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[Despatch Abstract.]

TEACHERS' COLLEGE.

Recording, with remarks, review by the Director of Public Instruction of the report on the working of the -- and its branches during 1894-95.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

No. 789, EDUCATIONAL, 30TH SEPTEMBER 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 14th September 1895, No. 10134.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a copy of my Proceedings, No. 10009, dated 11th instant, reviewing the report on the working of the Teachers' College and its branches during 1894–95.

ENCLOSURE.

No. 10009.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, dated 11th September 1895.

Teachers' College.

Read the following letter from the Principal, Teachers' College, Saidapet, to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated Saidapet, 12th June 1895, No. K-34 :—

I have the honour to submit my report on the working of the Teachers' College, the Hindu and the Muhammadan Branch Training Schools and the Teachers' College, Gymnasium, Saidapet, for the official year ending the 31st March 1895.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE, SAIDAPET.

Changes in the Staff.—The changes in the staff were numerous. The Calicut Training College was reduced to the grade of an Upper Secondary Training School and a Commercial school was opened. Consequently M.R.Ry. T. V. Sivakumara Sastri was appointed Headmaster of the former and M.R.Ry. K. Subrahmanya Aiyar, Headmaster of the latter. Mr. Hobday took M.R.Ry. Sivakumara Sastri's place, and M.R.Ry. S. Swami Aiyar from Kumbakónam succeeded M.R.Ry. K. Subramanya Aiyar. Mr. H. S. Duncan, M.A., joined his duty as Vice-Principal on the 24th September 1894, relieving Mr. J. M. Hensman, the First Assistant, who was acting in the place. In consequence of the reversion to their permanent appointments of the men that were acting in the arrangement of the Vice-Principal since Mr. Denham's resignation, M.R.Ry. V. R. Venkatarama Aiyar, who had been connected with the College for more than six years was transferred to the Training College, Calicut, on the 27th September 1894 as Acting First Assistant. Mr. J. M. Hensman, First Assistant, took furlough for six months from 1st February 1895, and his place was temporarily filled by the Second and Third Assistants (Messrs. Messinier and S. Subrahmanya Aiyar) being made to act as First and Second Assistants, respectively, and the Third Assistant's place was filled by M.R.Ry. S. Swami Aiyar, B.A., Second Assistant Lecturer, Kumbakónam College. He joined duty on the 5th February 1895. On relief from the Mangalore College, where he was last acting as Headmaster, Mr. Messinier

reverted to his permanent appointment in the Teachers' College as Second Assistant on the 30th January 1895, displacing M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, who was acting in the place. M.R.Ry. K. Subrahmanya Aiyar, Fourth Assistant, was transferred to Calicut on the 28th January 1895, and M.R.Ry. S. Narayanaswami Aiyar, B.A., First Assistant of the Training College, Calicut, was given a paper appointment in the Teachers' College in his place, and made to act in the Kumbakónam College as Second Assistant Lecturer. Mr. D. A. Hobday, B.A., Third Assistant Lecturer, Kumbakónam College, has acted for M.R.Ry. S. Narayanaswami Aiyar as Fourth Assistant of the Teachers' College since the 1st February 1895. M.R.Ry. T. V. Sivakumara Sastri, S.P.T., Fifth Assistant and Acting Fourth Assistant, was transferred to Calicut on the 29th January 1895, and M.R.Ry. C. T. Parthasarathi Mudaliar, Headmaster of the Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet, continues to act for him as Fifth Assistant. R. Venkataranga Rao, Seventh Assistant was acting as Headmaster of the Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet, from the 10th October to the 4th December 1894, during the absence on privilege leave of S. Narayana Aiyangar and his place during that period was held by J. Visvanadhayya, Third Master, Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet. T. N. Krishnaswami Chetti, Eighth Assistant, was dismissed from service, having been convicted of theft in a building by the Stationary Sub-Magistrate of Saidapet, and his place was filled by V. C. Srinivasachari, a trained first-class Middle school candidate, and he joined duty on the 18th June 1894. N. Seshagiri Rau, Ninth Assistant, was acting as librarian of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, from the 11th April to the 17th June 1894, during which period his place was filled by one Lakshminarasimha Aiyar, a trained Matriculate. A. Visvanathyya, a trained and certificated F.A., was appointed Second Assistant of the Branch school and made to act as First Assistant from the 18th June 1894, on the resignation of N. Venkatasubbiah of the post of Second Assistant, and the reversion to his permanent appointment of S. P. Venkatarama Aiyar from his acting appointment as First Assistant of the Branch school. P. Sambasiva Pathar, assistant clerk of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, was acting as Second Assistant of the Branch School, till the 26th February 1895, when he was replaced by G. Narayana Rau, a trained Telugu Matriculate from the Government Training School, Ongole. Shaik Daud Sahib, Drawingmaster, was on leave on medical certificate from the 23rd July 1894 to the 17th September 1894, when K. Krishnaswami Aiyar, a trained drawing student, was acting for him on half pay. The services of Kandaswami Asari, Industrial Instructor, were transferred to the Reformatory school, Chingleput, on the 16th April 1894, on the abolition of the carpentry classes attached to the Branch Training schools. During the deputation of Sambasiva Pathar, as Second Assistant of the Branch school from the 1st April 1894 to the 25th February 1895, the post of assistant clerk was held partly by Hanumantha Rau, Librarian, and partly by Gopala Aiyangar, a trained Matriculate. S. Hanumantha Rau who was appointed to the newly-created post of librarian on the 4th April 1894, was on sick leave from 10th to 24th October 1894, and on leave on loss of pay from 15th August to 2nd September 1894. He also acted as assistant clerk from 11th April to 17th June 1894, and again from the 7th September 1894 to the 25th February 1895. On the former occasion, the post of librarian was filled by Seshagiri Rau, Ninth Assistant, and on the latter occasion by Krishnamachariar, a trained Matriculate.

2. *Work done by the various members of the staff.*—The accompanying table gives in detail the work which each member of the staff is responsible for :—

—	Lectures.	Black-board.	Criti-cism.	Teach-ing.	Super-vision.	Head-master work.	Office work.	Draw-ing.	Total periods.
1. A. A. Hall, Esq.	3	4	4	2	9	..	8	..	30
2. H. S. Duncan, Esq.	3	4	4	..	19	..	..	..	30
3. Mr. P. E. Messinier	..	..	..	16	4	10	..	..	30
4. M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar.	5	..	..	9	16	..	..	..	30
5. ,, S. Swami Aiyar ..	..	..	..	22	8	..	..	..	30
6. Mr. D. A. Hobday	..	..	..	14	16	..	..	..	30
7. M.R.Ry. C. T. Parthasarathi Mudaliar.	7	..	2	5	11	..	..	5	30
8. ,, M. Ramaswami Ayangar	7	..	2	5	16	..	..	..	30

Myself and the Vice-Principal take the students in black-board and in reading by turns, and the latter is assisted by one of the Native assistants while conducting

the criticism lessons of the junior students. I have made Mr. Messinier, Headmaster of the Practising department, and put him in charge of the work which M.R.Ry. K. Subrahmanya Aiyar was doing until his transfer to Calicut.

3. *Remarks on the work done by the members of the staff.*—For the first nine months of the year I was without a Vice-Principal and the work, consequently, was very heavy, especially the black-board work and the reading of the students. Mr. H. S. Duncan arrived in September, since which time, I have found him a willing and able co-adjutor. Mr. Hensman did good work with the students and all his men passed in Psychology. He was ill for a greater part of the year, and ultimately took sick leave in February 1895. M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, my Second Assistant, has been, as usual, doing good work. I have great pleasure in bringing to the Director's notice the excellent manner in which he does all that is required of him. He is almost indispensable to the Teachers' College. M.R.Ry. K. Subrahmanya Aiyar's transfer to Calicut is a great loss to the Teachers' College. He is an intelligent and capable officer, and during the period of his five years' connection with this institution, he discharged every kind of work entrusted to him in a careful and thorough manner. M.R.Ry. T. V. Sivakumara Sastri, during the period of his two years' stay in the College, has proved a hardworking and successful teacher, and I very much regret his removal. M.R.Ry. C. T. Parthasarathi Mudaliar and M.R.Ry. M. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Acting Fifth and Sixth Assistants, are, in every way, capable men. They are my old students, and they bring to their work the experience gained by training and actual teaching. I have given them lecturing work this year. The work of the Drawing master last year has improved, but there is still much room for improvement. He may, therefore, be given a trial for one year more. I have much pleasure in bringing to your notice the great earnestness and zeal with which the Gymnastic Instructor (T. Krishna Ramanjulu Naidu) has done his work. Captain Hitchins, who examined our students in Drill, expressed himself highly pleased with the smartness of their performance, and many of the prizes given at the late competitions of the Madras Athletic Association were carried away by the pupils trained by him. The other members of the staff including the clerks have discharged the duties entrusted to them to my entire satisfaction.

4. *Strength—Normal Department.*—The strength of the normal department on the 31st March 1895 was 70, made up of 2 M.As., 26 B.As., 23 F.As. and 19 Matriculates, eight less than the number on the rolls in the year previous, which consisted of 78 students (2 M.As., 23 B.As., 28 F.As. and 25 Matriculates). The decrease, it will be seen, is mainly in the number of Matriculates. The slight decrease in the number of F.As. is made up by a proportionate increase in the number of graduates. We have still ten more than the maximum number of provincial stipendiaries, and as our Practising school is not strong enough to afford practice for more than 70 students, I thought it inadvisable to admit more. I am glad to report that the College continues to attract M.A. students; the two M.A. students we have this year have both passed in Physical Science, and there will be no difficulty in providing them with suitable and lucrative appointments. To encourage such men to join the College, it is very desirable that a higher rate of scholarships than that given for B.A. students should be sanctioned. The Director has been addressed on the subject. It may be mentioned here that more than 75 per cent. of the students under training have been teachers for periods ranging from six months to sixteen years before they joined the College. Of the 70 students on the rolls, 57 are Brahmans, 10 are Native Christians and 3 are Sudras. The entire absence of Muhammadan students is very disappointing, but no Muhammadan applied for admission. All the non-Brahman caste Hindu students that applied for admission and who were eligible for scholarships have been taken, and yet their proportion to the Brahman students is very insignificant. One European student joined the College for training conditionally on his passing the B.A. examination, but he failed and had to leave. In spite of the special encouragement given to this class of the community by the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association, by the award of special scholarships for those who desire to be trained with the object of becoming teachers, the College has not been able to attract any and this is owing probably to the difficulty such students experience in obtaining suitable appointments after their training period is over. I am glad to report that a

lady graduate (Miss Karney) joined the College in April last. The 70 students under training are classified as follows according to their optional language and vernacular:—

Tamil	48	Malayalam	6
Telugu	14	Canarese	2

Owing to the opening of a first-grade Training College at Rajahmundry, there is a paucity of Telugu men in the Teachers' College, and consequently, we experience great difficulty in providing for efficient instruction in the Practising school in the Telugu classes. In other respects it has not affected the strength of this College in any way. I would, therefore, suggest that, instead of compelling all the students of the Northern Circars and the Ceded Districts to go to Rajahmundry, they be given the choice either to go to Rajahmundry or come to Saidapet. The 70 students get their stipends from the following sources:—

Provincial funds	2 M.A's. 24 B.A's. 23 F.A's. 12 Matriculates.	61
Scholarship grants under the Grant-in-Aid Code		6
Mysore State funds		2
Sándur „		1
Total ...		70

The increase in the number of provincial stipendiaries by *one* more than the sanctioned limit is due to a graduate student, who left the College during the second session of 1894 on account of ill-health, having been re-admitted this year for one term in order that he may get a complete certificate. The two Mysore students are graduates, and they joined the College on payment of tuition fees. This State has been sending students to the Teachers' College for training every year for four years, and the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Educational Department, has evinced great interest in the men trained in this College. The student from the Sándur State is a Matriculate. This is the first year in the history of the College in which admission of students in the second term has been put a stop to; the students are now admitted into the College only once a year (*i.e.*) in January. The following figures show the number of students that have come for training from the different Educational Inspector's Circles:—

Central Circle	25
Southern Circle	25
Northern „	3
Western „	15
Mysore State	2
Total ...	70

Considering the large number of schools in the Western Circle, a larger number of students than fifteen might have come for training. With regard to the Northern Circle, the opening of a training section in connection with the Rajahmundry College has absorbed all the men, who would otherwise have joined the Teachers' College.

5. *Strength—Practising department.*—The following table shows the strength of the Practising department on the 31st March 1895 and the year previous to it:—

—	Upper Secondary.	Lower Secondary.	Primary.	Total.
31st March 1894	72	112	140	324
31st „ 1895	78	118	125	321

There has been an increase in the strength of all the departments except the Primary Department, in which there is a slight falling off. The numbers of the Practising school may be regarded as stationary, a decrease in one department being

made up by an increase in another department. The school is sufficiently large enough to afford sufficient practice for our students, and a large increase in numbers would certainly mean increased accommodation. Notwithstanding that free scholarships have practically been done away with, the school continues to maintain its popularity with the Saidapet public. It is interesting to note that the practising school boys come in considerable numbers from the villages round Saidapet (Alanthoor, Thiruvamoor, Nungambakkam, Rayapet, Adáyar, &c.). I take this opportunity of bringing to the Director's notice that our Matriculation class is now 29 strong, and this is the highest strength we have had in that class during the past ten years.

6. *Results of Examination—L.T. Examination.*—Twenty-four students appeared for the Written test of the L.T. Examination held in January last, of whom 22 passed, a percentage of 92. Of the 22 that passed the Written examination 20 appeared for the Practical test, of whom twelve passed with one in the first class, a percentage of sixty. The percentage of passes in the previous year in the Written and Practical tests was 89 and 48, respectively. Ten of our old students also passed the examination in full. This is the best result we have obtained yet both in the theoretical and the practical parts of the examination. At the last L.T. Examination, the students were required to get a fixed minimum in each subject of the Theoretical examination. It is worthy of notice that, during the last four years, there has been a steady improvement in the percentage of passes of the practical portion of the examination. I think 60 per cent. will be as high a percentage as we can obtain, for, I am always positive that a few of the students sent up have no chance of passing, and it frequently happens that the students who do best in the theoretical portion do very badly when put in charge of a class of strange boys. The candidate who passed in the first class from the Teachers' College (K. Seshu Aiyar) is the third first-class L.T. since the institution of the L. T. Examination ten years ago.

7. *Teachers' Certificate Examination—Written Test.*—Sixteen students (nine F.As. and seven Matriculates) appeared for the examination held in April 1894, of whom eleven passed (six F.As. and five Matriculates), but of the eleven that passed only four (two F.As. and two Matriculates) passed for the trained teachers' certificate, and the remaining seven secured the marks required for untrained teachers' certificates. These sixteen students were admitted in the college in the July term, and were under the special instruction of M.R.Ry. C. T. Parthasarathi Mudaliyar, Acting Fifth Assistant, for one session. The results, though unsatisfactory, are better than those of April 1893, when not one of the nine that appeared for the examination passed for a trained teachers' certificate. Students admitted in July have always done badly. They come to the classes when the lectures are half through, and they do not get as much real teaching as those joining at Christmas. For the future, there will be no admissions in July. For the December examination, 37 students (nineteen F.As. and eighteen Matriculates) appeared, of whom 29 passed (sixteen F.As. and thirteen Matriculates). Of the 29 that passed, twelve passed as trained and seventeen passed as untrained, and of the twelve that passed as trained, eleven are F.As. Of the eighteen Matriculates that appeared for the examination, only one passed as trained. A most extraordinary paper was set on Discipline, which the students quite failed to answer; in fact, no such kind of paper had been set before, and the list of failures showed that 90 per cent. failed in this paper. The results of both the examinations taken together show that 16 students passed as trained out of the 53 that appeared for the examination, a percentage of 30, but if those who passed as untrained are included, we get a percentage of 75. I have again to bring to your notice that it is impossible to produce better results so long as the Board maintains the high minimum of 45 per cent. in each subject. I have reasons to believe that, at a conference held at the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, the conditions of this examination were changed, and its most objectionable features removed. The minima required for the present trained teachers' certificate was held as being much too high by all present.

8. *Practical Test.*—Forty-five students (18 F.As. and 27 Matriculates) appeared for the Practical test from the Teachers' College for both the examinations held in April 1894 and September 1894, of whom 41 passed (15 F.As. and 26 Matriculates). Of these 41, 18 (4 F.As. and 14 Matriculates) passed for trained teachers' certificates — a percentage of 44—and the remaining 23 for untrained teachers' certificates.

9. *Elementary Technical Examination — Drawing.*—Twenty-one students appeared for this examination in Freehand drawing, of whom nine passed with one in the first class. Fourteen students appeared in Geometrical drawing and six passed. The results show an improvement over those of last year. M.R.Ry. C. T. Parthasarathy Mudaliar, Acting Fifth Assistant, is mainly responsible for these results.

10. *Standard Examination in Drawing.*—Seventy-five students appeared for the Standard examination in Drawing according to the Grant-in-Aid Code (47 Fourth standard and 28 Third standard), of whom 43 passed (30 Fourth standard and 13 Third standard), a percentage of 57. The candidates were examined, as usual, by the Superintendent of the School of Arts. The results of this examination are better than those of last year, when the percentage of passes was only forty-one. The Drawing Master, of whose work I have frequently been complaining, taught the students Drawing, and as the results show an improvement on last year's results, I recommend that the question of replacing him by a better man may lie over for the present. He has, since my last report of him, shown great improvement in his work, and as he is a teacher of long service, he may be tried some time longer.

