in Mathematics among those who have qualified for the B.A. (Honours) Degree of that year.

The Miller Philosophy Prize

Mr. H. B. Ramaswamy, M.A., B.L., in February 1926 presented to the College Mysore Government Paper to the value of Rs. 500 for the endowment of a prize, to be known as the Miller Philosophy Prize, in fulfilment of an intention of the donor's father, the late Mr. H. V. Nanjundaiya, M.A., M.L., C.I.E., First Councillor, Mysore, and the first Vice-Chancellor of the Mysore University. The Council accepted the gift in March 1926. The prize is awarded annually to the student who, in the opinion of the Senatus, is the most distinguished in the Fifth Year (Honours) Philosophy Class.

The Kellett Prizes

When the Rev. F. W. Kellett, M.A., who had been Professor of History from February 1892, died in June 1904, a fund was raised to establish a memorial to him. Part of the sum thus raised was used to provide the portrait of Mr. Kellett which hangs in the College Consulting Library. With the balance, two prizes were endowed. One of these prizes is awarded annually to the student whom the Senatus decides to be the most distinguished student in the Fifth Year (Honours) English Class, and the other to the student whom the Senatus decides to be the most distinguished student in the Fifth Year (Honours) History Class.

Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiar Prize

On the occasion of his Sashtipurthi in 1941, Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiar presented the College with an endowment of Rupees one thousand for the institution of a prize for the best student in any class or subject to be selected by the Senatus. It has accordingly been decided that this prize be awarded to the best student of the final year of the Economics Honours course.

The Madhava (Moffat Commemoration) Fund for Social Service

In memory of Dr. Alexander Moffat, Professor of Physics, 1892-1927, and with the object of helping to train students in the habit of social service, Professor K. B. Madhava of Mysore University, a graduate of Madras Christian College, made over to the College in 1937 Travancore Government Paper of the face value of Rs. 1,000, part of this benefaction to be used in providing equipment for social service by students, in the villages within easy reach of the College, and the remainder to be an endowment for maintaining and replenishing this equipment.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND STUDENTSHIPS

GENERAL RULES

1. None of the scholarships or studentships will be tenable (*a*) along with any other scholarship not expressly declared to be tenable along with other scholarships, or (*b*) along with any other College scholarship or studentship.

2. In the event of any student's winning more than one of the above scholarships or studentships, he shall hold the more valuable one (or, if they are of equal value, that which was first awarded or provisionally awarded), and the other shall be awarded to the student who stands second among the candidates for it, provided he does not already hold a scholarship or studentship of equal value. If, however, the more valuable scholarship or studentship be won after the other has been held for one or more academic years, the latter shall not automatically revert to any particular candidate, but shall be paid into the General Scholarship Fund.

3. Since all the scholarships and studentships are tenable subject to the conditions that the conduct and diligence of the holder are satisfactory, and that he obtains a satisfactory percentage of marks in the College examinations, the Senatus will from time to time scrutinise the record of each scholarship-holder and studentship-holder and consider whether it is justified in continuing the scholarship or studentship.

4. The term fees of the College form a first claim on all scholarships and studentships.

5. A student who is awarded any scholarship or studentship, and whose parents are in affluent circumstances, may, if he so request and if his parent or guardian consent, forego the emoluments of the studentship or scholarship while retaining the rank and distinction attached thereto. In such circumstances, the Senatus may award the value of the studentship or scholarship to the most deserving student

who possesses the necessary qualifications, or may transfer it to the General Scholarship Fund.

SCHOLARSHIPS

CLASS I

I. The Gunn and Mackintosh Scholarships

For the origin of the Gunn Scholarship, see 'The Gunn Gold Medal'. The Mackintosh Scholarship was endowed by the Rev. Norman Macleod and the Rev. Dr. Alexander Miller in 1895.

Two scholarships of Rs. 95 per annum (The Gunn Scholarship and the Mackintosh Scholarship) are awarded under the following rules:—

(1) The scholarships are open for competition to pupils who have been members of the Sixth Form of the School Department of the College for at least two terms.

(2) The scholarships will be awarded to the pupils who in the school year stand respectively first and second in the class examinations in those subjects, including Scripture, which are studied by the class in common.

(3) Each scholarship will be tenable for four years subject to the conditions that the conduct and diligence of the holder are satisfactory, that he obtains a satisfactory percentage of marks in the College examinations, and that he passes the Intermediate Examination in Arts at his first sitting.

(4) In the event of the holder of either of the scholarships passing the Intermediate Examination in Arts in the first class, the scholarship will be raised to Rs. 130.

(5) The scholarships shall not be tenable along with any other College scholarship.