11. *Agriculture.*—The students of the Teachers' College have, as usual, been attending the Saturday lectures in Agriculture at the College of Agriculture throughout the year, and at the end of their course, 22 students appeared for the final examination, of whom 21 were found qualified to get certificates, the last student having secured more than one-third of the total number of marks.

12. *Matriculation Examination.*—Eleven candidates appeared for this examination from the Teachers' College, of whom only one passed. This is a very poor result, but the failure throughout the Presidency was general. As far as the teaching of the Matriculation class is concerned, I am sure it cannot be improved upon, and that it is appreciated by the boys and their parents is shown by the fact that the class is more than double the numbers of previous years.

13. *Lower Secondary Examination.*—Twenty candidates appeared for this examination from the Teachers' College Practising school, of whom two passed for complete certificates with one in the first class, seven passed in the compulsory and one optional subject, and three passed in the compulsory subjects only. The results are nearly the same as those of last year. I have put permanent masters in charge of the Third form from the beginning of the current year for some of the important subjects, and hope to show better results next year.

14. *Primary Examination.*—Thirty pupils appeared for this examination, of whom 23 passed for complete certificates, with seven in the first class—a percentage of 77. This result is a great improvement on that of the previous year and is due to the teaching of J. Visvanadhaya, the class-teacher.

15. *Class Examinations.*—The accompanying table shows the results of the various classes of the Practising school at the annual examination conducted by the college staff for the promotion of pupils to the higher classes :—

	Number examined.	Number promoted.
Fifth Form	21	15
Fourth „	25	18
Second „	26	18
First „	35	26
Third Class	22	20
Second „	27	22
First „	20	18
Infant „	23	20

Only such of the pupils as secured 30 per cent. in each of the compulsory subjects and optional subjects and 40 per cent. on the whole were promoted to the higher class. Notwithstanding this, the strength of the higher forms has not decreased.

16. *Technical Subjects.*—Agriculture and Drawing are the only two technical subjects in which the students receive instruction at the college. The attendance at the former is optional, while, at the latter, it is compulsory. These subjects are taught out of college hours after 4 P.M. and before 10 A.M., and the students seem,

on the whole, very anxious to learn those subjects. I am arranging to give a series of lectures in Elementary Science to such of the students as have not passed in Science, as I find that they are quite ignorant of even the causes of the most elementary phenomena, such as rain, dew, &c.

17. *History of Trained Students.*—The year began with 78 students on the rolls and ended with 70 students. There were 71 admissions and 79 withdrawals during the year. Of the 71 admissions, one Matriculate was admitted in July last from the Kurnool Municipality as a special case, and the remaining 70 students joined the college in January last. Of the 79 withdrawals, 76 left the college after the completion of their course to join their respective appointments (17 in May 1894 and 59 in December 1894), one was advised to leave the college at the end of his probation period, as he was unsuitable for the teachers' profession, one had to leave the college on account of protracted illness and one (M. S. Harihara Aiyar) resigned his studentship in the college in the middle of his course, as Government would not allow him to undergo training while he held the post of Special Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras. During the year under report, two students have accepted appointments in the Educational Department in the Native States of Cochin and Travancore after refunding the stipend and the tuition fee due from them. None of the students trained in the college during the past three years have left the Department, but one Venkatasubbiah, a trained F.A., has accepted an appointment in the Educational Department at Burma without my previous permission, and I am in correspondence with him to get a refund from him of the amount due to the Madras Government. I am glad to report that I find no difficulty in maintaining a complete history of the students trained in the Teachers' College up to date. The names and qualifications, &c., of the men that have passed out from the college during the year are given in the appended statement, which I request you will have printed as an appendix to the report.

18. *Prospects of Students.*—The average salary of the trained teachers continues to be the same as last year (*i.e.*,) Rs. 60 for a trained graduate, Rs. 35 for a trained F.A., and Rs. 20 for a trained Matriculate. I am sorry, however, to bring to your notice that this institution and the gymnasium receive no support whatever from the Inspectors of Schools of the Southern and the Western Circles (Messrs. Flanagan and Logan). These Inspectors have control of a large number of schools in which many vacancies are sure to occur during the year. Nevertheless, not one requisition was made to this college for the services of trained men. I have addressed both the officers on the subject and the result was that the former referred a vacancy on Rs. *20* in the Local Fund High School, Chittoor, for which he wanted *a trained F.A.*, and the latter did not answer my letter at all. Government and the Director have made it very clear that it is the duty of Inspectors to see that the schools under their charge are taught by trained men. Mr. Marsden and M.R.Ry. C. Nagoji Rao take at least twenty men every year, and it might reasonably be expected that the Inspectors of the Southern and the Western Circles should give employment to quite as many. I beg you will bring to the notice of these officers that every December many trained students are available, and that I should be very pleased to be assisted by them in obtaining employment for them. Mr. Marsden refers every vacancy in his circle to this college, and it is only when I cannot find him a suitable man that he employs an untrained teacher. I had very little difficulty in finding employment for the men trained this year, chiefly because the Missionaries throughout the Presidency, who are chiefly Europeans, referred vacancies to me direct, but the students prefer Municipal and Local Fund employment, and this they can only obtain through the Inspectors.

19. *Accommodation.*—As pointed out in previous reports, there is pressing necessity for more class rooms. After providing for the lecture rooms, drawing and blackboard classes and the library, four class rooms are required for the Practising school classes. If the Director can see his way to sanction Rs. 1,000, a tiled covered shed that can accommodate four classes may be erected similar to the two sheds we have in the college compound. These sheds were erected seven years ago, and they have not been repaired since. They are strong, suitable and cheap. At present six classes are held in the verandahs. The position of these classes has frequently to be altered to avoid the sun and rain, and the classes inside the building are disturbed very much

by the noise immediately outside the windows. Of course, in the monsoon, it is almost impossible to have the school under such conditions. A permanent examination hall is also necessary. There is always a Written examination going on in one of the classes of the Practising school, and there is no place to hold it apart from the noise and confusion which must be present in a school of 500 boys. I earnestly request you will be pleased to move Government to give us extra accommodation.

20. *Attendance.*—This year I am pleased to report that the health of the students has been uniformly good, and there has not been one death. The attendance in the Practising school has considerably improved. Mr. Messinier has been in charge of the school since January, and chiefly owing to his care and exertions the attendance has been better than it has ever been before. The attendance of the normal students has also been very good, the average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance being 64 and 60, respectively.

21. *Vacation.*—I have spoken to you on the subject of the vacation of the college. Of the various courses proposed, I think that of curtailing the Christmas vacation seems by far the best, and if this meets your approval, we will begin from the ensuing year. The better results in the L. T. Degree, however, arising in no small measure from the fact that I am getting more experienced men as students will, perhaps, suggest to you the undesirability of interfering with the existing arrangements and practice. As it is at present, the lower secondary and primary classes of the Practising school have only five weeks' leave for summer and the classes are taught by the students who join the college late in the term under the supervision of the senior permanent masters who attend the college in turns. The normal and the upper secondary departments of the Practising school only enjoy two months' leave for the summer vacation.

22. *College Council.*—It was suggested by the late Acting Director Mr. Monro in the last review that it would be to the advantage of the college to form a council in connection with the college. With reference to this suggestion I beg to point out that, at present, we are carrying on the business which a college council should do, although there is no such institution by that name. Myself, the Vice-Principal and the senior members of the staff do consult when there is any debatable point to be considered and I see that the method throughout the school is uniform. I also consult the Vice-Principal and the lecturers when I write my final remarks about the students in the log-book, and I do not do anything independently in which the opinion of my colleagues would be useful. I am, however, not in favour of forming a college council in an institution where there are only two European members on the staff.

23. *Drill and Gymnastics.*—The normal students have, as usual, acquitted themselves most creditably in the Drill examination, which was conducted by Captain Hitchins in November last. He has, in his report to the Director, pronounced their exercises to be very good and he has told me personally that their performance was quite as good as that of any European or Native Regiment. The Practising school also did equally well in gymnastics. Four of our Practising school boys competed for the various competitions held by the Madras Athletic Association, and they have, among them, carried away five first prizes and three second prizes. A pupil of the Matriculation class, S. Jagganatha Mudali, has also won the Governor's cup for proficiency in gymnastics, to do which he had to win more competitions than any other competitor. The splendid success of the students and the pupils in this most important part of physical education is entirely due to the untiring zeal and energy of the gymnastic instructor (T. Krishnaramanjulu Naidu) who has taken a great deal of pains with them during and out of college hours. It may interest the Director to know that nearly 50 per cent. of the normal students that pass in Drill from the college teach it as a part of the regular curriculum in their schools, and Mr. Marsden remarked to me when seeing our students drill that, throughout the whole of his circle, the same drill was gradually being introduced by the students leaving this college.

24. *Teachers' College Recreation Club.*—This institution is managed by the members of the staff in turn and provides for the supply of educational periodicals and newspapers to the students in addition to maintaining two tennis courts, one badminton court and 1 foot ball field. The badminton court was laid out this year

near the Students' home. The addition of a third tennis court is very desirable. A cricket club was also started for the use of the pupils of the Practising school and has become very popular with them. Arrangements have been made for the following educational journals being supplied to the college in place of four others, which are not of much use to the students:—

1. New York School Journal.
2. Mind—English—Quarterly.
3. The Educational Review.
4. The Schoolmaster.
5. The Teachers' Institute.

My thanks are due to M.R.Ry. M. Ramaswami Aiyangar for managing the affairs of the club as Secretary and Treasurer. A statement of receipts and charges of the club for the year ending 31st March 1895 is appended, which I request you will kindly have printed with the report.

25. *Library.*—Two hundred and thirty-six volumes were added to the library during the year to the already existing 4,549 volumes. Under orders of the Director of Public Instruction, all the books bearing on commerce, numbering 130, were transferred to the newly-opened Government School of Commerce, Calicut. During the year the library was extensively used by the students and the pupils of the Practising school (fifth and sixth forms). Arrangements are being made for the addition of more vernacular books to the library, so that it may be open to the pupils of the second, third and fourth forms also. At the request of the Principal of the College of Agriculture, his students and assistants were also allowed to take books from the library, and the books so taken by them during the year amounted to 170. The following figures show the extent to which the library has been used by the teachers, students and pupils of the Teachers' College. I have examined the library and found that the number of books is correct and that they are carefully kept by the librarian, who has evinced very great interest in his work and has managed the library to my entire satisfaction. The library, which was hitherto located in a dark room, has been removed to a more spacious ventilated hall, which also serves the purpose of a reading-room:—

Subject.	Number of books in the library.	Number of books taken out and consulted by		
		Assistants.	Students.	Boys.
Art	42	8	67	..
Biography	258	32	70	59
Commerce	130	25	13	2
Drama and Poetry	497	46	69	45
Education	893	297	2,759	..
Fiction	300	91	193	230
Grammar and Philology	289	43	56	67
History	486	23	163	22
Engineering	54	..	..	..
Geography and Travels	199	23	127	13
Sports	25	12	8	..
Mental and Moral Science	89	8	92	..
Mathematics	188	58	113	14
Oriental Literature	404	51	119	54
Critical Essays	295	22	80	24
Reference	330	61	301	36
Science	282	39	158	89
Theology	24	1	2	..
Total	4,785	840	4,390	655

26. *Furniture and apparatus.*—The college is adequately provided with necessary furniture and apparatus; but it is desirable that some of the old-fashioned benches now in use should be replaced by reversible teak-wood standard desks as funds are available. The Director of Public Instruction has kindly ordered the transfer to the Teachers' College, Saidapet, of the chemical and physical apparatus belonging to the late Government Training College, Calicut, and it has just been received. The college had hitherto to borrow the necessary apparatus for the teaching of Science to the Matriculation class from the laboratory of the College of Agriculture. A big cyclostyle was purchased for the printing of question papers.

27. *Students' Home.*—The existing block of buildings erected for the students to live in the college compound is overcrowded, and additional accommodation is urgently needed. There is provision for 36 students, whereas accommodation is required for nearly double that number. I have already submitted the necessary proposals for the additional accommodation required, and it is hoped that early orders will be passed on the same. The students experience very great difficulty in getting good meals in hotels situated in the town, and they complain to me almost every day how miserably they are fed. A separate boarding house for the students of the Teachers' College is a very great necessity, and it is earnestly hoped that it will ere long be met. There seems to be a proposal to convert the old Police huts near the Collector's office into quarters for our students, and, if the proposals are sanctioned and the huts are made suitable for the students to live in, I intend utilizing them for the use of the students of the Teachers' College gymnasium who, at present, occupy small dirty hovels in the heart of the town. The total receipts in the shape of rents from the three block of buildings now forming the students' home for the year under report are Rs. 186–3–8, and the total expenditure on repairs, sweeping and lighting is Rs. 36–3–8. This leaves a net balance of Rs. 150, which may be taken as the interest on the outlay on the buildings, *i.e.*, Rs. 1,500.

28. *Magic Lantern Exhibition.*—During the latter part of the second session of 1894, I gave nearly a dozen magic lantern exhibitions, showing the students and the pupils of the higher forms the views of London, Oxford, Cambridge and other important places in Europe. This sort of entertainment is very much appreciated by the students, and as soon as the days shorten, I shall begin to join them again.

29. *Teachers' Association.*—This institution continues to work satisfactorily and, during the year under report, it held regular weekly meetings, and closed the year's work with its fifth anniversary, which was celebrated in November last with Mr. J. H. Stone, M.A., in the chair. Essays were read by the students on the following subjects, and the debates were followed with much interest. The present batch of students have begun work with great earnestness, and the Association bids fair to develop into a strong educational institution :—

Essays.

1. Comenius.
2. The Result of Modern Education in India.
3. Self-Education and Higher Education.
4. Drawing and its Importance to Education.
5. Imagination in its relation to Education.
6. Emotions in their relation to Education.
7. Froebel and the Kindergarten.
8. Education of the 19th Century.
9. Female Education.
10. Choice of a Profession.
11. The Law of Evolution.
12. Taxation with reference to India.

Debates.

1. Should Science or Language be preferred in higher Education ?
2. Should Boarding Schools or Day Schools be preferred ?
3. Should the Professorial system or Class-teacher system be preferred in High Schools ?
4. Is Social Reform indispensable for Political and Material progress of India ?
5. May Rewards be a means of Discipline ?
6. Should Government take up National Education in its own hands ?
7. Is it desirable that India should progress along the lines of Modern Civilization ?

30. *Teachers' College Day.*—The students that have just passed out of the college, and such of the old students, as were employed in Madras, have organized the working of the "Teachers' College Day" scheme, and have celebrated, on a small but

successful scale, the "day" on the 8th December 1894 for the first time. The day was a very pleasant and happy occasion, and marks a new epoch in the history of the college. All the past students of the college that were employed in Madras and some of the gentlemen in Saidapet and in Madras, whom we had invited, were present, and the usual ceremonies that are observed on such occasions were properly gone through. A committee was appointed and the members are making the necessary arrangements for celebrating the "day" on a larger scale this year by inviting the students trained in the college since its foundation in 1856 to take part in it.

31. *Office books, &c.*—All the necessary registers and records are carefully maintained, including the service registers of the members of the staff, in which the entries are brought up to date. As ordered by the Director in paragraph 2 of his Proceedings, No. 10269, dated 15th September 1893, arrangements have been made to teach the students official correspondence and the method of preparing the necessary registers and returns by deputing one of the assistants to the work one hour a week.

32. *Conduct of the Students and Pupils.*—I have nothing to complain of in the conduct of the students in any way. All of them have been well behaved and, in fact, it is a pleasure to work with students so earnest and willing as it has been my fortune to receive these last two years. The present batch of students also are a very good lot of men, and will, I believe, do the college credit.

33. *Finance.*—The total cost of the institution, including scholarships for the year under report, was Rs. 43,250–10–0, of which Rs. 3,719–2–6 were met from fees and Rs. 786–7–11 were met from other sources.

34. In conclusion, I have to state that on the whole the year under report shows many satisfactory features. The practical work, which has never been considered quite satisfactory by the Director, has certainly improved during the year judging by the L.T. results, and I confidently predict even better results this year, when I shall have had the assistance of the Vice-Principal during the whole period. The increase in the Practising school, testifying to its popularity among the people of Saidapet, is also very gratifying. The majority of the classes must be taught by normal students and for the first few months the teaching must be inferior, for the students, in many cases, have had no experience and are far from being good. The system of supervision I have devised prevents the boys from being altogether neglected, and during the second half of the year the teaching throughout may be considered good. Without our school the college would be useless, and therefore it is that I spare no pains to make the school both efficient and strong; and the good point is that each year better men are coming for training. The difference between year and year is not particularly marked, but looking back over a series of years, I have no hesitation in saying that the present batch of students, which includes two M.A. students and one lady graduate, are a great improvement on the students that were under training, say three or four years ago. The numbers that apply for scholarships are still far more than I can provide for, and are increasing year by year. Finally, it is satisfactory to note that students leaving the college readily obtain employment and that the average salary they obtain has been steadily on the increase. In conclusion, I again have to thank you for the personal and sympathetic interest you have taken in the institution and its branches, as testified by your frequent visits to Saidapet and to Triplicane. If you will use your influence with Government and give us more accommodation, both in the Practising school and in the Normal department, we shall be in a better position to make this a model institution in every respect.

Muhammadan Branch Training School, Madras.

Accommodation.—Since my last report on the school, a water-pipe has been laid in the school compound and the carpentry shed, which was in a dilapidated condition, has been pulled down. The accommodation for the school is still very insufficient, the classes are exposed to the effects of rain and sun for want of verandahs all round, and the erection of two or three tiffin-rooms and a store shed is a pressing necessity.

2. *Teaching Staff.*—The only change in the staff of the school was that Thurab Khan, the third master of the school, who was under training in the Teachers' College, Saidapet, reverted to his appointment on the 10th May 1894 after the completion of his training.

3. *Furniture and apparatus.*—All the old and useless furniture was disposed of by auction and a new set of furniture and maps was supplied. More gymnastic apparatus is necessary, regarding which I shall shortly address you.

4. *Strength—Normal departmemt.*—The normal class was 27 strong on the 31st March 1895 against the same number on the corresponding date of the previous year, classified as follows :—

Provincial stipendiaries	25
Local Fund stipendiaries	2
Total ...	27

All the Muhammadan Sub-Assistant Inspectors' circles were fairly well represented in the school, except that of the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Mappilla Schools, who sent no students for training during the last two years.

Northern Circle	9
Central „	8
Southern „	10
Total ...	27

All the students under training have passed some general education test before their admission, except two, who have passed only the compulsory portion of the Primary Examination.

Middle School Examination	1
Fifth Standard Examination	4
Special Upper Primary Examination	1
Primary Examination	19
Unpassed men	2
Total ...	27

With the exception of three students, all the men under training were teachers before they came to the Training school.

5. *Sessional schools.*—In my last report I suggested to the Director the desirability of opening Sessional schools for Muhammadans in Madras and in the mofussil, and, on his approving my suggestion, I addressed the Sub-Assistant Inspectors on the subject. All the Sub-Assistants except Khaja Khan Sahib are of opinion that the opening of separate Sessional schools for Muhammadans is not likely to be popular and successful. Khaja Khan Sahib, the Sub-Assistant Inspector, Madras, thinks that a Sessional school may be successfully worked in Madras, but no provision having been made in the budget for the same, the Director has ordered that the question may lie over. I would again strongly press on the Director that the experiment may be tried in Madras this year at least.

6. *Strength—Practising school.*—The strength of the Practising school on the 31st March 1895 was 90, the same number as we had on the 31st March 1894. It is strong enough to afford practice to all the students under training. In fact it is impossible to accommodate more boys in the school, unless the buildings are extended.

7. *Results of Examination—Teachers' Certificate Examination—Written Test.*—Thirty students appeared for this test held in November last, of whom 17 passed (13 for trained and 4 for untrained teachers' certificates).

8. *Teachers' Certificate Examination—Practical Test.*—Twelve students appeared for this examination, of whom 9 passed (5 as trained and 4 as untrained).

9. *Fifth Standard Examination.*—Twenty-five students appeared for this examination conducted by the Primary School Examination Board in January 1895, of whom 23 passed.

10. *Primary Examination.*—Nine students were sent up for this examination, of whom seven passed (all in the first class) and the remaining two students passed in the compulsory and one optional subject. Twelve pupils of the Practising school also appeared for this examination, of whom seven passed (two in the first class). These results are a very great improvement on those of last year.

11. *Standard Examination in Drawing.*—Two students appeared for the fifth standard, and both of them passed (one with merit); 14 students appeared for the fourth standard and nine passed (one with merit); and 13 students appeared for the third standard and five passed. In all, out of 29 students that appeared for the various standards, 16 passed, a percentage of 55. These results are a considerable improvement on those of last year, when only 17 per cent. of the students that appeared passed the examination. These good results are due to the exertions of the Drawing master of the Teachers' College, who was in entire charge of the class throughout the year. The Drawing master of the Teachers' College has to work both in the Teachers' College, Saidapet, and in the Muhammadan Branch Training School, Triplicane, there being no separate Drawing master for the latter institution. This arrangement is highly inconvenient, and although I have pointed out to the Director the necessity of the appointment of a separate Drawing master for the Muhammadan Branch Training School, it was not sanctioned for want of funds. I trust that, in the interests of the school, the sanction of Government will be obtained for the employment of a Drawing master on Rs. 15.

12. *Attendance.*—I am happy to report that the normal students, who, I complained, in past years were very backward as regards their attendance, are now very regular as will be seen from the following figures; the average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the year under report being 31 and 30 respectively.

13. *Drill and Gymnastics.*—Twenty-seven students were examined in drill by Captain Hitchins in November 1894, and the performance was pronounced to be fairly good. The assistant gymnastic instructor of the Teachers' College instructs these students in drill. There is no separate gymnastic instructor for the school.

14. *Military Students.*—Two military schoolmasters attended the school during the second session, and they received special instruction in Method and Drawing. Both of them appeared for the standard examination in Drawing and the written test of the Teachers' Certificate Examination, and one passed. This is the first year in which the military students appeared for the Teachers' Certificate Examination. They were generally well behaved.

15. *Library and Prizes.*—Twenty-six volumes were added to the library during the year, and it has been well used by the masters and students as will be seen from the following figures. The prizes were distributed by me to the deserving pupils of the school on the 7th May 1895 :—

Number of books taken out by the students	219
Do. do. do. masters	20

16. *History of Trained Students.*—Twenty-seven students were relieved from the school after the completion of their training, and all of them are employed as teachers except two who will also be shortly provided for. The fall in the strength of the normal department during the past two years is mainly due to the careful supervision exercised over the movements of the trained men, who have a natural tendency to violate the conditions of their agreement.

17. *Finance.*—The total cost of maintaining the school including scholarships was Rs. 3,507-11-8, of which Rs. 80-3-6 was met from fees and Rs. 149-0-6 from other sources.

18. *Teaching of the Koran.*—The Headmaster recommends that the teaching of the Koran be introduced in the school, and thinks that by so doing the strength of the Practising school will improve. He suggests that the classes be held after school hours, and that the teacher be paid from fees collected from the boys. I recommend that the Headmaster's proposal be given a trial.

19. In conclusion, I have to draw your attention to the results obtained by the staff in all the examinations. The men under training, as a rule, are a poor lot intellectually, yet the Headmaster (M. Abdur Rahman Sahib) and his assistants have succeeded in obtaining a very high percentage in all the examinations. The attendance of the normal students and the Practising school boys was in previous years very poor; but this year a great improvement is noticed, and I hope next year it will still be better. Although the building is nearly new, it is not quite suitable at certain seasons of the year for a school. A verandah is needed on the northern and eastern sides and for a short distance on the southern side of the building to keep out the sun and rain. This might be erected at a small cost; it would greatly improve the building. I wish again to call your attention to the very good results obtained by the staff during the year.

Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet.

Teaching Staff.—There were no changes at all in the staff, so far as the work of the school was concerned. M.R.Ry. T. V. Sivakumara Sastri, Acting Fourth Assistant of the Teachers' College, was in charge of the school during the greater part of the year. S. Narayana Aiyangar, Acting Headmaster, was on privilege leave from 10th October to 4th December 1894, during which period regular promotion was given to the lower staff.

2. *Accommodation.*—The rented building is in every respect suitable for the school, and it has a very good piece of ground for drill. A tennis court would be a very desirable addition.

3. *Strength—Normal department.*—The following table shows the strength of the school for the past two years:—

——	Lower Secondary grade.	Primary grade.	Total.	Nationality.				Remarks.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahman caste Hindus.	Pariahs.	Native Christians.	
31st March 1894	15	22	37	16	14	1	6	
31st March 1895	11	36	47	14	20	1	12	

Of the 47 students on the rolls on the 31st March 1895, 40 get their stipends from Provincial funds and seven from the Madras Municipal funds, and the number of Tamil and Telugu men also bears a similar proportion. All the students except five were teachers in results schools before they came for training.

As regards the educational qualifications of the students under training, I have to remark that, with the exception of two, who have not passed any general education test but who have studied up to the Third Form, all the students have passed some public test of the primary school or the higher standard.

Three military students joined the school in the second session of 1894, and having undergone training for one session with the Lower Secondary grade students were relieved in December last. The figures given above do not include these three students.

4. *Strength—Practising department.*—The number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1895 was 144 against 155 on the 31st March 1894. This slight decrease is due to the withdrawal of free scholarships. Notwithstanding this slight falling off, the school is strong enough to afford practice for all the students under training.

5. *Attendance.*—The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance were 46 and 43 respectively in the Normal department and 143 and 126 in the Practising department. I have noticed that the Madras students who have to walk daily to the school absent themselves more frequently from the school on account of illness than the Chingleput students who live in Saidapet.

6. *Results of Examination—Written Test—Teachers' Certificate Examination.*—Fourteen students appeared for the Lower Secondary grade, of whom five passed as trained and four as untrained. Twenty-three students appeared for the Primary grade, of whom four passed as trained and seven as untrained.

7. *Practical Test—Teachers' Certificate Examination.*—Seventeen students appeared for this examination which was held in different centres in the months of October and November 1894, of whom fourteen passed—nine as trained and five as untrained. Here, I beg to point out that the dates of these examinations are very inconvenient to the students. A student who has passed the written test held in November of one year has to wait for the practical test till the month of October of the following year, and the results of the latter examination are not published before April or May of the third year; and even after these results are published, it takes a few months before the student gets his certificate; thus nearly three years have to lapse before the student can get a certificate from the date of his admission into the Training school; and during that long interval, the student has to suffer much as managers will not employ him, he being an uncertificated teacher. This unsatisfactory state of things can be put a stop to if the practical test be held while the students are under training.

8. *Fifth Standard Examination.*—Twenty-three students appeared for this examination held in December 1894, of whom sixteen passed in full. In addition to these, one student who had already passed in partial subjects has passed in full.

9. *Primary Examination.*—Twenty-five pupils of the Practising school appeared for this examination, of whom fourteen passed (three 1st-class, eleven 2nd-class). These results are no doubt good, but they are not so satisfactory as those of last year, in which more than 90 per cent. of the pupils that were sent up for the examination passed in full. The attention of R. Venkataranga Rau, Seventh Assistant, who is responsible for these results, will be drawn to the above remarks, and he will be required to show better results next year.

10. *Standard Examination in Drawing.*—Forty-seven students appeared for this examination according to the third standard of the Grant-in Aid Code, of whom 26 passed, a percentage of 55. These results are a considerable improvement on those of last year and are due to the teaching of S. P. Venkatarama Aiyar, fourth master of the school.

11. *Library and Prizes.*—Twenty-seven volumes were added to the library during the year to the already existing 268 volumes, and the following figures show the extent to which it has been used by the students and masters:—

	Books.
Number taken out by students	393
Do. do. by masters	83

The following are the remarks of the Inspector of Schools on library: "It contains an excellent collection of books in English on teaching and also a good many in Tamil and Telugu." The prizes were given to the deserving pupils on the day of the closing of the school for the summer vacation.

12. *History of Trained Students.*—All the students trained in the school during the past four years are following the teachers' profession with the exception of three. Of these three, one has absconded and his whereabouts cannot be traced and the other two have been required to open schools in their villages.

13. *Conduct of Students.*—The conduct of the students was, on the whole, satisfactory. There was one instance of misbehaviour, which was promptly dealt with.

14. *Drill and Gymnastics.*—I am sorry to report that Captain Hitchins, who examined the students in drill, has remarked that their performance was very poor and that the instructor in drill took no pains whatever to instruct them properly. I have called on the instructor for an explanation, and he will be severely dealt with on receipt of the same.

15. *Finance.*—The total cost of maintaining the school during the year under report was Rs. 4,886–4–10, of which Rs. 390–15–6 were met from fees and Rupees 41–11–8 from other sources.

16. In conclusion, I am pleased to say that Mr. Marsden at his annual inspection expressed himself in very high terms as to the management of the school. He was especially pleased with the manner in which the history of the normal students was maintained, and the students drilled well before him. In one respect we are certainly fortunate; the Practising school and the house in which normal classes are held are perfect as regards accommodation, and answer our purpose very well. There can be no doubt that the school has greatly improved, and is working better than when it was situated in Triplicane.

Teachers' College Gymnasium, Saidapet.

The year under report is the third year of the working of the gymnasium in connection with the Teachers' College, Saidapet. For the first two years, the gymnastic class was full having on an average 30 students, but this year there has been a great falling off in the number of students under training. To explain this, I must point out that, before the gymnasium was moved to Saidapet, students came, received their scholarships and went away—no one cared where or whether. Immediately I took charge of the gymnasium, I made such students as were receiving Government stipends sign a three years' agreement as is done by the normal students, and I also opened a history of the students who had passed out. From this register, it is readily seen that more gymnastic students have been trained than there is employment for, and that for several years Government money spent in scholarships has been more or less wasted. At my request, you kindly issued a circular to Inspectors impressing on them the necessity of employing trained gymnastic instructors. The result was that a large number of students unemployed were able to get suitable posts. Still the supply far exceeded the demand during the year under report. I refused to give scholarships to any except those who had definite appointments to go to; consequently the number of students has greatly decreased. I am not in a position to say whether all schools supposed to be employing trained gymnastic instructors have such men on the staff; if so, it must be considered extremely satisfactory; but if recognized schools have not got trained gymnastic instructors, I think it would be only fair if additional pressure were applied to the Managers by the Inspectors at your request. Whatever may be the case, it is perfectly useless spending money on and training men as instructors, if, at the end of their course, they cannot obtain employment. Consequently, I have asked you to limit the number of students under training to 20, and to reduce the staff of the gymnasium, and your orders on my request are awaited. Considering the great importance the Government of India, the Government of Madras and the Director attaches to physical drill and gymnastics, I think, before any radical change is made, it would be well to enquire whether schools which are supposed to be supplied with suitable apparatus and to employ trained gymnastic teachers are fulfilling the terms of the Educational Rules before recognition is granted. Further, the salary offered to a trained gymnastic instructor is very small. The Manager of a Lower Secondary school is not prepared to pay more than Rs. 10 per mensem for a qualified instructor, and the maximum for the same kind of man employed in a primary school is Rs. 7. For this small salary he is required not only to teach drill and gymnastics out of school hours, but also to take part in teaching general subjects during the day. This remuneration is hardly sufficient for him to maintain himself in a fairly comfortable condition. I would, therefore, suggest that the minimum salary for a first-class gymnastic instructor be fixed at Rs. 15, and that for a second-class instructor be fixed at Rs. 12.

2. *Strength.*—The strength of the class on the 31st March 1895 was 17, *i.e.*, 13 less than the number on the rolls on the 31st March 1894. The decrease is due to 35 students having left the gymnasium in the middle of March after the completion of their course, and the delay in their places being filled by new men before the close of the year. The strength of the class this day is, however, 23 and the average number on the rolls is 38. Of the seventeen students on the rolls on the 31st March 1895, eight are Brahmans, four are Sudras, four are Muhammadans and one is a Native Christian. Of the seventeen students, six have not passed any general education public test, the remaining eleven being passed men (three Middle School Examination and eight Primary Examination). Again, the seventeen students are classified as follows according to the source from which they get paid while under training:—

Provincial funds	6
Local funds	1
Mission funds	2
Free students	3
Paying pupils	5
Total	17

Of the six Provincial stipendiaries, four are employed in the Northern Circars as gymnastic instructors, one is employed in a school in the Ceded Districts, and one is a boy relieved from the Reformatory School, Chingleput, for whom a scholarship was granted as a special case. It will be seen from the above figures that none of the students from the Southern and Western Circles have been awarded scholarships owing to the difficulty experienced in providing places for them after they are trained. The Northern Circle contributes every year the largest number of students to the gymnasium. The following figures show the circles from which the 17 students have come for training, and the posts held by them before they came here:—

	Employed as Gymnastic Instructors.	Provisional appointments.
Northern Circle	4	1
Central „	4	4
Southern „	...	2
Western „	...	2

As under the rules only such of the students as are paid their scholarships from Provincial or Local funds are allowed to receive instruction in general education subjects in the Practising school, the number receiving general education is not so large as is desirable. The following figures indicate the standard in which they are studying:—

Fourth Form	2
Third „	2
First „	2
Total	6

3. *Drawing class.*—Of the 17 students on the rolls on the 31st March 1895, 11 are attending the Drawing class, and they are being prepared for the Fourth Standard Examination in this subject. I attach very great importance to the teaching of Drawing, as a man who passes successfully in drawing is able to obtain employment more easily and to receive more pay than an unpassed man. I was able to find work for five men as gymnastic instructors during the year under report, from the mere fact that they were also qualified as Drawing masters. Thirty-three gymnastic students appeared for the standard examination in drawing, of whom 21 passed, a percentage of 63 (ten for the fourth standard and 11 for the third standard). The examination was conducted by the Superintendent of the School of Arts.

4. *Examination for certificates.*—Two examinations were held during the year for certificates in drill and gymnastics by the Board of Examiners for teachers' certificates; one in September 1894 and the other in March 1895. Sixty-three candidates appeared for both the examinations from the Teachers' College Gymnasium, of whom 57 passed

(35 in the first class and 22 in the second class), a percentage of 90. Twenty-one private students also appeared for the examination, of whom 15 passed (three in the first class and 12 in the second class), a percentage of 71. The Board remarked, in the examination held in March last, that the teaching of drill has considerably improved, and that the exercises were performed with greater smartness and precision than in previous years. The instructor in drill has under one a thorough course of training in the new physical drill with arms, having been attached to the 6th regiment M.I. for about four months.