Note:—These scholarships may, at the discretion of the Senatus, be continued for a fifth year in the event of the holder being admitted to an Honours course.

II. Group Scholarships

Three scholarships of Rs. 95 per annum are to be awarded to students entering the First Class, viz. one to the student in Group i whom the Senatus judges on the basis of the Secondary School Leaving Certificate to be most proficient in English, Elementary Mathematics and Optional Mathematics; one to the student in Group ii whom the Senatus similarly judges to be most proficient in English, Elementary Mathematics and Physics or Chemistry; and one to the student in Group iii whom the Senatus similarly judges to be most proficient in English and History of England.

The scholarships will be awarded under the following rules:—

(1) Candidates must have studied regularly for the two terms immediately preceding in a recognized high school, and must have enrolled as students of the Madras Christian College not later than the tenth working day of the first term of the academic year.

(2) Candidates must have appeared for the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Public Examination in the term immediately preceding their admission to College and have been declared eligible for a University course.

(3) The scholarships shall be tenable for four years, subject to the conditions that the conduct and diligence of the holder are satisfactory, that he obtains a satisfactory percentage of marks in the College examinations and that he passes the Intermediate Examination in Arts of the Madras University at his first sitting.

(4) In the event of the holder of a scholarship passing the Intermediate Examination in Arts in the first class, the scholarship shall be raised to Rs. 130 per annum.

Note:—These scholarships may, at the discretion of the Senatus, be continued for a fifth year in the event of the holder being admitted to an Honours course.

III. Indian Christian Scholarship

This scholarship was initiated by Dr. William Miller in 1893 and endowed by him in 1906.

One scholarship of Rs. 75 per annum is to be awarded to the Indian Christian student entering the First Class, who, not having gained a scholarship under Section II, is judged by the Senatus on the basis of the Secondary School Leaving Certificate to be most proficient in English.

The scholarship will be awarded under the rules stated in Section II, with the following substituted for Rule (4):—

In the event of the holder of the scholarship passing the Intermediate Examination in Arts, the scholarship shall be raised to Rs. 120 per annum.

Notes:—(1) In the event of two or more candidates being equal in respect of the subjects specified in Sections II and III, the Senatus, in making the award, may take into account the pecuniary circumstances of the candidates and their proficiency in other subjects.

(2) This scholarship may, at the discretion of the Senatus, be continued for a fifth year in the event of the holde being admitted to an Honours course.

CLASS II

IV. The John Anderson Scholarship

This scholarship was founded in 1900 by the Rev. Alexander Miller, M.A., D.D., of Buckie, Scotland. It is of the value of Rs. 95 per annum and is awarded under the following rules:—

(1) The scholarship is open for competition to students who have been members of the First Class for at least three terms.

(2) The scholarship will be awarded to the student who obtains the highest number of marks in the College examinations held during the year, in those subjects studied by the class in common.

(3) The scholarship will be tenable for three years, subject to the conditions that the conduct and diligence of the holder are satisfactory, that he obtains a satisfactory percentage of marks in the College examinations, and that he passes the Intermediate Examination in Arts at his first sitting.

(4) In the event of the holder of the scholarship passing the Intermediate Examination in the first class, the scholarship will be raised to Rs. 130 per annum.

Note:—This scholarship may, at the discretion of the Senatus, be continued for a fourth year in the event of the holder being admitted to an Honours course.

V. Indian Christian Scholarship

This scholarship was initiated by Dr. William Miller in 1893 and endowed by him in 1906. It is of the value of Rs. 75 per annum, and is to be conferred on the Indian Christian student of the First Class who, having been a member of the Class for at least three terms, stands highest in the examinations held at the close of the year in all subjects studied by the class in common. This scholarship will be tenable for three years, subject to the conditions that the conduct and diligence of the holder are satisfactory, that he obtains a satisfactory percentage of marks in the College Examinations, and that he passes the Intermediate Examination in Arts at his first sitting. Provided these conditions are satisfied, the scholarship will be raised to Rs. 120 per annum when the holder passes the Intermediate Examination in Arts.

Note:—This scholarship may, at the discretion of the Senatus, be continued for a fourth year in the event of the holder being admitted to an Honours course.

CLASS III

VI. The Caithness Scholarship

This scholarship was founded in 1913 by Dr. William Miller. It is of the value of Rs. 130 per annum and is awarded under the following rules to the student who is

in the opinion of the Senatus the most distinguished student in English among those who, having previously been in the Intermediate Classes of the College, join the Third Class or the Third Class (Honours):—

(1) Candidates must have attended the First and Second Classes in the College during the two years immediately preceding and must have enrolled as students of the Third Class or Third Class (Honours) not later than the tenth working day of the first term of the academic year.

(2) The scholarship will be tenable for two years, or three years if the holder is admitted to an Honours course, subject to the conditions that the conduct and diligence of the holder are satisfactory and that he obtains a satisfactory percentage of marks in the College examinations.

(3) The scholarship shall not be tenable along with any other College Scholarship.

Note:—Application for this scholarship must be made to the Principal before a date to be notified by him each year. A provisional award will be made after the final College examinations.

VII. Group Scholarships

Six scholarships of Rs. 130 per annum will be awarded as follows to students entering the Third (B.A. or B.Sc.) Class:—

A. To students entering the Third (B.A.) Class:—One to the student of Group i who obtains the highest number of marks in English and Mathematics at the Intermediate Examination in Arts of the Madras University; one to the student of Group ii who obtains the highest number of marks in English and Physics. (This scholarship will also be open to students of the Third (B.Sc.) Class who take Physics as their main subject); one to the student of Group iii-A or iii-B who obtains the highest number of marks in English and Logic; one to the student of Group iv-A or iv-B who obtains the highest

number of marks in English, Ancient History and Modern History.

B. To students entering the Third (B.Sc.) Class:—One to the student of Group iii who obtains the highest marks in English and Chemistry; one to the student of Group iv or Group v who obtains the highest number of marks in English and Natural Science. (Students of Group ii will be eligible for the scholarship assigned above to Group 2 of the B.A. Class.)

The Scholarships will be awarded under the following rules:—

(1) Candidates must have studied regularly for the two years immediately preceding in a College affiliated to the University of Madras and must have enrolled as students of the Madras Christian College on the day indicated on their admission-card.

(2) Candidates must have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts held in March immediately previous to the date on which they join the College.

(3) The scholarship shall be tenable for two years, subject to the conditions that the conduct and diligence of the holder are satisfactory and that he obtains a satisfactory percentage of marks in the College examinations.

Note:—Provisional awards will be announced as soon as possible after the publication of the Intermediate Examination marks and applicants who seek admission after that date will run the risk of having their claims ignored.

VIII. Indian Christian Scholarship

This scholarship was initiated by Dr. William Miller in 1893 and was endowed by him in 1906. It is of the value of Rs. 120 per annum and is awarded to the Indian Christian student entering the Third (B.A. or B.Sc.) Class who, not having gained a group scholarship mentioned in Section VII, obtains the highest number of marks in English at the Intermediate Examination in Arts of the Madras University.

The scholarship will be awarded subject to the rules stated in Section VII, with the modification that a candidate will be eligible provided he has enrolled as a student of the Madras Christian College not later than the tenth working day of the first term of the academic year.

Note :—In the event of two or more candidates obtaining the same number of marks in the subjects specified in Sections VII and VIII, the Senatus, in making its award, may take into account the pecuniary circumstances of the candidates and the marks obtained by them in other subjects.

The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur K. Govindachari Memorial Scholarship

This scholarship consists of approximately Rs. 180 per annum awarded to the son of a member of the staff or agent Burma Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co. of India Ltd., tenable for two years in the Pass or three years in the Honours classes. Only one scholarship is to be held at a time. Selection of the most suitable candidate is made by the Principal from among those recommended by the company.

CLASS IV

IX. The Margaret Gunn Scholarship

This scholarship was founded in 1900 by the late Rev. Alexander Miller, M.A., D.D., of Buckie, Scotland. It is of the value of Rs. 120 per annum and is awarded under the following rules:—

(1) The scholarship is open for competition to students who have been members of the Third (B.A.) Class for at least three terms.

(2) The scholarship will be awarded to the student who obtains the highest number of marks in the College examinations held during the year in those subjects studied by the class in common.

(3) The scholarship will be tenable for three terms, subject to the conditions that the conduct and diligence of the holder are satisfactory and that he obtains a satisfactory percentage of marks in the College examinations.

X. Indian Christian Scholarship

This scholarship was initiated by Dr. William Miller in 1893 and was endowed by him in 1906. It is of the value of Rs. 110 per annum, and is conferred on the Indian Christian student of the Third (B.A.) Class who, having been a member of the class for at least three terms, stands highest in the examinations held at the close of the year in all subjects studied by the class in common. This scholarship will be tenable for three terms, subject to the conditions that the conduct and diligence of the holder are satisfactory and that he obtains a satisfactory percentage of marks in the College examinations.

STUDENTSHIPS

The studentships in the Madras Christian College were, with the exception of the Caithness Studentships, the gift of the late Rev. Dr. Alexander Miller of Buckie, Scotland. The Caithness Studentships and the Caithness Scholarship were provided by Dr. William Miller when Honorary Principal, taking the place of the former Principal's Studentship and the Principal's Prize which he had provided.