5. *Fees.*—I would remark that the fee prescribed for admission to the examination, one rupee for each candidate, is very small and is far out of proportion to the fees paid to the Examiners which is, I believe, Rs. 30 a day to each member. On an average four members are present daily at each examination, and the examination lasts for about four days, during which period they are able to examine only 50 candidates. Thus it will be seen that the receipts from fees are Rs. 50, whereas the remuneration to the Examiners is nearly Rs. 500. It is possible to raise the fees sufficiently high so as to make the examination almost self-supporting. I would therefore recommend the following for your favourable consideration :—

(*a*) that the fee for the examination be raised to Rs. 3 ;
(*b*) that the Examiners be paid Rs. 15 for each sitting ;
(*c*) that a rule be passed that each sitting should occupy not less than three hours ;
(*d*) that, when Captain Hitchins or any other Commissioned Military officer is present, the other members of the Board need not attend.

I have often seen the Board examining, but of necessity the whole of the work must be done by Captain Hitchins, if he is present, since he is an expert and it is his business in life. The above proposals, if approved, will considerably reduce the cost of the examination. I have already submitted proposals for reducing the cost of the staff, and if they are also approved, the cost of maintaining the gymnasium will be very little.

6. *History of students.*—Of the 57 students that have qualified themselves for certificates during the year, only 43 have secured appointments as gymnastic instructors, and the remaining 14 are still unemployed. Also ten students that were trained in previous years are still without work. The average salary for a first class instructor is Rs. 11 and that for a second class instructor is Rs. 8. The difficulties in the way of securing suitable appointments for the men have been fully set forth in paragraph 1 *supra*, and I trust that some effective measures will, ere long, be taken to improve the status of trained gymnastic students.

7. *Apparatus, &c.*—The gymnasium was provided during the year with a new "Walking beam," and two sets of "Horizontal bars," and all the apparatus was thoroughly repaired and painted. Certain improvements were made in the aloe fence enclosing the gymnasium, and a pathway with coorookapalli fence on each side was newly made. Six dozens teakwood sticks ($4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high) were also supplied for bayonet exercise in drill.

8. *Attendance and conduct of students.*— The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance during the year was 38 and 35, respectively. Many of the gymnastic students live in the cottages erected in the compound, and I have great pleasure in bringing to your notice that they very rarely apply for leave on account of illness. The conduct of all the students has been exceptionally good. In other respects, the discipline of the class was all that could be desired.

9. *Staff.*—The drill and the gymnastic instructors have done their work to my entire satisfaction, and they found no difficulty whatever in keeping the students in order in the year under report, a great improvement in this respect on previous years.

10. *Scholarship.*—The annual allotment for scholarships is Rs. 2,000 which provides for the admission in the gymnasium of 17 students on Rs. 10 each, but, owing to the difficulty experienced in finding work for trained men, the number of

scholarships has been cut down, and there are only six stipendiaries on the rolls. Only such of the men as are sent for training from long-standing recognized schools and backward localities are awarded scholarships, and these as special cases.

11. *Registers.*—The necessary registers, including the measurement register, are duly maintained. The entries in the measurement register show that the average age of students that come for training is nineteen, and that there is a perceptible increase in their weight, and in the measurements of their chest, fore-arm and upper-arm.

12. *Students' home.*—As the gymnastic students have great difficulties in securing suitable lodgings in the town, it is very desirable that quarters be provided for them in the College. If the Police huts near the Collector's cutcherry are repaired and handed over to us, many of them may be accommodated there.

13. *Finance.*—The total cost of maintaining the gymnasium excluding the grant on scholarships was Rs. 849–10–6, of which Rs. 149–6–9 was met from fees and other sources. The expenditure on scholarship grants alone was Rs. 1,941–5–3.

14. In the conclusion, I have to state that the one satisfactory feature of the year is the greatly improved behaviour of the students. Each year there has been an improvement, and now I am very pleased to say that the students are thoroughly well behaved and give no trouble either to me or to the instructors. The unsatisfactory feature is that, although I have done all I can to find employment for trained men, I regret there is still a large number out of work, and I am afraid a great deal of money spent on those men has been thrown away.

Teachers' College.

Staff.—The several changes which took place in the staff during the year, have been detailed in paragraph 1 of the report. The Principal's remarks on the satisfactory work done by the various members of the staff are noted with pleasure. His recommendation that the Drawing master be given a further trial is approved.

2. *Accommodation.*—The Principal complains of the inadequacy of the accommodation. He is requested to obtain and submit a detailed estimate for a tiled shed. He will also report what the approximate cost of an examination hall will be, and whether examinations cannot be conveniently held in the College of Agriculture close by.

3. *Library.*—The library was well used during the year, and the Director is glad to note that even the students of the College of Agriculture avail themselves of the library attached to this institution.

4. *Strength and attendance*—(i) *Training Section.*—There were 70 students under training as against 78 on the 31st March 1894. The decrease which is slight is, as pointed out by the Principal, not a matter for regret. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance were 64 and 60, respectively. The different departments and sections were well attended and it is pleasing to note that, as in the year previous, two M.A. students entered the College with a view to be trained as teachers. Provision has been made in the Educational Rules under revision for an allowance not exceeding Rs. 5 per mensem being given in addition to the usual rate of stipend, viz., Rs. 15 to students, who have taken the M.A. degree in Mathematics or in Physical or Natural Science. The admission of Miss Karney, B.A., for training is also very gratifying. Brahmans preponderated, and the number of non-Brahman Hindus, viz., three, was quite disproportionate to the total strength. The Principal's remarks regarding the paucity of Muhammadan and European or Eurasian male candidates are noted. The Central and Southern Circles supplied an equal and at the same time the largest number of students, and the Northern Circle the least. In future reports particulars should be furnished as to the districts from which the students come. In view to receiving a fair supply of Telugu students in the college and to place Telugu instruction in the Practising department on an efficient footing, Mr. Hall suggests that students from the Northern Circars and the Ceded districts be allowed the option

of seeking admission into either the Rajahmundry Training or the Teachers' College for training; after careful consideration the Director sees no reason to accede to this request. When, however, changes are made in the teaching staff, endeavours will be made to appoint more Telugu-knowing Assistants, so that the Telugu classes or divisions may not suffer in efficiency.

(ii) *Practising Section*—The strength of this section was almost stationary, being 321 as against 324 on the 31st March 1894, but the increase in the strength of the upper and lower secondary forms, particularly of the sixth form, is satisfactory. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for 1894–95 were 300 and 262, respectively. The average daily attendance was low and should be improved.

5. *Examinations.*—Paragraph 6 of the report shows that the results of the last L.T. Degree Examination, both theoretical and practical, were a decided improvement on those of the year previous, but the Director remains of the opinion that with more efficient supervision and increased practice it is quite possible that even better results may be obtained at the Practical test, especially as the majority of the students are persons who have had fairly good experience in teaching previous to their admission into the college. With a view to lengthen the time available for practical work, the Director would be disposed to open the college immediately after the Christmas gazetted holidays. For the written tests for teachers' certificates held in April and November 1894, 53 students were presented, and 40, or 75·4 per cent. passed, though only 16, or 30 per cent., qualified for trained teachers' certificates; and in the practical tests held during the year 91 per cent. of the examinees were successful, the proportion of those who were eligible for trained teachers' certificates being only 44 per cent. These results, though good on the whole, cannot, owing to the low proportion of passes for trained teachers' certificates, be considered very satisfactory for a training institution of the standing and status of the Teachers' College. In the revised rules, the Director has recommended a lower minimum than at present, viz., 40 per cent., for a pass at the written test for trained teachers' certificates, and he is not prepared to reduce it further. The results of the Matriculation and Lower Secondary Examinations of December 1894 were very disappointing, and no satisfactory reasons have been assigned for the disastrous results. The Fourth standard of the Practising department, however, acquitted itself creditably at the Primary Examination. The results of the annual examinations of the Practising classes held by the college staff were generally satisfactory.

6. *Special subjects of instruction.*—As in the year previous, the students continued to receive instruction in Agriculture and Drawing. Of the 22 students that appeared for the final examination in Agriculture, as many as 21 were found qualified for certificates, and the Director has the Principal's assurance that the quality of instruction in Drawing has improved. Mr. Hall's proposal to deliver a series of lectures in Elementary Science is a step in the right direction, and the Director would be glad if lectures on general subjects and on the life and work of eminent teachers were arranged for by the other members of the staff during Saturdays or other convenient days, so as to induce the students to take a more lively interest in the literature of their profession. The Teachers' Association, Saidapet, seems to work somewhat on the lines indicated above, but systematic action is necessary if the association is to exercise any lasting influence.

7. *Physical Training.*—This subject continued to receive due attention. The success of the students and pupils in athletic and drill exercises is very encouraging. The Director is glad to note the testimony borne by Mr. Hall to the ability and zeal of the gymnastic instructor. The financial condition of the Recreation club during the year was very satisfactory, the balance on hand on the 31st March last being Rs. 39 as against Rs. 7 on the corresponding date in 1894.

8. *Finance.*—Particulars as to the receipts and charges of the institution appear in paragraph 33 of the report. The receipts were slightly greater and the charges slightly less than in the year previous.

9. *Students' Home.*—The Students' Home was worked with success. After meeting the cost of repairs, sweeping and lighting, the receipts amounted to Rs. 150, or 10 per cent. of the expenditure on buildings. Government has sanctioned in G.O., dated 3rd May 1895, No. 350, Educational, the construction of a new Students' Home, and an estimate amounting to Rs. 920 has been received from the Superintending Engineer, V Circle, for the necessary repairs to the Police huts, which are to be taken up for the use of gymnastic students on receipt of final orders of Government, as regards the question of the rate of rent to be charged for them.

10. *General.*—The Principal's remark that the Inspectors of Schools, Southern and Western Circles, do not apply to him for trained students of the college to be employed in schools under their control is noted with regret. It is hoped that they will not miss any opportunity of recommending trained teachers in Board and other schools seeking their advice. The Principal's statement that important questions connected with the college are settled in consultation with the Vice-Principal and the senior members of the staff is noted and the Director accepts his reasons against the formation of a College council. The celebration of the Teachers' College Day for the first time during the year is a very satisfactory feature. The Director does not consider it necessary to print the statements referred to in the concluding portion of paragraphs 17 and 24 of the report as appendices to it.

Hindu Branch Training School.

11. *Staff.*—It is satisfactory to note that the staff did not undergo any change during the year.

12. *Accommodation and play-ground.*—The Director does not consider it necessary to have a tennis court in connection with this school. If practicable, some of the students may be permitted to play on the college ground.

13. *Strength and attendance.*—There were under training 47 students on the 31st March 1895, *i.e.*, 10 more than in the year previous, but there was a decrease in the number of lower secondary students which was more than compensated by an increase in the primary class. All the students appear to have been admitted during the second term of 1894. Of these 25 were from Madras and 22 from the Chingleput district. As remarked by the Inspector in his tabular inspection report, the taluks of Ponnéri and Tiruvallúr were very poorly represented, viz., by one each. The Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, Madras and Saidapet Ranges, should endeavour to induce a larger number of teachers to undergo training. There was one Panchama student as in the year previous, and the increase under non-Brahman caste Hindus and Native Christians is noted with satisfaction. The strength of the Practising department was 133 at the Inspector's visit in January last and 144 on the 31st March following, which is ten less than on the corresponding date in 1894. Table (*e*) of the tabular inspection report furnishes particulars for 126 pupils only, whereas table (*c*) refers to 133. This discrepancy needs to be explained. The falling off noticed above which is attributed to the withdrawal of free scholarships will, it is hoped, be only temporary. The average number on the rolls and the average attendance in both the departments are given in paragraph 5 of the report relating to this school.

14. *Examiners.*—The results of the Written examination of the lower secondary grade were fair, but those of the primary grade were very disappointing. Mr. Hall has not attempted to give any explanation for the poor outturn. Better results were, however, secured at the practical test, though how many passed in each grade has not been stated. Mr. Hall will be informed with reference to his remarks in paragraph 7 of the report that the conditions under which the practical test were hitherto held will be altered, the examination by local sub-committees having been done away with altogether. As regards the Practising school, the results of the Fifth standard examination were good, but those of the Primary examination were far from satisfactory and not very creditable to the teacher concerned. The results of the Third standard examination in Drawing, though better than in the year previous, were still capable of further improvement. Mr. Marsden was generally satisfied with the teaching capacity of the students under training as well as with the condition of the Practising school.

15. *General.*—The Director is glad to note that almost all the trained students have been following the teaching profession and that the history of these students is kept with care. It is to be regretted that sufficient attention was not paid to the physical training of the students and pupils.

Muhammadan Branch Training School.

16. Mr. Hall's remarks under staff, library, furniture and accommodation are noted. With the approval of Government, estimates have been prepared by the Public Works Department to provide the new building with verandahs.

17. *Strength and attendance.*—The strength of the Training section on the 31st March last was exactly the same as in the year previous, viz., 27, and the average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance were 31 and 30, respectively. The particulars furnished in paragraph 4 of the report on this school show that the admissions must have been regulated with care. The paucity of students from the Western Circle brought to notice by the Principal is due to the existence of the Government Mappilla Training School at Calicut, which, the Director thinks, is sufficient to meet the requirements of Mappilla teachers desirous of undergoing a course of training. Further, the Mappilla vernacular language is Malayalam which cannot be taught in the Branch Training school. The strength of the Practising classes also remained stationary, and the average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance of this department during the year were respectively 81 and 76.

18. *Examinations.*—The results of the several public examinations held during the year were generally satisfactory and reflect credit on the Headmaster. The school acquitted itself fairly well at the standard examinations in Drawing and at the inspection of the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Muhammadan Schools in December 1894.

19. *General.*—It is satisfactory to note that the majority of the students who had left the school have obtained employment as teachers. The Inspector remarks unfavourably of the performances of the students in gymnastics; this subject needs therefore greater attention. From the tabular inspection report it is observed that the weight of the students had not been recorded in the gymnastic register. Provision will be made in the budget estimate for the ensuing year for establishing at the cost of Provincial funds a Sessional school for Muhammadans in the Madras Municipality. The proposal to introduce instruction in the Quran is approved on the distinct understanding that such instruction is given, as in the case of the Government Muhammadan Salary-result schools in Madras, out of school hours and does not in the least interfere with the legitimate work of either the teachers or the taught. The Principal should, however, address the Director on the subject in a separate communication.

20. *Teachers' College Gymnasium.*—The report on the working of the gymnasium is full. There was a falling off (from 30 to 17) in the number of students under training, the decrease being attributed by the Principal to the smaller demand for trained gymnastic instructors. The Director has recently limited the number of students that can be trained at one time to 25 and has reduced the salary of the instructor as a tentative measure. The Inspecting officers, especially those in the Southern and Western Circles, are requested to see carefully that uncertificated instructors are replaced by qualified men. It is noteworthy that nearly one-half of the instructors under training were Brahmans, the Native Christian community having been represented by a single individual. The students passed during the year a creditable examination for gymnastic teachers' certificates before the Board of Examiners and also did fairly satisfactorily at the standard examinations in Drawing. The Director notes with satisfaction the testimony borne by Mr. Hall to the generally good conduct of the students and trusts that sufficient encouragement will be shown by Managers of schools to instructors trained at Saidapet owing to the fact that they are generally competent to teach literary subjects as well as elementary drawing to primary classes in addition to drill and gymnastics. The Director cannot, however, fix a rigid scale of pay to first-class and second-class certificated men. This must be left to the discretion of the employers. A code of rules has been framed for the working of the gymnasium and has recently received the approval of Government.

21. The administration of the College and its branches during the year is creditable to the Principal and his staff. The report is full and interesting, but is susceptible of abridgment.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) D. DUNCAN,
Director of Public Instruction.

Order—No. 789, Educational, dated 30th September 1895.

Recorded.

2. The administration of the College and its branches appears to have been more successful than in the previous year, but the Government agrees with the Director of Public Instruction in considering that there is much scope for improvement.

3. Messrs. Logan and Flanagan should be informed that the Government attaches great importance to the provision of employment for students who have passed out of the College, and that they must in future give the institution as much support as they can.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

Exd A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1895} Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., No. 789, 30th Sept. 1895.

SEPTEMBER.

Teachers' College.

Recording, with remarks, review by the Director of Public Instruction of the report on the working of the — and its branches during 1894-95.

No. 10009.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, dated 11th September 1895.

Teachers' College.

Read the following letter from the Principal, Teachers' College, Saidapet, to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated Saidapet, 12th June 1895, No. K-34 :—

I have the honour to submit my report on the working of the Teachers' College, the Hindu and the Muhammadan Branch Training Schools and the Teachers' College, Gymnasium, Saidapet, for the official year ending the 31st March 1895.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE, SAIDAPET.