A. Junior Studentships

The following Junior Studentships, each of the annual value of Rs. 130, will be awarded annually, on the basis of the relevant marks in the Intermediate Examination in Arts of the Madras University immediately preceding, and will be tenable for three years. Any studentship, however, may be withheld or transferred to another Branch if there be no candidate of sufficient merit.

1. Thurso Junior Studentship to the student entering the Third Class (Honours) in Branch III who stands highest in English and Ancient History and Modern History.

2. Edinburgh Junior Studentship to the student entering the Third Class (Honours) in Branch II whom the Senatus, on the basis of his marks in Parts I and III, considers best fitted to enter on the study of Philosophy.

3. Caithness Junior Studentship to the student entering the Third Class (Honours) in Branch VII who stands highest in English.

4. Buckie Junior Studentship to the student entering the Third Class (B.Sc. Honours) with Zoology as main subject, who stands highest in English, Physics, Chemistry, and Natural Science.

5. Aberdeen Junior Studentship to the student entering the Third Class (Honours) in Branch I whom the Senatus, on the basis of his marks in Parts I and III, considers best fitted to enter on the study of Mathematics.

B. Senior Studentships

The following Senior Studentships, each of the annual value of Rs. 130 and tenable for two years, will be awarded annually to students who, having attended the Third and Fourth Classes in the College during the two years immediately preceding, and having passed the B.A. or B.Sc. Degree Examination, are admitted to Post-Graduate Honours Courses. Any Studentship may, however, be withheld or transferred to another Branch if there be no candidate of sufficient merit.

1. Thurso Senior Studentship, to the student who is, in the opinion of the Senatus, the most distinguished among those who, having attended the Third and Fourth Classes in the College in Group iv-A during the two years immediately preceding, are admitted to study for the B.A. (Hons.) Degree in History.

2. Edinburgh Senior Studentship, awarded on similar terms to a student entering on the Post-Graduate study of Philosophy.

3. Caithness Senior Studentship, awarded on similar terms to a student entering on the Post-Graduate study of English.

4. Buckie Senior Studentship, awarded on similar terms to a student entering on the Post-Graduate study of Zoology.

5. Aberdeen Senior Studentship, awarded on similar terms to a student entering on the Post-Graduate study of Physics.

6. Cambridge Senior Studentship, awarded on similar terms to a student entering on the Post-Graduate study of Mathematics.

C. Second Cambridge Senior Studentship

This studentship of the annual value of Rs. 130 and tenable for two years may be awarded to the Graduate who, in the opinion of the Senatus, is the most deserving of those who enter on a Post-Graduate course in any of the branches, and have not been awarded a studentship under B.

D. The Second Language Studentship

This studentship will meanwhile be held in abeyance.

Rules of Award

The studentships will be awarded under the following rules:—

(1) They shall be tenable subject to the conditions that the conduct and diligence of the holder are satisfactory, and that he obtains a satisfactory percentage of marks in the College examinations.

The Senatus will from time to time scrutinise the record of each studentship-holder, and consider whether it is justified in continuing the studentship.

(2) In the case of Junior Studentships and of the Second Cambridge Senior Studentship, provisional awards shall be announced to successful candidates as soon as possible after the publication of the relevant University marks, and applicants who seek admission after that date will run the risk of having their claims ignored.

(3) In the case of Senior Studentships under B, application must be made to the Principal before a date to be notified by him each session. Provisional awards shall be made after the final College examinations.

(4) Provisional awards of Junior Studentships shall be confirmed only if the student concerned has enrolled as a student of the Madras Christian College on the day indicated on his admission-card, and of Senior Studentships only if the student concerned has enrolled not later than the tenth working day of the first term of the academic year.

(5) If in any branch there is in the opinion of the Senatus no candidate of sufficient merit, the relative studentship may be awarded in any other Branch.

LIBRARIES

The Miller Memorial Library consisting of the old General Library, the Consulting Library, and the Honours Library is the main Library of the College, and is under the care of the Librarian. In addition, there are a number of smaller departmental libraries which are under the care of the chairmen of the departments. The Miller Memorial Library contains approximately 23,000 volumes, and additions are made annually.

Rules of the Miller Memorial Library, Tambaram

A. Hours of the Library.

1. On College days the Library is open from 9-30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

2. On Saturdays and occasional holidays and during Summer, Christmas and Michaelmas vacations the Library is open from 9-30 a.m. to 1 p.m. except when notice is given to the contrary.

B. The books in the Miller Memorial Library are divided into three classes:—

1. Books which may only be consulted in the Library. These are lexicons, dictionaries, manuscripts, etc.

2. Books which are not lent out during working hours of the Library but which may be borrowed over the week-end or overnight and are returnable before 10-15 a.m. the following working day. These are bound volumes of periodicals, loose copies of periodicals and books labelled *Reference books.*

3. All other books which may be borrowed by students and staff over varying periods as fixed by the rules of the Library.

C. The following may use the Library and borrow books coming under paragraph 3 supra:—

1. Members of the teaching staff are privileged to borrow up to ten books at a time and the number of books in their possession shall not exceed ten at a time. All books whenever borrowed during the term are returnable on or before the last Monday of the term.

2. Honours and post-graduate students have access to the stack room. All students may borrow not more than two books at a time and no book shall be retained for more than two weeks, except under Rule E (10). Students appearing for the University examinations must surrender all tickets and return all books borrowed from the Library at least one day before the day announced for the issue of Hall tickets. The Librarian may issue books thereafter against a deposit but the matter is entirely at his discretion.

3. Members of the clerical staff may borrow not more than two books at a time for a period not exceeding two weeks.

4. Alumni of the College residing in Madras can consult the Library and borrow books on condition (1) of their being recommended by a Professor of the College, (2) of lodging a deposit of ten rupees to be refunded to them when they cease to be members, provided that they have returned all books undamaged, and (3) of paying a prepaid subscription of three rupees per annum. Alumni may borrow not more than two books at a time for a period not exceeding two weeks.

D. Issue of tickets.

1. Each person entitled to use the Library is given as many tickets of a particular colour as he or she is privileged to borrow books at one time. A book will be lent only in exchange for a ticket, and the ticket will be given back when the book is returned.

2. If a book is returned later than its due date, the ticket will be withheld till all fines are paid.

3. If a ticket is lost, a fresh ticket will be issued after a period to be prescribed by the Librarian after the loss is notified. A fresh ticket will be issued on payment of four annas.

E. Issue of books.

1. The Librarian may recall any book at any time even if the normal period of loan has not expired.

2. Absence or illness is no excuse for delay in the return of books.

3. If a book is not returned on the due date or when recalled, a fine of half an anna a day will be levied.

4. If the due date falls on a College holiday the book may be returned on the following working day without fine.

5. In reckoning fines intervening holidays are not excepted.

6. The Librarian may make special rules for the issue of books in great demand. In particular he may shorten the period of loan or increase the penalties for failure to return a book when it is due or recalled.

7. *All marking, underlining or annotating of books* is absolutely forbidden. Readers shall be held responsible for any damage or injury done to the books or other property belonging to the Library and shall be required to replace such books or other property damaged or pay the value thereof. In cases where one book of a set is damaged the whole set may have to be replaced.

8. No books are to be taken into places where there is sickness of an infectious nature.

9. When a book is lost or damaged beyond repair, the cost of replacing it by a new edition must be paid forthwith.

10. The Librarian shall prescribe rules for borrowing books during the vacation periods.

F. Instructions.

1. *Silence shall be observed in all parts of the Library.* Breach of this rule may entail suspension from the

privileges of the Library for a period to be fixed by the Librarian.

2. Any student who desires to borrow a book must fill in the call slip and present it at the counter before 11-15 a.m. The book, if available, will be ready for issue after 2 p.m. Members of staff may borrow books any time during the working hours of the Library.

3. Any person may apply for a book which is on loan by presenting a reservation slip duly filled in. The book will be issued to him when it is available.

4. Books taken down from the stacks for use at tables in the stack room must be returned to the attendant and in no case returned to the shelves. A student who borrows books for use in the stack room does so on his or her responsibility. No books are to be taken out of the stack room except by the regular procedure of borrowing.

5. Any student, who desires to consult a book coming under B (1), (2) or (3) supra in the reading room, must fill in a consultation slip and present it at the counter. The book must be returned before the student leaves the room or immediately after its use. In no case shall the book be transferred to another person. A student may borrow for consultation only one book at a time.

6. All complaints and suggestions should be made in writing to the Librarian.

THE COLLEGE MAGAZINE

The College Magazine which began in 1883 is now published once a term and is intended to encourage the dissemination of ideas and literary self-expression among students and to chronicle the life of the College and its halls and societies. Once a year some of the Indian Language Associations publish supplements in their respective languages. It is edited by a member of the College Staff assisted by members of the student body. Contributions are welcomed from students, both past and present, and from members of staff and others.

Each student receives a copy of the magazine in virtue of his payment of the magazine fee along with the College fees.

The subscription for non-students is Re. 1-8-0 including postage, and runs from July to March. The foreign rate of subscription is two shillings and three pence, including postage. All orders, remittances and advertisements should be sent to the Manager of the Magazine, Christian College, Tambaram, Chingleput District.