Changes in the Staff.—The changes in the staff were numerous. The Calicut Training College was reduced to the grade of an Upper Secondary Training School and a Commercial school was opened. Consequently M.R.Ry. T. V. Sivakumara Sastri was appointed Headmaster of the former and M.R.Ry. K. Subrahmanya Aiyar, Headmaster of the latter. Mr. Hobday took M.R.Ry. Sivakumara Sastri's place, and M.R.Ry. S. Swami Aiyar from Kumbakónam succeeded M.R.Ry. K. Subramanya Aiyar. Mr. H. S. Duncan, M.A., joined his duty as Vice-Principal on the 24th September 1894, relieving Mr. J. M. Hensman, the First Assistant, who was acting in the place. In consequence of the reversion to their permanent appointments of the men that were acting in the arrangement of the Vice-Principal since Mr. Denham's resignation, M.R.Ry. V. R. Venkatarama Aiyar, who had been connected with the College for more than six years was transferred to the Training College, Calicut, on the 27th September 1894 as Acting First Assistant. Mr. J. M. Hensman, First Assistant, took furlough for six months from 1st February 1895, and his place was temporarily filled by the Second and Third Assistants (Messrs. Messinier and S. Subrahmanya Aiyar) being made to act as First and Second Assistants, respectively, and the Third Assistant's place was filled by M.R.Ry. S. Swami Aiyar, B.A., Second Assistant Lecturer, Kumbakónam College. He joined duty on the 5th February 1895. On relief from the Mangalore College, where he was last acting as Headmaster, Mr. Messinier reverted to his permanent appointment in the Teachers' College as Second Assistant on the 30th January 1895, displacing M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, who was acting in the place. M.R.Ry. K. Subrahmanya Aiyar, Fourth Assistant, was transferred to Calicut on the 28th January 1895, and M.R.Ry. S. Narayanaswami Aiyar, B.A., First Assistant of the Training College, Calicut, was given a paper appointment in the Teachers' College in his place, and made to act in the Kumbakónam College as Second Assistant Lecturer. Mr. D. A. Hobday, B.A., Third Assistant Lecturer, Kumbakónam College, has acted for M.R.Ry. S. Narayanaswami Aiyar as Fourth Assistant of the Teachers' College since the 1st February 1895. M.R.Ry. T. V. Sivakumara Sastri, S.P.T., Fifth Assistant and Acting Fourth Assistant, was transferred to Calicut on the 29th January 1895, and M.R.Ry. C. T. Parthasarathi Mudaliar, Headmaster of the Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet, continues to act for him as Fifth Assistant. R. Venkataranga Rao, Seventh Assistant was acting as Headmaster of the Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet, from the 10th October to the 4th December 1894, during the absence on privilege leave of S. Narayana Aiyangar and his place during that period was held by J. Visvanadhayya, Third Master, Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet. T. N. Krishnaswami Chetti, Eighth Assistant, was dismissed from service, having been convicted of theft in a building by the Stationary Sub-Magistrate of Saidapet, and his place was filled by V. C. Srinivasachari, a trained first-class Middle school candidate, and he joined duty on the 18th June 1894. N. Seshagiri Rau, Ninth Assistant, was acting as librarian of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, from the 11th April to the 17th June 1894, during which period his place was filled by one Lakshminarasimha Aiyar, a trained Matriculate. A. Visvanathyya, a trained and

certificated F.A., was appointed Second Assistant of the Branch school and made to act as First Assistant from the 18th June 1894, on the resignation of N. Venkatasubbiah of the post of Second Assistant, and the reversion to his permanent appointment of S. P. Venkatarama Aiyar from his acting appointment as First Assistant of the Branch school. P. Sambasiva Pathar, assistant clerk of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, was acting as Second Assistant of the Branch School, till the 26th February 1895, when he was replaced by G. Narayana Rau, a trained Telugu Matriculate from the Government Training School, Ongole. Shaik Daud Sahib, Drawingmaster, was on leave on medical certificate from the 23rd July 1894 to the 17th September 1894, when K. Krishnaswami Aiyar, a trained drawing student, was acting for him on half pay. The services of Kandaswami Asari, Industrial Instructor, were transferred to the Reformatory school, Chingleput, on the 16th April 1894, on the abolition of the carpentry classes attached to the Branch Training schools. During the deputation of Sambasiva Pathar, as Second Assistant of the Branch school from the 1st April 1894 to the 25th February 1895, the post of assistant clerk was held partly by Hanumantha Rau, Librarian, and partly by Gopala Aiyangar, a trained Matriculate. S. Hanumantha Rau who was appointed to the newly-created post of librarian on the 4th April 1894, was on sick leave from 10th to 24th October 1894, and on leave on loss of pay from 15th August to 2nd September 1894. He also acted as assistant clerk from 11th April to 17th June 1894, and again from the 7th September 1894 to the 25th February 1895. On the former occasion, the post of librarian was filled by Seshagiri Rau, Ninth Assistant, and on the latter occasion by Krishnamachariar, a trained Matriculate.

2. *Work done by the various members of the staff.*—The accompanying table gives in detail the work which each member of the staff is responsible for :—

—	Lectures.	Black-board.	Criti-cism.	Teach-ing.	Super-vision.	Head-master work.	Office work.	Draw-ing.	Total periods.
1. A. A. Hall, Esq.	3	4	4	2	9	..	8	..	30
2. H. S. Duncan, Esq.	3	4	4	..	19	..	..	..	30
3. Mr. P. E. Messinier	..	..	..	16	4	10	..	..	30
4. M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar.	5	..	..	9	16	..	..	..	30
5. ,, S. Swami Aiyar ..	..	..	..	22	8	..	..	..	30
6. Mr. D. A. Hobday	..	..	..	14	16	..	..	..	30
7. M.R.Ry. C. T. Parthasarathi Mudaliar.	7	..	2	5	11	..	..	5	30
8. ,, M. Ramaswami Ayangar	7	..	2	5	16	..	..	..	30

Myself and the Vice-Principal take the students in black-board and in reading by turns, and the latter is assisted by one of the Native assistants while conducting the criticism lessons of the junior students. I have made Mr. Messinier, Headmaster of the Practising department, and put him in charge of the work which M.R.Ry. K. Subrahmanya Aiyar was doing until his transfer to Calicut.

3. *Remarks on the work done by the members of the staff.*—For the first nine months of the year I was without a Vice-Principal and the work, consequently, was very heavy, especially the black-board work and the reading of the students. Mr. H. S. Duncan arrived in September, since which time, I have found him a willing and able co-adjutor. Mr. Hensman did good work with the students and all his men passed in Psychology. He was ill for a greater part of the year, and ultimately took sick leave in February 1895. M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, my Second Assistant, has been, as usual, doing good work. I have great pleasure in bringing to the Director's notice the excellent manner in which he does all that is required of him. He is almost indispensable to the Teachers' College. M.R.Ry. K. Subrahmanya Aiyar's transfer to Calicut is a great loss to the Teachers' College. He is an intelligent and capable officer, and during the period of his five years' connection with this institution, he discharged every kind of work entrusted to him in a careful and thorough manner. M.R.Ry. T. V. Sivakumara Sastri, during the period of his two years' stay in the College, has proved a hardworking and successful teacher, and I very much regret his removal. M.R.Ry. C. T. Parthasarathi Mudaliar and M.R.Ry. M. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Acting Fifth and Sixth Assistants, are, in every way, capable men. They are my old students, and they bring to their work the experience gained by training and actual teaching. I have given them lecturing work this year. The work of the

Drawing master last year has improved, but there is still much room for improvement. He may, therefore, be given a trial for one year more. I have much pleasure in bringing to your notice the great earnestness and zeal with which the Gymnastic Instructor (T. Krishna Ramanjulu Naidu) has done his work. Captain Hitchins, who examined our students in Drill, expressed himself highly pleased with the smartness of their performance, and many of the prizes given at the late competitions of the Madras Athletic Association were carried away by the pupils trained by him. The other members of the staff including the clerks have discharged the duties entrusted to them to my entire satisfaction.

4. *Strength—Normal Department.*—The strength of the normal department on the 31st March 1895 was 70, made up of 2 M.As., 26 B.As., 23 F.As. and 19 Matriculates, eight less than the number on the rolls in the year previous, which consisted of 78 students (2 M.As., 23 B.As., 28 F.As. and 25 Matriculates). The decrease, it will be seen, is mainly in the number of Matriculates. The slight decrease in the number of F.As. is made up by a proportionate increase in the number of graduates. We have still ten more than the maximum number of provincial stipendiaries, and as our Practising school is not strong enough to afford practice for more than 70 students, I thought it inadvisable to admit more. I am glad to report that the College continues to attract M.A. students; the two M.A. students we have this year have both passed in Physical Science, and there will be no difficulty in providing them with suitable and lucrative appointments. To encourage such men to join the College, it is very desirable that a higher rate of scholarships than that given for B.A. students should be sanctioned. The Director has been addressed on the subject. It may be mentioned here that more than 75 per cent. of the students under training have been teachers for periods ranging from six months to sixteen years before they joined the College. Of the 70 students on the rolls, 57 are Brahmans, 10 are Native Christians and 3 are Sudras. The entire absence of Muhammadan students is very disappointing, but no Muhammadan applied for admission. All the non-Brahman caste Hindu students that applied for admission and who were eligible for scholarships have been taken, and yet their proportion to the Brahman students is very insignificant. One European student joined the College for training conditionally on his passing the B.A. examination, but he failed and had to leave. In spite of the special encouragement given to this class of the community by the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association, by the award of special scholarships for those who desire to be trained with the object of becoming teachers, the College has not been able to attract any and this is owing probably to the difficulty such students experience in obtaining suitable appointments after their training period is over. I am glad to report that a lady graduate (Miss Karney) joined the College in April last. The 70 students under training are classified as follows according to their optional language and vernacular :—

Tamil	48	Malayalam	6
Telugu	14	Canarese	2

Owing to the opening of a first-grade Training College at Rajahmundry, there is a paucity of Telugu men in the Teachers' College, and consequently, we experience great difficulty in providing for efficient instruction in the Practising school in the Telugu classes. In other respects it has not affected the strength of this College in any way. I would, therefore, suggest that, instead of compelling all the students of the Northern Circars and the Ceded Districts to go to Rajahmundry, they be given the choice either to go to Rajahmundry or come to Saidapet. The 70 students get their stipends from the following sources :—

Provincial funds	2 M.A's. 24 B.A's. 23 F.A's. 12 Matriculates.	61
Scholarship grants under the Grant-in-Aid Code		6
Mysore State funds		2
Sándur ,, ...		1
Total ...		70

The increase in the number of provincial stipendiaries by *one* more than the sanctioned limit is due to a graduate student, who left the College during the second session of 1894 on account of ill-health, having been re-admitted this year for one term in order that he may get a complete certificate. The two Mysore students are graduates, and they joined the College on payment of tuition fees. This State has been sending students to the Teachers' College for training every year for four years, and the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Educational Department, has evinced great interest in the men trained in this College. The student from the Sándur State is a Matriculate. This is the first year in the history of the College in which admission of students in the second term has been put a stop to; the students are now admitted into the College only once a year (*i.e.*) in January. The following figures show the number of students that have come for training from the different Educational Inspector's Circles:—

Central Circle	25
Southern Circle	25
Northern „	3
Western „	15
Mysore State	2
Total ...	70

Considering the large number of schools in the Western Circle, a larger number of students than fifteen might have come for training. With regard to the Northern Circle, the opening of a training section in connection with the Rajahmundry College has absorbed all the men, who would otherwise have joined the Teachers' College.

5. *Strength—Practising department.*—The following table shows the strength of the Practising department on the 31st March 1895 and the year previous to it:—

—	Upper Secondary.	Lower Secondary.	Primary.	Total.
31st March 1894	72	112	140	324
31st „ 1895	78	118	125	321

There has been an increase in the strength of all the departments except the Primary Department, in which there is a slight falling off. The numbers of the Practising school may be regarded as stationary, a decrease in one department being made up by an increase in another department. The school is sufficiently large enough to afford sufficient practice for our students, and a large increase in numbers would certainly mean increased accommodation. Notwithstanding that free scholarships have practically been done away with, the school continues to maintain its popularity with the Saidapet public. It is interesting to note that the practising school boys come in considerable numbers from the villages round Saidapet (Alanthoor, Thiruvamoor, Nungambakkam, Rayapet, Adáyar, &c.). I take this opportunity of bringing to the Director's notice that our Matriculation class is now 29 strong, and this is the highest strength we have had in that class during the past ten years.

6. *Results of Examination—L.T. Examination.*—Twenty-four students appeared for the Written test of the L.T. Examination held in January last, of whom 22 passed, a percentage of 92. Of the 22 that passed the Written examination 20 appeared for the Practical test, of whom twelve passed with one in the first class, a percentage of sixty. The percentage of passes in the previous year in the Written and Practical tests was 89 and 48, respectively. Ten of our old students also passed the examination in full. This is the best result we have obtained yet both in the theoretical and the practical parts of the examination. At the last L.T. Examination, the students were required to get a fixed minimum in each subject of the Theoretical examination. It is worthy of notice that, during the last four years, there has been a steady improvement in the percentage of passes of the practical portion of the examination. I think 60 per cent. will be as high a percentage as we can obtain, for, I am always positive that a few of the students sent up have no chance of passing, and it frequently happens that the students who do best in the theoretical portion do very badly when put in charge

of a class of strange boys. The candidate who passed in the first class from the Teachers' College (K. Seshu Aiyar) is the third first-class L.T. since the institution of the L. T. Examination ten years ago.

7. *Teachers' Certificate Examination—Written Test.*—Sixteen students (nine F.As. and seven Matriculates) appeared for the examination held in April 1894, of whom eleven passed (six F.As. and five Matriculates), but of the eleven that passed only four (two F.As. and two Matriculates) passed for the trained teachers' certificate, and the remaining seven secured the marks required for untrained teachers' certificates. These sixteen students were admitted in the college in the July term, and were under the special instruction of M.R.Ry. C. T. Parthasarathi Mudaliyar, Acting Fifth Assistant, for one session. The results, though unsatisfactory, are better than those of April 1893, when not one of the nine that appeared for the examination passed for a trained teachers' certificate. Students admitted in July have always done badly. They come to the classes when the lectures are half through, and they do not get as much real teaching as those joining at Christmas. For the future, there will be no admissions in July. For the December examination, 37 students (nineteen F.As. and eighteen Matriculates) appeared, of whom 29 passed (sixteen F.As. and thirteen Matriculates). Of the 29 that passed, twelve passed as trained and seventeen passed as untrained, and of the twelve that passed as trained, eleven are F.As. Of the eighteen Matriculates that appeared for the examination, only one passed as trained. A most extraordinary paper was set on Discipline, which the students quite failed to answer; in fact, no such kind of paper had been set before, and the list of failures showed that 90 per cent. failed in this paper. The results of both the examinations taken together show that 16 students passed as trained out of the 53 that appeared for the examination, a percentage of 30, but if those who passed as untrained are included, we get a percentage of 75. I have again to bring to your notice that it is impossible to produce better results so long as the Board maintains the high minimum of 45 per cent. in each subject. I have reasons to believe that, at a conference held at the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, the conditions of this examination were changed, and its most objectionable features removed. The minima required for the present trained teachers' certificate was held as being much too high by all present.

8. *Practical Test.*—Forty-five students (18 F.As. and 27 Matriculates) appeared for the Practical test from the Teachers' College for both the examinations held in April 1894 and September 1894, of whom 41 passed (15 F.As. and 26 Matriculates). Of these 41, 18 (4 F.As. and 14 Matriculates) passed for trained teachers' certificates — a percentage of 44—and the remaining 23 for untrained teachers' certificates.

9. *Elementary Technical Examination — Drawing.*—Twenty-one students appeared for this examination in Freehand drawing, of whom nine passed with one in the first class. Fourteen students appeared in Geometrical drawing and six passed. The results show an improvement over those of last year. M.R.Ry. C. T. Parthasarathy Mudaliar, Acting Fifth Assistant, is mainly responsible for these results.

10. *Standard Examination in Drawing.*—Seventy-five students appeared for the Standard examination in Drawing according to the Grant-in-Aid Code (47 Fourth standard and 28 Third standard), of whom 43 passed (30 Fourth standard and 13 Third standard), a percentage of 57. The candidates were examined, as usual, by the Superintendent of the School of Arts. The results of this examination are better than those of last year, when the percentage of passes was only forty-one. The Drawing Master, of whose work I have frequently been complaining, taught the students Drawing, and as the results show an improvement on last year's results, I recommend that the question of replacing him by a better man may lie over for the present. He has, since my last report of him, shown great improvement in his work, and as he is a teacher of long service, he may be tried some time longer.

11. *Agriculture.*—The students of the Teachers' College have, as usual, been attending the Saturday lectures in Agriculture at the College of Agriculture throughout the year, and at the end of their course, 22 students appeared for the final examination, of whom 21 were found qualified to get certificates, the last student having secured more than one-third of the total number of marks.

12. *Matriculation Examination.*—Eleven candidates appeared for this examination from the Teachers' College, of whom only one passed. This is a very poor result, but

the failure throughout the Presidency was general. As far as the teaching of the Matriculation class is concerned, I am sure it cannot be improved upon, and that it is appreciated by the boys and their parents is shown by the fact that the class is more than double the numbers of previous years.

13. *Lower Secondary Examination.*—Twenty candidates appeared for this examination from the Teachers' College Practising school, of whom two passed for complete certificates with one in the first class, seven passed in the compulsory and one optional subject, and three passed in the compulsory subjects only. The results are nearly the same as those of last year. I have put permanent masters in charge of the Third form from the beginning of the current year for some of the important subjects, and hope to show better results next year.