SOCIETIES AND CLUBS

The College Union Society

This Society exists for the following purposes:—to co-ordinate the activities of the Societies of the College; to hold collegiate and inter-collegiate debates; to arrange for occasional lectures by public men; to promote social intercourse among the students of the College, and between them and students of other colleges and universities; and to represent the interests of the students generally. Although established only in 1937, it can claim, in certain of its functions, a history reaching back to a date sixty years earlier. For it is essentially the continuation, with widened purposes, of the Madras Christian College Debating Society which was founded in 1877, taking as its motto :— *Truth's like a torch—the more it's shook, it shines.* In another of its functions, it is the continuation of the organisation which used to be called 'The Associated Societies', and which was instituted for the purpose of arranging joint meetings to be addressed by public men of eminence. The Principal is *ex-officio* the President of the College Union Society, and the Vice-President is a member of staff nominated by the Senatus. But meetings are ordinarily presided over by the Chairman of the Union, who is one of its student-members elected to that office. All students of the College are members of the College Union Society, and have to pay the membership fee.

The Literary Society

The Literary Society was established in 1887 and its membership is drawn from the junior students of the College. It meets weekly as announced on its notice board and debates are held or essays read by members.

Tamil Sangam

This Society was instituted in 1887 for the purpose of encouraging the study of Tamil literature among the students of the College. The Society's library which includes many valuable Tamil classics, the gift of the late Raja, the Setupati of Ramnad, is now in the charge of the College Library. An inter-collegiate competition in Tamil oratory has been instituted, Sri Veeraraghavan having presented a silver trophy.

Andhra Bhashabhi Ranjani Sanghamu

This Society was established in 1887. The object of the Society is to afford students an opportunity of acquiring facility in the use of the Telugu language. There is a library in connection with the Society, consisting of books purchased by the members or presented by gentlemen who take an interest in the Society, and intended for the exclusive use of the members of the Society.

Karnataka Bhashabhi Vardhini Sangham

This Association was started in 1925 and its purpose is to stimulate the study of Kanarese literature among the students of the College. The Association has a library of its own.

Malayalee Association

This Association was established to encourage the study of Malayalam literature and to promote social relations among members of the College from various parts of *Kerala*.

Sanskrit Association

This Association was revived in 1938 with a view to stimulating interest in the study of Sanskrit literature. An inter-collegiate competition in Sanskrit oratory has been instituted, Sri P. Veeraraghavan having presented a silver trophy.

Hindi Premi Mandal

This Society was started in 1937 with a view to promoting a knowledge of Hindi among the members of the College.

The *Mandal* conducts Hindi classes outside college hours to help such as desire to learn Hindi.

'Karnataka' Music Association

With a view to promoting interest in South Indian music, this Association was started in 1938, and musical performances are arranged every term in which the members of the Association take an active interest.

The Natural History Society

This Society was established in 1899 to encourage the study of field natural history among the students of the College Natural Science classes. Meetings are held during the College terms for the exhibition and discussion of specimens collected by the members, and occasional dredging and other excursions are made.

The Philosophical Association

The Association was founded in 1887. Only those students are eligible for membership who have passed the Intermediate Examination. The aim of the Association is set forth in the motto, '*All our knowledge is ourselves to know.*'

The History and Politics Association

The Union was formed in 1887 for the promotion of historical knowledge among the students of the College. At its meetings essays are read and debates held on subjects of historical interest, especially such as bear directly upon the courses of study in History. The Union adopted as its motto the words: '*Through the ages one increasing purpose runs.*'

The Economics Association

With the establishment of a Pass and Honours course in Economics the Association naturally came into being. It is to promote intelligent interest and discussion of the fundamental problems of Economic Theory. All students of Economics are members of the Association. It arranges for

large meetings at which Economists speak. Its more important work is its weekly Seminar at which staff and students meet and discuss a paper written by a member of the Seminar and circulated earlier.

The Mathematics Association

The Association was started in 1918. Its object is to promote co-operation among the students of Mathematics in the college and to help them to appreciate the spirit of the subject, so that their interest in it may bring them lasting benefit.

Membership is open to students of the B.A. classes and also to students of the Senior Intermediate class, recommended by the Committee.

The business of the Association consists mainly of the reading of papers at periodical meetings. The subjects chosen are, as far as possible, such as to interest all the members.

The Physical Science Society

This Society exists for the purpose of encouraging a love of physical science. There are meetings about three times a term at which papers are read on recent advances in various branches of physics and chemistry. A special point is made of practical demonstrations and students are encouraged to contribute papers.

Radio Club

This Club was formed in 1915. It is now well equipped with apparatus to receive broadcasts from all parts of the world. The library contains popular books on wireless, besides other periodicals. Membership is open to all students of the College on payment of an annual subscription of one rupee.

The English Honours Association

This Society was founded in 1931 in order to encourage and widen the study of English Language and Literature among students taking those subjects in the Honours

Course. At its meetings papers are read and discussions held.

The Astronomical Society

This Society was formerly a branch of the Physical Science Society but its membership is no longer confined to members of that Society. The object of the Society is to encourage the practical study of astronomy with the aid of the College telescope. The Society meets at times and places as announced on the College notice board; ordinarily its meetings are on Fridays from 8-30 to 10 p.m.

Madras Christian College Christian Union

The Union has grown out of the Prayer Union, first established in 1881. Its altered name signifies that along with similar Associations in other Colleges in Madras (with which it is connected through an Inter-collegiate Committee), it is in affiliation with the Student Christian Association of India, Burma and Ceylon. It aims at promoting Bible study and Mission study through the formation of study circles; it holds weekly prayer meetings for students; and it has also a missionary section, a branch of the National Missionary Society of India. It is also responsible for conducting Sunday Schools and for other forms of social and religious service. Christian students of the College enrol as voting members by paying their subscriptions to the treasurer. The voting members of the Union elect at the February meeting the President and the General Secretary from among the student members, and two members of the Staff as patrons. Secretaries and members of the various committees are elected at the July meeting, which is open to all Christian students of the College.

The College Brotherhood

The functions of the Brotherhood are as follows :—

(1) To arrange and conduct excursions to places of interest,

(2) To conduct a Book Club for the sale of stationery, instruments, and second-hand text-books,

(3) To conduct a wood-work class, a painters' club, and any other activity which is in harmony with the spirit of the College, and is not already provided for by some other College Society.

All students of the College, and all members of the teaching staff, are members of the Brotherhood. The affairs of the Brotherhood are managed by a committee composed of the following members :—

(1) A president, who shall be a member of the teaching staff of the College, and shall be nominated by the Senatus,

(2) One student member elected by the students of each Hall,

(3) One woman student elected by the women students,

(4) Such members of the teaching-staff of the College as it may seem desirable to co-opt so that they may assist in conducting sections of the Brotherhood.

The Committee shall at its first meeting elect a secretary and a treasurer, from among its own members.

THE MADRAS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE RURAL SERVICE LEAGUE

The league which developed out of the Brotherhood began work in 1940. It has a membership of 300 students and members of the staff divided into four unions, undertaking Medical, Literary, Social and Recreational activities in twelve villages through daily visits. The league has established a Rural centre in the college where handpounded rice, Papermaking, Spinning, Poultry and Bee-keeping have been extensively developed to support and train villagers. The league is managed, financed and worked by students. Any member of the College may become a member of the league.

THE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

This Association, which has for its object the regulation and development of athletics and manly exercises among the students of the College, was founded in 1901. The rules of the Association are as follows :—

1. All students of the College shall be members of the Association, and all members of staff shall be honorary members.

2. All students of the College shall pay a subscription of Rs. 6 for the College year.

3. The Association shall be divided into the following Clubs:—The Cricket Club (founded 1882); The Lawn Tennis Club (1884); The Football Club (1892); The Hockey Club (1906); The Boxing Club (1931); The Basketball Club (1936); The Volleyball Club (1936); and any other Club or Clubs whose inclusion in the Association may be approved by the Senatus hereafter.

4. The affairs of the Association shall be managed by a Committee consisting of the Principal, who shall be President *ex-officio;* the Presidents of the constituent clubs (being permanent members of the teaching staff of the College); the Physical Director; and the Captains and Secretaries of the constituent clubs.

5. The Senatus shall appoint the Honorary Secretary and the Treasurer of the Association.

6. The Secretary shall, in consultation with the President, call meetings of the Committee. The Minutes of the Committee shall be subject to review by the Senatus, which shall have the right to veto any resolution of the Committee.

7. The duties of the Committee shall be: (1) to receive and administer all money contributed to the Association; (2) to review all elections made and rules passed by the Clubs; (3) to arrange for and conduct College athletic competitions; (4) to see that proper arrangements are made for the use and care of the grounds assigned to the Association; (5) to decide whether any team from the College shall be entered for an extra-collegiate competition, and, if it permits such an entry, to make the necessary arrangements; (6) to take any other action it may think desirable for the development of athletics and manly exercises among the students of the College.

8. The Secretary of each Club is required to report to the Secretary of the Association, for confirmation by the Committee, the results of all elections, and any changes made in the rules of the Club.