14. *Primary Examination.*—Thirty pupils appeared for this examination, of whom 23 passed for complete certificates, with seven in the first class—a percentage of 77. This result is a great improvement on that of the previous year and is due to the teaching of J. Visvanadhaya, the class-teacher.

15. *Class Examinations.*—The accompanying table shows the results of the various classes of the Practising school at the annual examination conducted by the college staff for the promotion of pupils to the higher classes :—

	Number examined.	Number promoted.
Fifth Form	21	15
Fourth „	25	18
Second „	26	18
First „	35	26
Third Class	22	20
Second „	27	22
First „	20	18
Infant „	23	20

Only such of the pupils as secured 30 per cent. in each of the compulsory subjects and optional subjects and 40 per cent. on the whole were promoted to the higher class. Notwithstanding this, the strength of the higher forms has not decreased.

16. *Technical Subjects.*—Agriculture and Drawing are the only two technical subjects in which the students receive instruction at the college. The attendance at the former is optional, while, at the latter, it is compulsory. These subjects are taught out of college hours after 4 P.M. and before 10 A.M., and the students seem, on the whole, very anxious to learn those subjects. I am arranging to give a series of lectures in Elementary Science to such of the students as have not passed in Science, as I find that they are quite ignorant of even the causes of the most elementary phenomena, such as rain, dew, &c.

17. *History of Trained Students.*—The year began with 78 students on the rolls and ended with 70 students. There were 71 admissions and 79 withdrawals during the year. Of the 71 admissions, one Matriculate was admitted in July last from the Kurnool Municipality as a special case, and the remaining 70 students joined the college in January last. Of the 79 withdrawals, 76 left the college after the completion of their course to join their respective appointments (17 in May 1894 and 59 in December 1894), one was advised to leave the college at the end of his probation period, as he was unsuitable for the teachers' profession, one had to leave the college on account of protracted illness and one (M. S. Harihara Aiyar) resigned his studentship in the college in the middle of his course, as Government would not allow him to undergo training while he held the post of Special Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras. During the year under report, two students have accepted appointments in the Educational Department in the Native States of Cochin and Travancore after refunding the stipend and the tuition fee due from them. None of the students trained in the college during the past three years have left the Department, but one Venkatasubbiah, a trained F.A., has accepted an appointment in the Educational Department at Burma without my previous permission, and I am in correspondence with him to get a refund from him of the amount due to the Madras Government. I am glad to report that I find no difficulty in maintaining a complete history

of the students trained in the Teachers' College up to date. The names and qualifications, &c., of the men that have passed out from the college during the year are given in the appended statement, which I request you will have printed as an appendix to the report.

18. *Prospects of Students.*—The average salary of the trained teachers continues to be the same as last year (*i.e.*,) Rs. 60 for a trained graduate, Rs. 35 for a trained F.A., and Rs. 20 for a trained Matriculate. I am sorry, however, to bring to your notice that this institution and the gymnasium receive no support whatever from the Inspectors of Schools of the Southern and the Western Circles (Messrs. Flanagan and Logan). These Inspectors have control of a large number of schools in which many vacancies are sure to occur during the year. Nevertheless, not one requisition was made to this college for the services of trained men. I have addressed both the officers on the subject and the result was that the former referred a vacancy on Rs. *20* in the Local Fund High School, Chittoor, for which he wanted *a trained F.A.*, and the latter did not answer my letter at all. Government and the Director have made it very clear that it is the duty of Inspectors to see that the schools under their charge are taught by trained men. Mr. Marsden and M.R.Ry. C. Nagoji Rao take at least twenty men every year, and it might reasonably be expected that the Inspectors of the Southern and the Western Circles should give employment to quite as many. I beg you will bring to the notice of these officers that every December many trained students are available, and that I should be very pleased to be assisted by them in obtaining employment for them. Mr. Marsden refers every vacancy in his circle to this college, and it is only when I cannot find him a suitable man that he employs an untrained teacher. I had very little difficulty in finding employment for the men trained this year, chiefly because the Missionaries throughout the Presidency, who are chiefly Europeans, referred vacancies to me direct, but the students prefer Municipal and Local Fund employment, and this they can only obtain through the Inspectors.

19. *Accommodation.*—As pointed out in previous reports, there is pressing necessity for more class rooms. After providing for the lecture rooms, drawing and blackboard classes and the library, four class rooms are required for the Practising school classes. If the Director can see his way to sanction Rs. 1,000, a tiled covered shed that can accommodate four classes may be erected similar to the two sheds we have in the college compound. These sheds were erected seven years ago, and they have not been repaired since. They are strong, suitable and cheap. At present six classes are held in the verandahs. The position of these classes has frequently to be altered to avoid the sun and rain, and the classes inside the building are disturbed very much by the noise immediately outside the windows. Of course, in the monsoon, it is almost impossible to have the school under such conditions. A permanent examination hall is also necessary. There is always a Written examination going on in one of the classes of the Practising school, and there is no place to hold it apart from the noise and confusion which must be present in a school of 500 boys. I earnestly request you will be pleased to move Government to give us extra accommodation.

20. *Attendance.*—This year I am pleased to report that the health of the students has been uniformly good, and there has not been one death. The attendance in the Practising school has considerably improved. Mr. Messinier has been in charge of the school since January, and chiefly owing to his care and exertions the attendance has been better than it has ever been before. The attendance of the normal students has also been very good, the average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance being 64 and 60, respectively.

21. *Vacation.*—I have spoken to you on the subject of the vacation of the college. Of the various courses proposed, I think that of curtailing the Christmas vacation seems by far the best, and if this meets your approval, we will begin from the ensuing year. The better results in the L. T. Degree, however, arising in no small measure from the fact that I am getting more experienced men as students will, perhaps, suggest to you the undesirability of interfering with the existing arrangements and practice. As it is at present, the lower secondary and primary classes of the Practising school have only five weeks' leave for summer and the classes are taught by the students who join the college late in the term under the supervision of the senior permanent masters who attend the college in turns. The normal and the upper secondary departments of the Practising school only enjoy two months' leave for the summer vacation.

22. *College Council.*—It was suggested by the late Acting Director Mr. Monro in the last review that it would be to the advantage of the college to form a council in connection with the college. With reference to this suggestion I beg to point out that, at present, we are carrying on the business which a college council should do, although there is no such institution by that name. Myself, the Vice-Principal and the senior members of the staff do consult when there is any debatable point to be considered and I see that the method throughout the school is uniform. I also consult the Vice-Principal and the lecturers when I write my final remarks about the students in the log-book, and I do not do anything independently in which the opinion of my colleagues would be useful. I am, however, not in favour of forming a college council in an institution where there are only two European members on the staff.

23. *Drill and Gymnastics.*—The normal students have, as usual, acquitted themselves most creditably in the Drill examination, which was conducted by Captain Hitchins in November last. He has, in his report to the Director, pronounced their exercises to be very good and he has told me personally that their performance was quite as good as that of any European or Native Regiment. The Practising school also did equally well in gymnastics. Four of our Practising school boys competed for the various competitions held by the Madras Athletic Association, and they have, among them, carried away five first prizes and three second prizes. A pupil of the Matriculation class, S. Jagganatha Mudali, has also won the Governor's cup for proficiency in gymnastics, to do which he had to win more competitions than any other competitor. The splendid success of the students and the pupils in this most important part of physical education is entirely due to the untiring zeal and energy of the gymnastic instructor (T. Krishnaramanjulu Naidu) who has taken a great deal of pains with them during and out of college hours. It may interest the Director to know that nearly 50 per cent. of the normal students that pass in Drill from the college teach it as a part of the regular curriculum in their schools, and Mr. Marsden remarked to me when seeing our students drill that, throughout the whole of his circle, the same drill was gradually being introduced by the students leaving this college.

24. *Teachers' College Recreation Club.*—This institution is managed by the members of the staff in turn and provides for the supply of educational periodicals and newspapers to the students in addition to maintaining two tennis courts, one badminton court and 1 foot ball field. The badminton court was laid out this year near the Students' home. The addition of a third tennis court is very desirable. A cricket club was also started for the use of the pupils of the Practising school and has become very popular with them. Arrangements have been made for the following educational journals being supplied to the college in place of four others, which are not of much use to the students:—

1. New York School Journal.
2. Mind—English—Quarterly.
3. The Educational Review.
4. The Schoolmaster.
5. The Teachers' Institute.

My thanks are due to M.R.Ry. M. Ramaswami Aiyangar for managing the affairs of the club as Secretary and Treasurer. A statement of receipts and charges of the club for the year ending 31st March 1895 is appended, which I request you will kindly have printed with the report.

25. *Library.*—Two hundred and thirty-six volumes were added to the library during the year to the already existing 4,549 volumes. Under orders of the Director of Public Instruction, all the books bearing on commerce, numbering 130, were transferred to the newly-opened Government School of Commerce, Calicut. During the year the library was extensively used by the students and the pupils of the Practising school (fifth and sixth forms). Arrangements are being made for the addition of more vernacular books to the library, so that it may be open to the pupils of the second, third and fourth forms also. At the request of the Principal of the College of Agriculture, his students and assistants were also allowed to take books from the library, and the books so taken by them during the year amounted to 170. The following figures show the extent to which the library has been used by the teachers, students and pupils of the Teachers' College. I have examined the library and found that the number of books is correct and that they are carefully kept by the librarian, who has evinced very great interest in his work and has managed the library to my entire

satisfaction. The library, which was hitherto located in a dark room, has been removed to a more spacious ventilated hall, which also serves the purpose of a reading-room:—

Subject.	Number of books in the library.	Number of books taken out and consulted by		
		Assistants.	Students.	Boys.
Art	42	8	67	..
Biography	258	32	70	59
Commerce	130	25	13	2
Drama and Poetry	497	46	69	45
Education	893	297	2,759	..
Fiction	300	91	193	230
Grammar and Philology	289	43	56	67
History	486	23	163	22
Engineering	54	..	..	..
Geography and Travels	199	23	127	13
Sports	25	12	8	..
Mental and Moral Science	89	8	92	..
Mathematics	188	58	113	14
Oriental Literature	404	51	119	54
Critical Essays	295	22	80	24
Reference	330	61	301	36
Science	282	39	158	89
Theology	24	1	2	..
Total	4,785	840	4,390	655

26. *Furniture and apparatus.*—The college is adequately provided with necessary furniture and apparatus; but it is desirable that some of the old-fashioned benches now in use should be replaced by reversible teak-wood standard desks as funds are available. The Director of Public Instruction has kindly ordered the transfer to the Teachers' College, Saidapet, of the chemical and physical apparatus belonging to the late Government Training College, Calicut, and it has just been received. The college had hitherto to borrow the necessary apparatus for the teaching of Science to the Matriculation class from the laboratory of the College of Agriculture. A big cyclostyle was purchased for the printing of question papers.

27. *Students' Home.*—The existing block of buildings erected for the students to live in the college compound is overcrowded, and additional accommodation is urgently needed. There is provision for 36 students, whereas accommodation is required for nearly double that number. I have already submitted the necessary proposals for the additional accommodation required, and it is hoped that early orders will be passed on the same. The students experience very great difficulty in getting good meals in hotels situated in the town, and they complain to me almost every day how miserably they are fed. A separate boarding house for the students of the Teachers' College is a very great necessity, and it is earnestly hoped that it will ere long be met. There seems to be a proposal to convert the old Police huts near the Collector's office into quarters for our students, and, if the proposals are sanctioned and the huts are made suitable for the students to live in, I intend utilizing them for the use of the students of the Teachers' College gymnasium who, at present, occupy small dirty hovels in the heart of the town. The total receipts in the shape of rents from the three block of buildings now forming the students' home for the year under report are Rs. 186–3–8, and the total expenditure on repairs, sweeping and lighting is Rs. 36–3–8. This leaves a net balance of Rs. 150, which may be taken as the interest on the outlay on the buildings, *i.e.*, Rs. 1,500.

28. *Magic Lantern Exhibition.*—During the latter part of the second session of 1894, I gave nearly a dozen magic lantern exhibitions, showing the students and the pupils of the higher forms the views of London, Oxford, Cambridge and other important places in Europe. This sort of entertainment is very much appreciated by the students, and as soon as the days shorten, I shall begin to join them again.

29. *Teachers' Association.*—This institution continues to work satisfactorily and, during the year under report, it held regular weekly meetings, and closed the year's work with its fifth anniversary, which was celebrated in November last with Mr. J. H. Stone, M.A., in the chair. Essays were read by the students on the following

subjects, and the debates were followed with much interest. The present batch of students have begun work with great earnestness, and the Association bids fair to develop into a strong educational institution :—

ESSAYS.

1. Comenius.
2. The Result of Modern Education in India.
3. Self-Education and Higher Education.
4. Drawing and its Importance to Education.
5. Imagination in its relation to Education.
6. Emotions in their relation to Education.
7. Froebel and the Kindergarten.
8. Education of the 19th Century.
9. Female Education.
10. Choice of a Profession.
11. The Law of Evolution.
12. Taxation with reference to India.

DEBATES.

1. Should Science or Language be preferred in higher Education ?
2. Should Boarding Schools or Day Schools be preferred ?
3. Should the Professorial system or Class-teacher system be preferred in High Schools ?
4. Is Social Reform indispensable for Political and Material progress of India ?
5. May Rewards be a means of Discipline ?
6. Should Government take up National Education in its own hands ?
7. Is it desirable that India should progress along the lines of Modern Civilization ?

30. *Teachers' College Day.*—The students that have just passed out of the college, and such of the old students, as were employed in Madras, have organized the working of the "Teachers' College Day" scheme, and have celebrated, on a small but successful scale, the "day" on the 8th December 1894 for the first time. The day was a very pleasant and happy occasion, and marks a new epoch in the history of the college. All the past students of the college that were employed in Madras and some of the gentlemen in Saidapet and in Madras, whom we had invited, were present, and the usual ceremonies that are observed on such occasions were properly gone through. A committee was appointed and the members are making the necessary arrangements for celebrating the "day" on a larger scale this year by inviting the students trained in the college since its foundation in 1856 to take part in it.

31. *Office books, &c.*—All the necessary registers and records are carefully maintained, including the service registers of the members of the staff, in which the entries are brought up to date. As ordered by the Director in paragraph 2 of his Proceedings, No. 10269, dated 15th September 1893, arrangements have been made to teach the students official correspondence and the method of preparing the necessary registers and returns by deputing one of the assistants to the work one hour a week.

32. *Conduct of the Students and Pupils.*—I have nothing to complain of in the conduct of the students in any way. All of them have been well behaved and, in fact, it is a pleasure to work with students so earnest and willing as it has been my fortune to receive these last two years. The present batch of students also are a very good lot of men, and will, I believe, do the college credit.

33. *Finance.*—The total cost of the institution, including scholarships for the year under report, was Rs. 43,250-10-0, of which Rs. 3,719-2-6 were met from fees and Rs. 786-7-11 were met from other sources.

34. In conclusion, I have to state that on the whole the year under report shows many satisfactory features. The practical work, which has never been considered quite satisfactory by the Director, has certainly improved during the year judging by the L.T. results, and I confidently predict even better results this year, when I shall have had the assistance of the Vice-Principal during the whole period. The increase in the Practising school, testifying to its popularity among the people of Saidapet, is also very gratifying. The majority of the classes must be taught by normal students and for the first few months the teaching must be inferior, for the students, in many cases, have had no experience and are far from being good. The system of supervision I have devised prevents the boys from being altogether neglected, and during the second half of the year the teaching throughout may be considered good. Without our school the college would be useless, and therefore it is that I spare no pains to make the school both efficient and strong ; and the good point is that each year better men are coming for training. The difference between year and year is not particularly marked, but looking back over a series of years, I have no hesitation in saying that the present batch of students, which includes two M.A. students and one lady graduate, are a great improvement on the students that were under training, say three or four years ago. The numbers that apply for scholarships are still far more than I can provide for, and are increasing year by year. Finally, it is satisfactory to note that students leaving the college readily obtain employment and that the average salary they obtain has been steadily on the increase. In conclusion, I again have to thank you for the personal and sympathetic interest you have taken in the institution and its branches, as testified by your frequent visits to Saidapet and to Triplicane. If you will use your influence with Government and give us more accommodation, both in the Practising school and in the Normal department, we shall be in a better position to make this a model institution in every respect.

MUHAMMADAN BRANCH TRAINING SCHOOL, MADRAS.

Accommodation.—Since my last report on the school, a water-pipe has been laid in the school compound and the carpentry shed, which was in a dilapidated condition, has been pulled down. The accommodation for the school is still very insufficient, the classes are exposed to the effects of rain and sun for want of verandahs all round, and the erection of two or three tiffin-rooms and a store shed is a pressing necessity.

2. *Teaching Staff.*—The only change in the staff of the school was that Thurab Khan, the third master of the school, who was under training in the Teachers' College, Saidapet, reverted to his appointment on the 10th May 1894 after the completion of his training.

3. *Furniture and apparatus.*—All the old and useless furniture was disposed of by auction and a new set of furniture and maps was supplied. More gymnastic apparatus is necessary, regarding which I shall shortly address you.

4. *Strength—Normal department.*—The normal class was 27 strong on the 31st March 1895 against the same number on the corresponding date of the previous year, classified as follows :—

Provincial stipendiaries	25
Local Fund stipendiaries	2
Total ...	27

All the Muhammadan Sub-Assistant Inspectors' circles were fairly well represented in the school, except that of the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Mappilla Schools, who sent no students for training during the last two years.