9. There shall be an Executive Committee consisting of the President, Secretary and Treasurer *ex-officiis*, and three student members of the Committee, who shall be elected annually by the Committee. The three student members shall all be resident-student, and one shall be chosen from each of the three Halls. The Secretary of the Association shall be Convener of the Executive Committee.

10. Members of the Association who join the Lawn Tennis Club are required to pay an additional subscription, to be fixed by the Committee from year to year. At present the subscription is Rs. 3 per term, or Rs. 8 per annum (payable in advance); the Registration Fee is annas eight. Such additional subscriptions may, if it seem desirable, be required of the members of any of the other Clubs, at the discretion of the Committee.

11. The Senatus shall have power to make such changes in the rules of the Association, as it may at any time think desirable.

WOMEN STUDENTS' UNION

This union was established in 1943. Its aims primarily are to co-ordinate the activities of the women students, to arrange for lectures by public people, to promote social intercourse between the women students of this college

and those of other colleges and universities and to follow a definite programme of social work in the nearby villages. The President of the Women Students' Union, elected annually by the students, is the wife of a staff member. The Secretary, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer are elected from among the students. A magazine of their own is being run and edited by a woman student.

UNIVERSITY OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS

The College forms the 'A' Company (Christian College contingent) and in a detachment of the 2nd Madras Battalion, University Officers' Training Corps. Its full strength consists of 162 members, which includes Officers, Under-Officers and other ranks.

Although its primary object is educational in that it fosters habits of discipline and *esprit de corps*, builds up character and develops powers of Leadership, the training that is given affords a measure of military preparation to cadets who may eventually take up commissions in the Indian Territorial Force. In addition, the Corps is able to provide potential reserve of University men with military education for service, in a national emergency, in the land, naval or air forces. As in any expansion of war, the Army will be largely dependent on the University Officers' Training Corps for the supply of Officers, the training that is given in this organisation is of great importance. Membership in the Corps has also other subsidiary advantages. 'Cadets will have no legal liability for military service.' (Para 269 Regs. for I.T.F. 1940.)

Recruits are selected at the beginning of each academic year from among the students of this College whether European, Anglo-Indian or Indian by the Officer Commanding the Company in consultation with the Principal

of the College. No student who is in the Senior Intermediate or the Senior B.A. and B.Sc. or the Final Honours class will ordinarily be recruited. Students who are selected and passed fit by the Medical Officer will be eligible for membership and they will be enrolled in due course according to vacancies.

The introduction of Military Science as an optional subject enables the students of the Intermediate, B.A. and B.Sc. classes to obtain the War Certificates 'A' and 'B' for which they will receive some concessions from the University.

Members are liable to undergo the training by attending all parades and by attending a fifteen days' annual Camp, in December, each year. Those qualifying for the 'A' and 'B' certificates will attend a Cadre Camp in addition to the annual Camp.

Enrolled members will continue to serve until discharged, which will be when they leave college after they have finished their College Course or on other grounds provided for in the Indian Territorial Force Rules.

It is not advisable for a student to join unless he is keen and intends to fulfil conscientiously the duties and obligations of membership. Failure in this matter will, in addition to disciplinary action being taken by the U.O.T.C. against him, be brought to the notice of the Principal of the College and be treated as breach of College discipline.

Officer Commanding. *Captain* S. PARTHASARATHY.

RESIDENTIAL HALLS

There are three residential Halls, each containing single rooms for about 150 students, as well as accommodation for a considerable number of professors, lecturers and tutors.

Selaiyur Hall. Warden: G. C. Martin, Esq.
St. Thomas' Hall. Warden: The Rev. R. S. Macnicol.
Bishop Heber Hall. Warden: Dr. J. P. Joshua.

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Madras University Library

THE Madras University Library contains about 120,000 volumes of a select and advanced nature, and to this stock about 4,000 volumes are added every year. It receives about 1,400 periodical publications and has got also a complete run of many of the scientific periodical publications which are indispensable for research.

The Library is in the New University Library Buildings, Marina, Chepauk. There is a convenient tram and motor bus service, to and from all parts of the city. The Library is open to the public on all days from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Any third, fourth or fifth year (pass or honours) student of any arts college and any student of a professional college of the University can borrow books for home reading on payment of a deposit of Rs. 20 if recommended by the Principal or a Professor of his college. But any college student can study the books in the Library itself without any recommendation or payment and irrespective of the class in which he reads.

Copies of the Rules of the Library and application forms can be had at the Library Office. The Librarian and his staff will be glad to assist the students in the selection of materials for their study and in any other matter connected with their use of the Library.

M. O. THOMAS,
Librarian-in-charge.

THE COLLEGE BOOK CLUB

Second-hand books, letter-heads and practical note-books are available at the Book Club.

You can also sell your second-hand books through the Club.