Northern Circle	9
Central „	8
Southern „	10
Total ...	27

All the students under training have passed some general education test before their admission, except two, who have passed only the compulsory portion of the Primary Examination.

Middle School Examination	1
Fifth Standard Examination	4
Special Upper Primary Examination	1
Primary Examination	19
Unpassed men	2
Total ...	27

With the exception of three students, all the men under training were teachers before they came to the Training school.

5. *Sessional schools.*—In my last report I suggested to the Director the desirability of opening Sessional schools for Muhammadans in Madras and in the mofussil, and, on his approving my suggestion, I addressed the Sub-Assistant Inspectors on the subject. All the Sub-Assistants except Khaja Khan Sahib are of opinion that the opening of separate Sessional schools for Muhammadans is not likely to be popular and successful. Khaja Khan Sahib, the Sub-Assistant Inspector, Madras, thinks that a Sessional school may be successfully worked in Madras, but no provision having been made in the budget for the same, the Director has ordered that the question may lie over. I would again strongly press on the Director that the experiment may be tried in Madras this year at least.

6. *Strength—Practising school.*—The strength of the Practising school on the 31st March 1895 was 90, the same number as we had on the 31st March 1894. It is strong enough to afford practice to all the students under training. In fact it is impossible to accommodate more boys in the school, unless the buildings are extended.

7. *Results of Examination—Teachers' Certificate Examination—Written Test.*—Thirty students appeared for this test held in November last, of whom 17 passed (13 for trained and 4 for untrained teachers' certificates).

8. *Teachers' Certificate Examination—Practical Test.*—Twelve students appeared for this examination, of whom 9 passed (5 as trained and 4 as untrained).

9. *Fifth Standard Examination.*—Twenty-five students appeared for this examination conducted by the Primary School Examination Board in January 1895, of whom 23 passed.

10. *Primary Examination.*—Nine students were sent up for this examination, of whom seven passed (all in the first class) and the remaining two students passed in the compulsory and one optional subject. Twelve pupils of the Practising school also appeared for this examination, of whom seven passed (two in the first class). These results are a very great improvement on those of last year.

11. *Standard Examination in Drawing.*—Two students appeared for the fifth standard, and both of them passed (one with merit); 14 students appeared for the fourth standard and nine passed (one with merit); and 13 students appeared for the third standard and five passed. In all, out of 29 students that appeared for the various standards, 16 passed, a percentage of 55. These results are a considerable improvement on those of last year, when only 17 per cent. of the students that appeared passed the examination. These good results are due to the exertions of the Drawing master of the Teachers' College, who was in entire charge of the class throughout the year. The Drawing master of the Teachers' College has to work both in the Teachers' College, Saidapet, and in the Muhammadan Branch Training School, Triplicane, there being no separate Drawing master for the latter institution. This arrangement is highly inconvenient, and although I have pointed out to the Director the necessity of the appointment of a separate Drawing master for the Muhammadan Branch Training School, it was not sanctioned for want of funds. I trust that, in the interests of the school, the sanction of Government will be obtained for the employment of a Drawing master on Rs. 15.

12. *Attendance.*—I am happy to report that the normal students, who, I complained, in past years were very backward as regards their attendance, are now very

regular as will be seen from the following figures; the average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the year under report being 31 and 30 respectively.

13. *Drill and Gymnastics.*—Twenty-seven students were examined in drill by Captain Hitchins in November 1894, and the performance was pronounced to be fairly good. The assistant gymnastic instructor of the Teachers' College instructs these students in drill. There is no separate gymnastic instructor for the school.

14. *Military Students.*—Two military schoolmasters attended the school during the second session, and they received special instruction in Method and Drawing. Both of them appeared for the standard examination in Drawing and the written test of the Teachers' Certificate Examination, and one passed. This is the first year in which the military students appeared for the Teachers' Certificate Examination. They were generally well behaved.

15. *Library and Prizes.*—Twenty-six volumes were added to the library during the year, and it has been well used by the masters and students as will be seen from the following figures. The prizes were distributed by me to the deserving pupils of the school on the 7th May 1895:—

Number of books taken out by the students	219
Do. do. do. masters	20

16. *History of Trained Students.*—Twenty-seven students were relieved from the school after the completion of their training, and all of them are employed as teachers except two who will also be shortly provided for. The fall in the strength of the normal department during the past two years is mainly due to the careful supervision exercised over the movements of the trained men, who have a natural tendency to violate the conditions of their agreement.

17. *Finance.*—The total cost of maintaining the school including scholarships was Rs. 3,507-11-8, of which Rs. 80-3-6 was met from fees and Rs. 149-0-6 from other sources.

18. *Teaching of the Koran.*—The Headmaster recommends that the teaching of the Koran be introduced in the school, and thinks that by so doing the strength of the Practising school will improve. He suggests that the classes be held after school hours, and that the teacher be paid from fees collected from the boys. I recommend that the Headmaster's proposal be given a trial.

19. In conclusion, I have to draw your attention to the results obtained by the staff in all the examinations. The men under training, as a rule, are a poor lot intellectually, yet the Headmaster (M. Abdur Rahman Sahib) and his assistants have succeeded in obtaining a very high percentage in all the examinations. The attendance of the normal students and the Practising school boys was in previous years very poor; but this year a great improvement is noticed, and I hope next year it will still be better. Although the building is nearly new, it is not quite suitable at certain seasons of the year for a school. A verandah is needed on the northern and eastern sides and for a short distance on the southern side of the building to keep out the sun and rain. This might be erected at a small cost; it would greatly improve the building. I wish again to call your attention to the very good results obtained by the staff during the year.

Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet.

Teaching Staff.—There were no changes at all in the staff, so far as the work of the school was concerned. M.R.Ry. T. V. Sivakumara Sastri, Acting Fourth Assistant of the Teachers' College, was in charge of the school during the greater part of the year. S. Narayana Aiyangar, Acting Headmaster, was on privilege leave from 10th October to 4th December 1894, during which period regular promotion was given to the lower staff.

2. *Accommodation.*—The rented building is in every respect suitable for the school, and it has a very good piece of ground for drill. A tennis court would be a very desirable addition.

3. *Strength—Normal department.*—The following table shows the strength of the school for the past two years :—

—	Lower Secondary grade.	Primary grade.	Total.	Nationality.				Remarks.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahman caste Hindus.	Pariahs.	Native Christians.	
31st March 1894	15	22	37	16	14	1	6	
31st March 1895	11	36	47	14	20	1	12	

Of the 47 students on the rolls on the 31st March 1895, 40 get their stipends from Provincial funds and seven from the Madras Municipal funds, and the number of Tamil and Telugu men also bears a similar proportion. All the students except five were teachers in results schools before they came for training.

As regards the educational qualifications of the students under training, I have to remark that, with the exception of two, who have not passed any general education test but who have studied up to the Third Form, all the students have passed some public test of the primary school or the higher standard.

Three military students joined the school in the second session of 1894, and having undergone training for one session with the Lower Secondary grade students were relieved in December last. The figures given above do not include these three students.

4. *Strength—Practising department.*—The number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1895 was 144 against 155 on the 31st March 1894. This slight decrease is due to the withdrawal of free scholarships. Notwithstanding this slight falling off, the school is strong enough to afford practice for all the students under training.

5. *Attendance.*—The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance were 46 and 43 respectively in the Normal department and 143 and 126 in the Practising department. I have noticed that the Madras students who have to walk daily to the school absent themselves more frequently from the school on account of illness than the Chingleput students who live in Saidapet.

6. *Results of Examination—Written Test—Teachers' Certificate Examination.*—Fourteen students appeared for the Lower Secondary grade, of whom five passed as trained and four as untrained. Twenty-three students appeared for the Primary grade, of whom four passed as trained and seven as untrained.

7. *Practical Test—Teachers' Certificate Examination.*—Seventeen students appeared for this examination which was held in different centres in the months of October and November 1894, of whom fourteen passed—nine as trained and five as untrained. Here, I beg to point out that the dates of these examinations are very inconvenient to the students. A student who has passed the written test held in November of one year has to wait for the practical test till the month of October of the following year, and the results of the latter examination are not published before April or May of the third year; and even after these results are published, it takes a few months before the student gets his certificate; thus nearly three years have to lapse before the student can get a certificate from the date of his admission into the Training school; and during that long interval, the student has to suffer much as managers will not employ him, he being an uncertificated teacher. This unsatisfactory state of things can be put a stop to if the practical test be held while the students are under training.

8. *Fifth Standard Examination.*—Twenty-three students appeared for this examination held in December 1894, of whom sixteen passed in full. In addition to these, one student who had already passed in partial subjects has passed in full.

9. *Primary Examination.*—Twenty-five pupils of the Practising school appeared for this examination, of whom fourteen passed (three 1st-class, eleven 2nd-class). These results are no doubt good, but they are not so satisfactory as those of last year, in which more than 90 per cent. of the pupils that were sent up for the examination passed in full. The attention of R. Venkataranga Rau, Seventh Assistant, who is responsible for these results, will be drawn to the above remarks, and he will be required to show better results next year.

10. *Standard Examination in Drawing.*—Forty-seven students appeared for this examination according to the third standard of the Grant-in Aid Code, of whom 26 passed, a percentage of 55. These results are a considerable improvement on those of last year and are due to the teaching of S. P. Venkatarama Aiyar, fourth master of the school.

11. *Library and Prizes.*—Twenty-seven volumes were added to the library during the year to the already existing 268 volumes, and the following figures show the extent to which it has been used by the students and masters :—

	Books.
Number taken out by students	393
Do. do. by masters	83

The following are the remarks of the Inspector of Schools on library: "It contains an excellent collection of books in English on teaching and also a good many in Tamil and Telugu." The prizes were given to the deserving pupils on the day of the closing of the school for the summer vacation.

12. *History of Trained Students.*—All the students trained in the school during the past four years are following the teachers' profession with the exception of three. Of these three, one has absconded and his whereabouts cannot be traced and the other two have been required to open schools in their villages.

13. *Conduct of Students.*—The conduct of the students was, on the whole, satisfactory. There was one instance of misbehaviour, which was promptly dealt with.

14. *Drill and Gymnastics.*—I am sorry to report that Captain Hitchins, who examined the students in drill, has remarked that their performance was very poor and that the instructor in drill took no pains whatever to instruct them properly. I have called on the instructor for an explanation, and he will be severely dealt with on receipt of the same.

15. *Finance.*—The total cost of maintaining the school during the year under report was Rs. 4,886-4-10, of which Rs. 390-15-6 were met from fees and Rupees 41-11-8 from other sources.

16. In conclusion, I am pleased to say that Mr. Marsden at his annual inspection expressed himself in very high terms as to the management of the school. He was especially pleased with the manner in which the history of the normal students was maintained, and the students drilled well before him. In one respect we are certainly fortunate; the Practising school and the house in which normal classes are held are perfect as regards accommodation, and answer our purpose very well. There can be no doubt that the school has greatly improved, and is working better than when it was situated in Triplicane.

Teachers' College Gymnasium, Saidapet.

The year under report is the third year of the working of the gymnasium in connection with the Teachers' College, Saidapet. For the first two years, the gymnastic class was full having on an average 30 students, but this year there has been a great falling off in the number of students under training. To explain this, I must point out that, before the gymnasium was moved to Saidapet, students came, received their scholarships and went away—no one cared where or whether. Immediately I took charge of the gymnasium, I made such students as were receiving Government stipends sign a three years' agreement as is done by the normal students, and I also opened a history of the students who had passed out. From this register, it is readily seen that more gymnastic students have been trained than there is employment for, and that for several years Government money spent in scholarships has been more or less wasted. At my request, you kindly issued a circular to Inspectors impressing on them the necessity of employing trained gymnastic instructors. The result was that a large number of students unemployed were able to get suitable posts. Still the supply far exceeded the demand during the year under report. I refused to give scholarships to any except those who had definite appointments to go to; consequently the number of students has greatly decreased. I am not in a position to say whether all schools supposed to be employing trained gymnastic instructors have such men on the staff; if so, it must be considered

extremely satisfactory; but if recognized schools have not got trained gymnastic instructors, I think it would be only fair if additional pressure were applied to the Managers by the Inspectors at your request. Whatever may be the case, it is perfectly useless spending money on and training men as instructors, if, at the end of their course, they cannot obtain employment. Consequently, I have asked you to limit the number of students under training to 20, and to reduce the staff of the gymnasium, and your orders on my request are awaited. Considering the great importance the Government of India, the Government of Madras and the Director attaches to physical drill and gymnastics, I think, before any radical change is made, it would be well to enquire whether schools which are supposed to be supplied with suitable apparatus and to employ trained gymnastic teachers are fulfilling the terms of the Educational Rules before recognition is granted. Further, the salary offered to a trained gymnastic instructor is very small. The Manager of a Lower Secondary school is not prepared to pay more than Rs. 10 per mensem for a qualified instructor, and the maximum for the same kind of man employed in a primary school is Rs. 7. For this small salary he is required not only to teach drill and gymnastics out of school hours, but also to take part in teaching general subjects during the day. This remuneration is hardly sufficient for him to maintain himself in a fairly comfortable condition. I would, therefore, suggest that the minimum salary for a first-class gymnastic instructor be fixed at Rs. 15, and that for a second-class instructor be fixed at Rs. 12.

2. *Strength.*—The strength of the class on the 31st March 1895 was 17, *i.e.*, 13 less than the number on the rolls on the 31st March 1894. The decrease is due to 35 students having left the gymnasium in the middle of March after the completion of their course, and the delay in their places being filled by new men before the close of the year. The strength of the class this day is, however, 23 and the average number on the rolls is 38. Of the seventeen students on the rolls on the 31st March 1895, eight are Brahmans, four are Sudras, four are Muhammadans and one is a Native Christian. Of the seventeen students, six have not passed any general education public test, the remaining eleven being passed men (three Middle School Examination and eight Primary Examination). Again, the seventeen students are classified as follows according to the source from which they get paid while under training:—

Provincial funds	6
Local funds	1
Mission funds	2
Free students	3
Paying pupils	5
Total	17

Of the six Provincial stipendiaries, four are employed in the Northern Circars as gymnastic instructors, one is employed in a school in the Ceded Districts, and one is a boy relieved from the Reformatory School, Chingleput, for whom a scholarship was granted as a special case. It will be seen from the above figures that none of the students from the Southern and Western Circles have been awarded scholarships owing to the difficulty experienced in providing places for them after they are trained. The Northern Circle contributes every year the largest number of students to the gymnasium. The following figures show the circles from which the 17 students have come for training, and the posts held by them before they came here:—

	Employed as Gymnastic Instructors.	Provisional appointments.
Northern Circle	4	1
Central „	4	4
Southern „	...	2
Western „	...	2

As under the rules only such of the students as are paid their scholarships from Provincial or Local funds are allowed to receive instruction in general education

subjects in the Practising school, the number receiving general education is not so large as is desirable. The following figures indicate the standard in which they are studying:—

Fourth Form	2
Third „	2
First „	2
Total	6

3. *Drawing class.*—Of the 17 students on the rolls on the 31st March 1895, 11 are attending the Drawing class, and they are being prepared for the Fourth Standard Examination in this subject. I attach very great importance to the teaching of Drawing, as a man who passes successfully in drawing is able to obtain employment more easily and to receive more pay than an unpassed man. I was able to find work for five men as gymnastic instructors during the year under report, from the mere fact that they were also qualified as Drawing masters. Thirty-three gymnastic students appeared for the standard examination in drawing, of whom 21 passed, a percentage of 63 (ten for the fourth standard and 11 for the third standard). The examination was conducted by the Superintendent of the School of Arts.

4. *Examination for certificates.*—Two examinations were held during the year for certificates in drill and gymnastics by the Board of Examiners for teachers' certificates; one in September 1894 and the other in March 1895. Sixty-three candidates appeared for both the examinations from the Teachers' College Gymnasium, of whom 57 passed (35 in the first class and 22 in the second class), a percentage of 90. Twenty-one private students also appeared for the examination, of whom 15 passed (three in the first class and 12 in the second class), a percentage of 71. The Board remarked, in the examination held in March last, that the teaching of drill has considerably improved, and that the exercises were performed with greater smartness and precision than in previous years. The instructor in drill has under one a thorough course of training in the new physical drill with arms, having been attached to the 6th regiment M.I. for about four months.

5. *Fees.*—I would remark that the fee prescribed for admission to the examination, one rupee for each candidate, is very small and is far out of proportion to the fees paid to the Examiners which is, I believe, Rs. 30 a day to each member. On an average four members are present daily at each examination, and the examination lasts for about four days, during which period they are able to examine only 50 candidates. Thus it will be seen that the receipts from fees are Rs. 50, whereas the remuneration to the Examiners is nearly Rs. 500. It is possible to raise the fees sufficiently high so as to make the examination almost self-supporting. I would therefore recommend the following for your favourable consideration:—

(*a*) that the fee for the examination be raised to Rs. 3;
(*b*) that the Examiners be paid Rs. 15 for each sitting;
(*c*) that a rule be passed that each sitting should occupy not less than three hours;
(*d*) that, when Captain Hitchins or any other Commissioned Military officer is present, the other members of the Board need not attend.

I have often seen the Board examining, but of necessity the whole of the work must be done by Captain Hitchins, if he is present, since he is an expert and it is his business in life. The above proposals, if approved, will considerably reduce the cost of the examination. I have already submitted proposals for reducing the cost of the staff, and if they are also approved, the cost of maintaining the gymnasium will be very little.

6. *History of students.*—Of the 57 students that have qualified themselves for certificates during the year, only 43 have secured appointments as gymnastic instructors, and the remaining 14 are still unemployed. Also ten students that were trained in previous years are still without work. The average salary for a first class instructor is Rs. 11 and that for a second class instructor is Rs. 8. The difficulties in the way

of securing suitable appointments for the men have been fully set forth in paragraph 1 *supra*, and I trust that some effective measures will, ere long, be taken to improve the status of trained gymnastic students.

7. *Apparatus, &c.*—The gymnasium was provided during the year with a new "Walking beam," and two sets of "Horizontal bars," and all the apparatus was thoroughly repaired and painted. Certain improvements were made in the aloe fence enclosing the gymnasium, and a pathway with coorookapalli fence on each side was newly made. Six dozens teakwood sticks ($4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high) were also supplied for bayonet exercise in drill.

8. *Attendance and conduct of students.*—The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance during the year was 38 and 35, respectively. Many of the gymnastic students live in the cottages erected in the compound, and I have great pleasure in bringing to your notice that they very rarely apply for leave on account of illness. The conduct of all the students has been exceptionally good. In other respects, the discipline of the class was all that could be desired.

9. *Staff.*—The drill and the gymnastic instructors have done their work to my entire satisfaction, and they found no difficulty whatever in keeping the students in order in the year under report, a great improvement in this respect on previous years.

10. *Scholarship.*—The annual allotment for scholarships is Rs. 2,000 which provides for the admission in the gymnasium of 17 students on Rs. 10 each, but, owing to the difficulty experienced in finding work for trained men, the number of scholarships has been cut down, and there are only six stipendiaries on the rolls. Only such of the men as are sent for training from long-standing recognized schools and backward localities are awarded scholarships, and these as special cases.

11. *Registers.*—The necessary registers, including the measurement register, are duly maintained. The entries in the measurement register show that the average age of students that come for training is nineteen, and that there is a perceptible increase in their weight, and in the measurements of their chest, fore-arm and upper-arm.

12. *Students' home.*—As the gymnastic students have great difficulties in securing suitable lodgings in the town, it is very desirable that quarters be provided for them in the College. If the Police huts near the Collector's cutcherry are repaired and handed over to us, many of them may be accommodated there.

13. *Finance.*—The total cost of maintaining the gymnasium excluding the grant on scholarships was Rs. 849–10–6, of which Rs. 149–6–9 was met from fees and other sources. The expenditure on scholarship grants alone was Rs. 1,941–5–3.

14. In the conclusion, I have to state that the one satisfactory feature of the year is the greatly improved behaviour of the students. Each year there has been an improvement, and now I am very pleased to say that the students are thoroughly well behaved and give no trouble either to me or to the instructors. The unsatisfactory feature is that, although I have done all I can to find employment for trained men, I regret there is still a large number out of work, and I am afraid a great deal of money spent on those men has been thrown away.

Teachers' College.

Staff.—The several changes which took place in the staff during the year, have been detailed in paragraph 1 of the report. The Principal's remarks on the satisfactory work done by the various members of the staff are noted with pleasure. His recommendation that the Drawing master be given a further trial is approved.

2. *Accommodation.*—The Principal complains of the inadequacy of the accommodation. He is requested to obtain and submit a detailed estimate for a tiled shed.

He will also report what the approximate cost of an examination hall will be, and whether examinations cannot be conveniently held in the College of Agriculture close by.

3. *Library.*—The library was well used during the year, and the Director is glad to note that even the students of the College of Agriculture avail themselves of the library attached to this institution.

4. *Strength and attendance*—(i) *Training Section.*—There were 70 students under training as against 78 on the 31st March 1894. The decrease which is slight is, as pointed out by the Principal, not a matter for regret. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance were 64 and 60, respectively. The different departments and sections were well attended and it is pleasing to note that, as in the year previous, two M.A. students entered the College with a view to be trained as teachers. Provision has been made in the Educational Rules under revision for an allowance not exceeding Rs. 5 per mensem being given in addition to the usual rate of stipend, viz., Rs. 15 to students, who have taken the M.A. degree in Mathematics or in Physical or Natural Science. The admission of Miss Karney, B.A., for training is also very gratifying. Brahmans preponderated, and the number of non-Brahman Hindus, viz., three, was quite disproportionate to the total strength. The Principal's remarks regarding the paucity of Muhammadan and European or Eurasian male candidates are noted. The Central and Southern Circles supplied an equal and at the same time the largest number of students, and the Northern Circle the least. In future reports particulars should be furnished as to the districts from which the students come. In view to receiving a fair supply of Telugu students in the college and to place Telugu instruction in the Practising department on an efficient footing, Mr Hall suggests that students from the Northern Circars and the Ceded districts be allowed the option of seeking admission into either the Rajahmundry Training or the Teachers' College for training; after careful consideration the Director sees no reason to accede to this request. When, however, changes are made in the teaching staff, endeavours will be made to appoint more Telugu-knowing Assistants, so that the Telugu classes or divisions may not suffer in efficiency.

(ii) *Practising Section*—The strength of this section was almost stationary, being 321 as against 324 on the 31st March 1894, but the increase in the strength of the upper and lower secondary forms, particularly of the sixth form, is satisfactory. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for 1894–95 were 300 and 262, respectively. The average daily attendance was low and should be improved.

5. *Examinations.*—Paragraph 6 of the report shows that the results of the last L.T. Degree Examination, both theoretical and practical, were a decided improvement on those of the year previous, but the Director remains of the opinion that with more efficient supervision and increased practice it is quite possible that even better results may be obtained at the Practical test, especially as the majority of the students are persons who have had fairly good experience in teaching previous to their admission into the college. With a view to lengthen the time available for practical work, the Director would be disposed to open the college immediately after the Christmas gazetted holidays. For the written tests for teachers' certificates held in April and November 1894, 53 students were presented, and 40, or 75·4 per cent. passed, though only 16, or 30 per cent., qualified for trained teachers' certificates; and in the practical tests held during the year 91 per cent. of the examinees were successful, the proportion of those who were eligible for trained teachers' certificates being only 44 per cent. These results, though good on the whole, cannot, owing to the low proportion of passes for trained teachers' certificates, be considered very satisfactory for a training institution of the standing and status of the Teachers' College. In the revised rules, the Director has recommended a lower minimum than at present, viz., 40 per cent., for a pass at the written test for trained teachers' certificates, and he is not prepared to reduce it further. The results of the Matriculation and Lower Secondary Examinations of December 1894 were very disappointing, and no satisfactory reasons have been assigned for the disastrous results. The Fourth standard of the Practising department, however, acquitted itself creditably at the Primary Examination. The results of the annual examinations of the Practising classes held by the college staff were generally satisfactory.

6. *Special subjects of instruction.*—As in the year previous, the students continued to receive instruction in Agriculture and Drawing. Of the 22 students that appeared for the final examination in Agriculture, as many as 21 were found qualified for certificates, and the Director has the Principal's assurance that the quality of instruction in Drawing has improved. Mr. Hall's proposal to deliver a series of lectures in Elementary Science is a step in the right direction, and the Director would be glad if lectures on general subjects and on the life and work of eminent teachers were arranged for by the other members of the staff during Saturdays or other convenient days, so as to induce the students to take a more lively interest in the literature of their profession. The Teachers' Association, Saidapet, seems to work somewhat on the lines indicated above, but systematic action is necessary if the association is to exercise any lasting influence.

7. *Physical Training.*—This subject continued to receive due attention. The success of the students and pupils in athletic and drill exercises is very encouraging. The Director is glad to note the testimony borne by Mr. Hall to the ability and zeal of the gymnastic instructor. The financial condition of the Recreation club during the year was very satisfactory, the balance on hand on the 31st March last being Rs. 39 as against Rs. 7 on the corresponding date in 1894.

8. *Finance.*—Particulars as to the receipts and charges of the institution appear in paragraph 33 of the report. The receipts were slightly greater and the charges slightly less than in the year previous.

9. *Students' Home.*—The Students' Home was worked with success. After meeting the cost of repairs, sweeping and lighting, the receipts amounted to Rs. 150, or 10 per cent. of the expenditure on buildings. Government has sanctioned in G.O., dated 3rd May 1895, No. 350, Educational, the construction of a new Students' Home, and an estimate amounting to Rs. 920 has been received from the Superintending Engineer, V Circle, for the necessary repairs to the Police huts, which are to be taken up for the use of gymnastic students on receipt of final orders of Government, as regards the question of the rate of rent to be charged for them.

10. *General.*—The Principal's remark that the Inspectors of Schools, Southern and Western Circles, do not apply to him for trained students of the college to be employed in schools under their control is noted with regret. It is hoped that they will not miss any opportunity of recommending trained teachers in Board and other schools seeking their advice. The Principal's statement that important questions connected with the college are settled in consultation with the Vice-Principal and the senior members of the staff is noted and the Director accepts his reasons against the formation of a College council. The celebration of the Teachers' College Day for the first time during the year is a very satisfactory feature. The Director does not consider it necessary to print the statements referred to in the concluding portion of paragraphs 17 and 24 of the report as appendices to it.

Hindu Branch Training School.

11. *Staff.*—It is satisfactory to note that the staff did not undergo any change during the year.

12. *Accommodation and play-ground.*—The Director does not consider it necessary to have a tennis court in connection with this school. If practicable, some of the students may be permitted to play on the college ground.

13. *Strength and attendance.*—There were under training 47 students on the 31st March 1895, *i.e.*, 10 more than in the year previous, but there was a decrease in the number of lower secondary students which was more than compensated by an increase in the primary class. All the students appear to have been admitted during the second term of 1894. Of these 25 were from Madras and 22 from the Chingleput district. As remarked by the Inspector in his tabular inspection report, the taluks of Ponnéri and Tiruvallúr were very poorly represented, viz., by one each. The Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, Madras and Saidapet Ranges, should endeavour to induce a larger number of teachers to undergo training. There was one Panchama student as in the year previous, and the increase under non-Brahman caste Hindus and Native Christians is noted with satisfaction. The strength of the Practising department was 133 at the Inspector's visit in January last and 144 on the 31st March following, which

is ten less than on the corresponding date in 1894. Table (*e*) of the tabular inspection report furnishes particulars for 126 pupils only, whereas table (*c*) refers to 133. This discrepancy needs to be explained. The falling off noticed above which is attributed to the withdrawal of free scholarships will, it is hoped, be only temporary. The average number on the rolls and the average attendance in both the departments are given in paragraph 5 of the report relating to this school.

14. *Examiners.*—The results of the Written examination of the lower secondary grade were fair, but those of the primary grade were very disappointing. Mr. Hall has not attempted to give any explanation for the poor outturn. Better results were, however, secured at the practical test, though how many passed in each grade has not been stated. Mr. Hall will be informed with reference to his remarks in paragraph 7 of the report that the conditions under which the practical test were hitherto held will be altered, the examination by local sub-committees having been done away with altogether. As regards the Practising school, the results of the Fifth standard examination were good, but those of the Primary examination were far from satisfactory and not very creditable to the teacher concerned. The results of the Third standard examination in Drawing, though better than in the year previous, were still capable of further improvement. Mr. Marsden was generally satisfied with the teaching capacity of the students under training as well as with the condition of the Practising school.

15. *General.*—The Director is glad to note that almost all the trained students have been following the teaching profession and that the history of these students is kept with care. It is to be regretted that sufficient attention was not paid to the physical training of the students and pupils.

Muhammadan Branch Training School.

16. Mr. Hall's remarks under staff, library, furniture and accommodation are noted. With the approval of Government, estimates have been prepared by the Public Works Department to provide the new building with verandahs.

17. *Strength and attendance.*—The strength of the Training section on the 31st March last was exactly the same as in the year previous, viz., 27, and the average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance were 31 and 30, respectively. The particulars furnished in paragraph 4 of the report on this school show that the admissions must have been regulated with care. The paucity of students from the Western Circle brought to notice by the Principal is due to the existence of the Government Mappilla Training School at Calicut, which, the Director thinks, is sufficient to meet the requirements of Mappilla teachers desirous of undergoing a course of training. Further, the Mappilla vernacular language is Malayalam which cannot be taught in the Branch Training school. The strength of the Practising classes also remained stationary, and the average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance of this department during the year were respectively 81 and 76.

18. *Examinations.*—The results of the several public examinations held during the year were generally satisfactory and reflect credit on the Headmaster. The school acquitted itself fairly well at the standard examinations in Drawing and at the inspection of the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Muhammadan Schools in December 1894.

19. *General.*—It is satisfactory to note that the majority of the students who had left the school have obtained employment as teachers. The Inspector remarks unfavourably of the performances of the students in gymnastics; this subject needs therefore greater attention. From the tabular inspection report it is observed that the weight of the students had not been recorded in the gymnastic register. Provision will be made in the budget estimate for the ensuing year for establishing at the cost of Provincial funds a Sessional school for Muhammadans in the Madras Municipality. The proposal to introduce instruction in the Quran is approved on the distinct understanding that such instruction is given, as in the case of the Government Muhammadan Salary-result schools in Madras, out of school hours and does not in the least interfere with the legitimate work of either the teachers or the taught. The Principal should, however, address the Director on the subject in a separate communication.

20. *Teachers' College Gymnasium.*—The report on the working of the gymnasium is full. There was a falling off (from 30 to 17) in the number of students under training, the decrease being attributed by the Principal to the smaller demand for trained gymnastic instructors. The Director has recently limited the number of students that can be trained at one time to 25 and has reduced the salary of the instructor as a tentative measure. The Inspecting officers, especially those in the Southern and Western Circles, are requested to see carefully that uncertificated instructors are replaced by qualified men. It is noteworthy that nearly one-half of the instructors under training were Brahmans, the Native Christian community having been represented by a single individual. The students passed during the year a creditable examination for gymnastic teachers' certificates before the Board of Examiners and also did fairly satisfactorily at the standard examinations in Drawing. The Director notes with satisfaction the testimony borne by Mr. Hall to the generally good conduct of the students and trusts that sufficient encouragement will be shown by Managers of schools to instructors trained at Saidapet owing to the fact that they are generally competent to teach literary subjects as well as elementary drawing to primary classes in addition to drill and gymnastics. The Director cannot, however, fix a rigid scale of pay to first-class and second-class certificated men. This must be left to the discretion of the employers. A code of rules has been framed for the working of the gymnasium and has recently received the approval of Government.

21. The administration of the College and its branches during the year is creditable to the Principal and his staff. The report is full and interesting, but is susceptible of abridgment.

(A true Extract.)

Director of Public Instruction.

To the Principal, Teachers' College, with five spare copies.
" Principals of Government Colleges.
" Headmasters, Mangalore College, Training School, Calicut, and the Madrasa-i-Azam.
" Inspectors of Schools, with spare copies for the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Muhammadan and Mapilla Schools.
" Inspectresses of Girls' Schools.
" Assistant Inspectors of Schools.
" the Secretary to the Board of Examiners for Teachers' Certificates.
" the Superintendent, Presidency Training School for Mistresses.

Copy to the President, District Board, Chingleput,
" the President, Municipal Commission, Madras, } for information.
" Editors, *Indian Journal of Education* and the *Educational Review*.
" Government, with C.L.

1895.

SEPTEMBER.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
MADRAS.

To

THE PRINCIPAL,
TEACHERS' COLLEGE,
AND OTHERS.

Dated September, 11th.

Despatched

Received

11TH SEPTEMBER 1895, No. 10009.

Enclosures.

1 Encls. to S.P.D.'s No. 101 dt. 14/9/95

Teachers' College.—Reviewing the report on the working of the — and its branches during 1894-95.

encl. to G.O. dt. 6 no. 1102/95

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Madras, 14th Sept 1895.

No. 10134.

From

THE HONORABLE MR. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc.,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Madras,

To

THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a copy of my Proceedings No. 10,009, dated, 11th instant — reviewing the report on the working of the Teachers' College and its branches during 1894-95

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

D Duncan

Director of Public Instruction.

Ed. Cor.
15 (b) 1,500—17-11-94.

Educt Dept

Current No 1102

From

The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras

To

The Horble the Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St George

DESPATCHED
14 SEP

No. 10134
Dated 14th Sep. 1895
Despd: 2 — 0
Enclosure 1
Recd 16/9/95

Teachers' College and its branches

Submitting a copy of Proceedings reviewing the report on the working of the —— during 1894-95.

979: 21-12-94
350: 3-5-95
725- 28-9-94

H.M.

30-9-95 No. 789.

Order P.S. 30-9-95 to JG 26/9

Recorded.

2. The administration of the College & its branches appears to have been more successful than in the previous year but the Govt agrees with the D.P.I. in considering that there is much scope for improvement.

3. Messrs. Logan & Flanagan should be informed that the Govt attaches great importance to the provision of employment for students who have passed at the College, & that they must in future give the institution as much support as they can.

25/9/95 24 S. 55

The Director of Pub. Instn. 7/10/95

C262

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED. { Order complete. / Letter only. / Order complete with Letter.

READ AGAIN G.O., No. 189 , DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

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